

pb41

March 7, 2020

```
[105]: from itertools import permutations, count
```

```
[263]: # methode 1 de generation
ndigits_pandigital = lambda n : ''.join('%s' %i for i in range(n,0,-1))
```

```
[264]: ndigits_pandigital(9)
```

```
[264]: '987654321'
```

```
[ ]: # methode 2 de generation
def generate_basic_ndigits_pandigital(n): # a n-pandigital number contains all
    ↪ digits from 1 to n
    nb = n*10**(n-1)
    for i in range(n-1):
        nb += (i+1)*10**(i)
    return nb
```

```
[276]: list((generate_basic_ndigits_pandigital(i) for i in range(9,0,-1))) # base of
    ↪ 9-digits to 1 digital numbers
```

```
[276]: [987654321, 87654321, 7654321, 654321, 54321, 4321, 321, 21, 1]
```

```
[ ]: # methode 3 de generation
def generate_basic_pandigitals():
    yield from (n*10**(n-1) + sum(((i+1)*10**i for i in range(n-1))) for n in
    ↪ range(9,0,-1))
```

```
[277]: list((i for i in generate_basic_pandigitals()))
```

```
[277]: [987654321, 87654321, 7654321, 654321, 54321, 4321, 321, 21, 1]
```

```
[ ]: def fact(n):
    if n < 2:
        return 1
    return n * fact(n-1)
```

```
[278]: sum((fact(i) for i in range(9,0,-1))) # iterations totales en pire cas sur le
      ↪ calcul des permutations
```

```
[278]: 409113
```

```
[54]: def is_prime(n):
      for i in range(2, int(n**0.5)+1):
          if n%i == 0:
              return False
      return True
```

```
[265]: list(filter(is_prime, range(2,30)))
```

```
[265]: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29]
```

1 Méthode 1

```
[270]: def pandigitals_old_fashioned():
      n = 9 # nth of digits
      while n > 1:
          nb = ndigits_pandigital(n)
          for i in permutations(nb):
              i_int = int(''.join(i))
              if is_prime(i_int):
                  return i_int
          n -= 1
```

```
[271]: pandigitals_old_fashioned()
```

```
[271]: 7652413
```

2 Méthode 2

```
[275]: max((int(''.join(i)) for nb in range(2, 9) for i in
      ↪ permutations(ndigits_pandigital(nb)) if is_prime(int(''.join(i)))))
```

```
[275]: 7652413
```

3 Méthode 3

```
[255]: def find_largest_pandigital_prime():  
        for p in generate_basic_pandigitals():  
            p_string = str(p)  
            for p_str in permutations(p_string):  
                p_int = int(''.join(p_str))  
                if is_prime(p_int):  
                    return p_int  
        return
```

```
[256]: find_largest_pandigital_prime()
```

```
[256]: 7652413
```