<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>CD19411-PPD-2022</u> / <u>WEEK_04-Iteration Control Structures-LOOPING</u> / <u>WEEK-04_CODING</u>

Started on Wednesday, 13 March 2024, 8:36 PM

State Finished

Completed on Wednesday, 13 March 2024, 9:41 PM

Time taken 1 hour 4 mins

Marks 5.00/5.00

Grade 50.00 out of 50.00 (100%)

Name HARINI V 2022-CSD-A

Question ${f 1}$

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Determine the factors of a number (i.e., all positive integer values that evenly divide into a number).

For example:

Input	R	es	ult			
20	1	2	4	5	10	20

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	20	1 2 4 5 10 20	1 2 4 5 10 20	~
~	5	1 5	1 5	~
~	13	1 13	1 13	~

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

```
Question 2
```

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program to return the nth number in the fibonacci series.

The value of N will be passed to the program as input.

NOTE: Fibonacci series looks like -

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, . . . and so on.

i.e. Fibonacci series starts with 0 and 1, and continues generating the next number as the sum of the previous two numbers.

- first Fibonacci number is 0,
- second Fibonacci number is 1,
- third Fibonacci number is 1,
- fourth Fibonacci number is 2,
- fifth Fibonacci number is 3,
- sixth Fibonacci number is 5,
- seventh Fibonacci number is 8, and so on.

For example:

Input:

7

Output

8

For example:

Input	Result
8	13

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
n=int(input())
   def fibo(n):
2 🔻
3 ▼
        if(n<=0):
4
            print("Incorrect ")
5 ▼
        elif(n==1):
6
            return 0
7 •
        elif(n==2):
8
            return 1
9 🔻
        else:
10
            return fibo(n-1)+fibo(n-2)
11 print(fibo(n))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4	2	2	~
~	8	13	13	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program that reads a positive integer, n, from the user and then displays the sum of all of the integers from 1 to n.

Sample Input

10

Sample Output

The sum of the first 10 positive integers is 55.0

For example:

Input	Res	ult								
10	The	sum	of	the	first	10	positive	integers	is	55.0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
a=int(input())
b=0
for i in range(1,a+1):
    b=b+i
print("The sum of the first", a,"positive integers is %0.1f"%b)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	10	The sum of the first 10 positive integers is 55.0	The sum of the first 10 positive integers is 55.0	~
~	20	The sum of the first 20 positive integers is 210.0	The sum of the first 20 positive integers is 210.0	~

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

```
Question 4
Correct
```

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a program to check whether a given number is a perfect number or not.

Perfect number is a positive number which sum of all positive divisors excluding that number is equal to that number.

For example, 6 is perfect number since divisor of 6 are 1, 2 and 3.

Sum of its divisor is 1 + 2 + 3 = 6

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

6

Output

YES

Test Case 2

45

Output

NO

For example:

Input	Result
6	YES

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	6	YES	YES	~
~	45	NO	NO	~
~	496	YES	YES	~
~	123	NO	NO	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **5**Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a <u>program</u> to find the count of ALL digits in a given number N. The number will be passed to the <u>program</u> as an input of type int. Assumption: The input number will be a positive integer number>= 1 and<= 25000.

For e.a.

If the given number is 292, the function should return 3 because there are 3 digits in this number

If the given number is 1015, the function should return 4 because there are 4 digits in this number

For example:

InputResult

292 3

10154

For example:

Input	Result
293	3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
        Input
        Expected
        Got

        ✓
        293
        3
        3

        ✓
        6788
        4
        4
        ✓
```