



# STUDENT REPORT

## DETAILS

### Name

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### Roll Number

KUB23CSE101

## EXPERIMENT

### Title

#### SUM OF NUMBERS AT PRIME FACTORS

### Description

Prime factors of a positive integer are the prime numbers that divide that integer exactly.

Given an array arr of n integers and a positive integer num.

Let's suppose prime factorization of num is:  $p^a \times q^b \times r^c \times \dots \times z^f$ , where p,q,r...z are prime numbers.

Sum of numbers in array arr at indices of prime factors of number num is:  $a \times \text{arr}[p] + b \times \text{arr}[q] + c \times \text{arr}[r] + \dots + f \times \text{arr}[z]$ .

You are given an array arr of size n and a positive integer num. You are required to calculate the sum of numbers in arr as mentioned above, and print the same.

### Note:

- If arr is empty, print -1.
- If prime factor of num not found as indices, print 0.

### Input Format:

The input consists of three lines:

- The first line contains an integer, i.e. n.
- The second line contains an array arr of length of n.
- The third line contains an integer num

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidates.

### Output Format:

Print the sum that was mentioned in the problem statement.

### Example:

#### Input:

6

11 21 32 45 1 23

6

#### Output:

77

### Explanation:

$$6=2^1 \times 3^1$$

$$\text{sum}=1*\text{arr}[2]+1*\text{arr}[3]=1*32+1*45=77$$

#### Source Code:

```
def solve(arr,num):
    primes=[]
    for i in range(2,(num//2)+1):
        while num%i==0:
            primes.append(i)
            num=num//i
    if num>2:
        primes.append(num)
    ans=0
    for i in primes:
        try:
            ans+=arr[i]
        except:
            return 0
    return ans
n=int(input())
if n !=0:
    arr=list(map(int,input().split()))
    num=int(input())
    print(slove(arr,num))
else:
    print(-1)
```

#### RESULT

1 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 20 %