Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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NeoColab_REC_CS23221_Python Programming

REC_Python_Week 2_CY

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 40 Marks Obtained : 40

Section 1: Coding

1. Problem Statement

Alex is practicing programming and is curious about prime and non-prime digits. He wants to write a program that calculates the sum of the non-prime digits in a given integer using loops.

Help Alex to complete his task.

Example:

Input:

845

output:

12

Digits: 8 (non-prime), 4 (non-prime), 5 (prime)
The sum of Non-Prime Digits: 8 + 4 = 12
Output: 12

Input Format

The input consists of a single integer X.

Output Format

The output prints an integer representing the sum of non-prime digits in X.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 845 Output: 12

```
Answer
def is_prime(digit):
  return digit in {2,3,5,7}
def sum_non_prime_digits(x):
♦ total=0
  while x>0:
    digit=x%10
    if not is_prime(digit):
       total+=digit
    x//=10
  return total
x=int(input().strip())
print(sum_non_prime_digits(x))
```

Marks : 10/10 Status: Correct

2. Problem Statement

Nisha is a mathematics enthusiast, eager to explore the realm of twin prime numbers. The objective is to develop a program that enables the discovery and presentation of twin prime pairs.

The program should take an integer 'n' as input and generate 'n' pairs of twin primes, displaying the pairs with a difference of 2 between them.

Input Format

The input consists of a single integer, n.

Output Format

The output displays the 'n' pairs of twin primes, the pairs with a difference of 2 between them.

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Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 5

```
Output: 3 5
       57
       11 13
       17.19
       29 31
       Answer
       def is_prime(n):
         if n<2:
            return False
         for i in range(2, int(n**0.5)+1):
            if n\%i = = 0:
              return False
         return True
       def generate_twin_primes(n):
win_pi
win_pi
num=3
         twin_primes=[]
```

```
while len(twin_primes)<n:
    if is_prime(num) and is_prime(num+2):
      twin_primes.append((num, num+2))
    num+=2
  for pair in twin_primes:
    print(pair[0], pair[1])
n=int(input().strip())
generate_twin_primes(n)
```

Problem Statement

Status: Correct

Max is fascinated by prime numbers and the Fibonacci sequence. He wants to combine these two interests by creating a program that outputs the first n prime numbers within the Fibonacci sequence.

Marks: 10/10

Your task is to help Max by writing a program that prints the first n prime numbers in the Fibonacci sequence using a while loop along with the break statement to achieve the desired functionality.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer n, representing the number of prime Fibonacci numbers to generate.

Output Format

The output displays space-separated first n prime numbers found in the Fibonacci sequence.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 5

Output: 2 3 5 13 89

```
Answer
def is_prime(n):
  if n<2:
     return False
  for i in range(2,int(n**0.5)+1):
     if n\%i = = 0:
       return False
  return True
def fibonacci_primes(n):
  fib1, fib2=0, 1
  prime_fib_numbers=[]
  while len(prime_fib_numbers)<n:
     fib_next=fib1+fib2
    fib1, fib2=fib2, fib_next
    if is_prime(fib_next):
       prime_fib_numbers.append(fib_next)
  return " ".join(map(str,prime_fib_numbers))
n=int(input().strip())
print(fibonacci_primes(n))
Status: Correct
```

4. Problem Statement

Students are allowed to work on our computer center machines only after entering the correct secret code. If the code is correct, the message "Logged In" is displayed. They are not allowed to log in to the machine until they enter the correct secret code.

Marks: 10/10

Write a program to allow the student to work only if he/she enters the correct secret code.

Note: Here, secret code means the last three digits should be divisible by the first digit of the number.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer n, which represents the secret code.

Output Format

The output displays either "Logged In" or "Incorrect code" based on the given condition.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 2345

Output: Incorrect code

Answer

```
def check_secret_code(n):
    n_str=str(n)
    first_digit=int(n_str[0])
    last_three_digits=int(n_str[-3:])

if last_three_digits % first_digit==0:
    print("Logged In")

else:
    print("Incorrect code")

n=int(input().strip())
    check_secret_code(n)
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10