Started on	Sunday, 9 June 2024, 5:01 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Monday, 10 June 2024, 5:26 PM
Time taken	1 day
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 <= orderValue< 10e100000

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
print(christmasDiscount(578))	12

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
def christmasDiscount(n):
    x=str(n)
    l=[2,3,5,7]
    s=0
    for i in range (len(x)):
        a=n%10
        if a in l:
            s=s+a
        n=n//10
    return(s)
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print(christmasDiscount(578))	12	12	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **2**

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

```
def differenceSum(n):
    n=str(n)
    sum_odd = 0
    sum_even = 0
    index = 0
    while index < 100 and index < len(n):
        digit = int(n[index])
        if (index + 1) % 2 == 0:
            sum_even += digit
        else:
            sum_odd += digit
        index += 1
    return abs(sum_even - sum_odd)
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **3**

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
`print(checkUgly(6))`	`ugly`
`print(checkUgly(21))`	`not ugly`

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
def checkUgly(n):
    if n<=0:
        return "not ugly"
    for prime in [2,3,5]:
        while n% prime==0:
            n//=prime
    return "ugly" if n==1 else"not ugly"
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	`print(checkUgly(6))`	`ugly`	`ugly`	✓
✓	`print(checkUgly(21))`	`not ugly`	`not ugly`	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Write a code to check whether product of digits at even places is divisible by sum of digits

at odd place of a positive integer.

Input Format:

Take an input integer from stdin.

Output Format:

Print TRUE or FALSE.

Example Input:

1256

Output:

TRUE

Example Input:

1595

Output:

FALSE

For example:

Test	Result
`print(productDigits(1256))`	`True`
`print(productDigits(1595))`	`False`

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
def productDigits(n):
    num_str = str(n)
    sum_odd = 0
    product_even = 1
    for i, digit in enumerate(num_str):
        digit = int(digit)
        if i % 2 == 0:
            sum_odd += digit
        else:
            product_even *= digit
    if sum_odd == 0:
        return False
    return product_even % sum_odd == 0
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	`print(productDigits(1256))`	`True`	`True`	✓

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	`print(productDigits(1595))`	`False`	`False`	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **5**

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*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

```
def automorphic(n):
    if n<0:
        return "Invalid input"
    sq=n*n
    nums=str(n)
    sqs=str(sq)
    if sqs.endswith(nums):
        return "Automorphic"
    else:
        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.

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