



## Your Write a function submission got 10.00 points.

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Problem

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An extra day is added to the calendar almost every four years as February 29, and the day is called a leap day. It corrects the calendar for the fact that our planet takes approximately 365.25 days to orbit the sun. A leap year contains a leap day.

In the Gregorian calendar, three conditions are used to identify leap years:

- The year can be evenly divided by 4, is a leap year, unless:
  - The year can be evenly divided by 100, it is NOT a leap year, unless:
    - The year is also evenly divisible by 400. Then it is a leap year.

This means that in the Gregorian calendar, the years 2000 and 2400 are leap years, while 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200, 2300 and 2500 are NOT leap years. Source

#### Task

Given a year, determine whether it is a leap year. If it is a leap year, return the Boolean True, otherwise return False.

Note that the code stub provided reads from STDIN and passes arguments to the is\_leap function. It is only necessary to complete the is\_leap function.

### Input Format

Read **year**, the year to test.

### Constraints

 $1900 \leq year \leq 10^5$ 

# **Output Format**

The function must return a Boolean value (True/False). Output is handled by the provided code stub.

## Sample Input 0

1990

## Sample Output 0

False

## Explanation 0

1990 is not a multiple of 4 hence it's not a leap year.

Change Theme Language Python 3

```
leap = False
 3
 4
         # Write your logic here
 5
         if year % 4 == 0:
             if year % 100 == 0:
                 if year % 400 == 0:
 8
                     leap = True
 9
             else:
                 leap = True
10
11
12
         return leap
13
    year = int(input())
14
15
    print(is_leap(year))
```

Line: 8 Col: 28

Test against custom input

Test against custom input

You have earned 10.00 points!
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57%

55/70

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Test case 0 A Compiler Message
Success

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