Question **1** 

Marked out of 10.00

A semiprime number is a natural number that is the product of two (not necessarily distinct) primes.

For example:

Input:

57

Output:

true

57 is a semiprime number because it is the product of two primes, 57 = 3 \* 19

Input

121

Output:

true

(121 is a semiprime number because it is the product of two primes, 121 = 11 \* 11)

Input:

186

Output:

false

(186 is not a semiprime number because it is the product of three primes: 186 = 2 \* 3 \* 31)

Write a program to generate all the semiprimes upto a given number(inclusive).

Input Format

- · The first line contains an integer, t denoting the number of test cases.
- · The first line of each test case contains an integer, n which represents the upper bound to generate semi primes.

Constraints

1<=t<=10

 $0 <= n <= 10^5$ 

**Output Format** 

For every test case print all the semi primes upto n (inclusive) separated by a space.

Sample Input 0

2

10

8

Sample Output 0

4 6 9 10

46

## For example:

Input	Result			
2	4 6 9 10			
10	4 6			
8				

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
return False
 7
        return True
 8
9 🔻
    def get_semi(limit):
10
        primes=[i for i in range(2,limit+1) if is_prime(i)]
         semi_primes=set()
11
12
         for i in range(len(primes)):
13
14 🔻
             for j in range(i,len(primes)):
                 product=primes[i]*primes[j]
15
                 if product>limit:
16
17
                      break
                 semi_primes.add(product)
18
19
        return sorted(semi_primes)
20
21
    t=int(input())
22 v for _ in range(t):
23
        n=int(input())
        result=[sp for sp in get_semi(n) if sp<=n]
print(" ".join(map(str,result)))</pre>
24
25
26
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2 10 8	4 6 9 10 4 6	4 6 9 10 4 6	~

Passed all tests! ✓

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