

▼ Programming Assignment_9

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▼ 1. Write a Python program to check if the given number is a Disarium Number?

```
def is_disarium(n):
    # Convert the number to a string
    num_str = str(n)
    # Initialize a variable to store the sum
    sum = 0
    # Iterate over the digits of the number
    for i, digit in enumerate(num_str, start=1):
        # Add the digit powered to its position to the sum
        sum += int(digit) ** i
    # Return True if the sum is equal to the original number, False otherwise
    return sum == n
print(is_disarium(135)) # True
print(is_disarium(175)) # True
print(is_disarium(89)) # False
print(is_disarium(547)) # False
```

```
True
True
True
False
```

▼ 2. Write a Python program to print all disarium numbers between 1 to 100?

```
def print_disarium_numbers():
    # Iterate over the numbers from 1 to 100
    for n in range(1, 101):
        # Check if the number is a Disarium number
        if is_disarium(n):
            # Print the number if it is a Disarium number
            print(n)

def is_disarium(n):
    # Convert the number to a string
    num_str = str(n)
    # Initialize a variable to store the sum
    sum = 0
    # Iterate over the digits of the number
    for i, digit in enumerate(num_str, start=1):
        # Add the digit powered to its position to the sum
        sum += int(digit) ** i
    # Return True if the sum is equal to the original number, False otherwise
    return sum == n

# Print all Disarium numbers between 1 and 100
print_disarium_numbers()
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
89
```

▼ 3. Write a Python program to check if the given number is Happy Number?

```
def is_happy(n):
    # Initialize a set to store the numbers that have been seen
    seen = set()
    # Repeat the process until the number is 1 or it has been seen before
    while n != 1 and n not in seen:
```

```

    # Add the number to the set of seen numbers
    seen.add(n)
    # Replace the number with the sum of the squares of its digits
    n = sum(int(digit) ** 2 for digit in str(n))
    # Return True if the number is 1, False otherwise
    return n == 1
print(is_happy(7)) # True
print(is_happy(13)) # True
print(is_happy(4)) # False
print(is_happy(9)) # False

```

```

True
True
False
False

```

▼ 4. Write a Python program to print all happy numbers between 1 and 100?

```

def print_happy_numbers():
    # Iterate over the numbers from 1 to 100
    for n in range(1, 101):
        # Check if the number is a happy number
        if is_happy(n):
            # Print the number if it is a happy number
            print(n)

def is_happy(n):
    # Initialize a set to store the numbers that have been seen
    seen = set()
    # Repeat the process until the number is 1 or it has been seen before
    while n != 1 and n not in seen:
        # Add the number to the set of seen numbers
        seen.add(n)
        # Replace the number with the sum of the squares of its digits
        n = sum(int(digit) ** 2 for digit in str(n))
    # Return True if the number is 1, False otherwise
    return n == 1

# Print all happy numbers between 1 and 100
print_happy_numbers()

```

```

1
7
10
13
19
23
28
31
32
44
49
68
70
79
82
86
91
94
97
100

```

▼ 5. Write a Python program to print all pronic numbers between 1 and 100?

```

def is_pronic(n):
    # Iterate over the integers from 1 to the square root of the number
    for i in range(1, int(n ** 0.5) + 1):
        # Check if the number is the product of two consecutive integers
        if n == i * (i + 1):
            return True
    return False

# Iterate over the numbers from 1 to 100
for n in range(1, 101):
    # Check if the number is a pronic number
    if is_pronic(n):
        # Print the number if it is a pronic number
        print(n)

```

2
6
12
20
30
42
56
72
90

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