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Started on	Friday, 24 May 2024, 8:25 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Saturday, 25 May 2024, 9:49 AM
Time taken	1 day 1 hour
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

An e-commerce company plans to give their customers a special discount for Christmas.

They are planning to offer a flat discount. The discount value is calculated as the sum of all the prime digits in the total bill amount.

Write an algorithm to find the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Constraints

$1 \leq \text{orderValue} < 10^6$

Input

The input consists of an integer orderValue, representing the total bill amount.

Output

Print an integer representing the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Example Input

578

Output

12

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(christmasDiscount(578))</code>	12

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def christmasDiscount(n):
2     A = {'2', '3', '5', '7'}
3     return sum(int(digit) for digit in str(n) if digit in A)

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>print(christmasDiscount(578))</code>	12	12	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

An abundant number is a number for which the sum of its proper divisors is greater than the number itself. Proper divisors of the number are those that are strictly lesser than the number.

Input Format:

Take input an integer from stdin

Output Format:

Return Yes if given number is Abundant. Otherwise, print No

Example input:

12

Output:

Yes

Explanation

The proper divisors of 12 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, whose sum is $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 16$. Since sum of proper divisors is greater than the given number, 12 is an abundant number.

Example input:

13

Output:

No

Explanation

The proper divisors of 13 is: 1, whose sum is 1. Since sum of proper divisors is not greater than the given number, 13 is not an abundant number.

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(abundant(12))</code>	Yes
<code>print(abundant(13))</code>	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def abundant(n):
2     if n < 1:
3         return "No"
4
5     proper_divisors_sum = sum(divisor for divisor in range(1, n) if n % divisor == 0)
6
7     return "Yes" if proper_divisors_sum > n else "No"
8

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(abundant(12))	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	print(abundant(13))	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.



Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

An automorphic number is a number whose square ends with the number itself.

For example, 5 is an automorphic number because $5 \times 5 = 25$. The last digit is 5 which same as the given number.

If the number is not valid, it should display "Invalid input".

If it is an automorphic number display "Automorphic" else display "Not Automorphic".

Input Format:

Take a Integer from Stdin Output Format: Print Automorphic if given number is Automorphic number,otherwise Not Automorphic Example input: 5 Output: Automorphic Example input: 25 Output: Automorphic Example input: 7 Output: Not Automorphic

For example:

Test	Result
print(automorphic(5))	Automorphic

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def automorphic(n):
2     # Check if the input is a positive integer
3     if not isinstance(n, int) or n < 0:
4         return "Invalid input"
5
6     # Compute the square of the number
7     square = n * n
8
9     # Convert both numbers to strings to compare the ending
10    str_n = str(n)
11    str_square = str(square)
12
13    # Check if the square ends with the number
14    if str_square.endswith(str_n):
15        return "Automorphic"
16    else:
17        return "Not Automorphic"

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(automorphic(5))	Automorphic	Automorphic	✓
✓	print(automorphic(7))	Not Automorphic	Not Automorphic	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a number with maximum of 100 digits as input, find the difference between the sum of odd and even position digits.

Input Format:

Take a number in the form of String from stdin.

Output Format:

Print the difference between sum of even and odd digits

Example input:

1453

Output:

1

Explanation:

Here, sum of even digits is $4 + 3 = 7$

sum of odd digits is $1 + 5 = 6$.

Difference is 1.

Note that we are always taking absolute difference

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def differenceSum(num):
2     num_str = str(num) # Convert the integer to a string
3     # Initialize sums for even and odd position digits
4     even_sum = 0
5     odd_sum = 0
6
7     # Iterate through each digit in the number
8     for i in range(len(num_str)):
9         digit = int(num_str[i])
10
11         # Check if the position is even or odd
12         if (i + 1) % 2 == 0:
13             even_sum += digit
14         else:
15             odd_sum += digit
16
17     # Calculate the absolute difference between even and odd sums
18     difference = abs(even_sum - odd_sum)
19
20     return difference

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(differenceSum(1453))	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A number is considered to be ugly if its only prime factors are 2, 3 or 5.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, ...] is the sequence of ugly numbers.

Task:

complete the function which takes a number n as input and checks if it's an ugly number.

return ugly if it is ugly, else return not ugly

Hint:

An ugly number U can be expressed as: $U = 2^a * 3^b * 5^c$, where a , b and c are nonnegative integers.

For example:

Test	Result
<code>print(checkUgly(6))</code>	ugly
<code>print(checkUgly(21))</code>	not ugly

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```

1 def checkUgly(n):
2     if n <= 0:
3         return "not ugly"
4     while n % 2 == 0:
5         n //= 2
6     while n % 3 == 0:
7         n //= 3
8     while n % 5 == 0:
9         n //= 5
10    return "ugly" if n == 1 else "not ugly"

```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>print(checkUgly(6))</code>	ugly	ugly	✓
✓	<code>print(checkUgly(21))</code>	not ugly	not ugly	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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