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Started on	Sunday, 26 May 2024, 7:42 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 26 May 2024, 8:49 PM
Time taken	1 hour 7 mins
Marks	5.00/5.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

```
Question \mathbf{1}
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

An abundant number is a number for which the sum of its proper divisors is greater than

the number itself. Proper divisors of the number are those that are strictly lesser than the number.

Input Format:

Take input an integer from stdin

Output Format:

Return Yes if given number is Abundant. Otherwise, print No

Example input:

12

Output:

Yes

Explanation

The proper divisors of 12 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, whose sum is 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 16. Since sum of

proper divisors is greater than the given number, 12 is an abundant number.

Example input:

13

Output:

No

Explanation

The proper divisors of 13 is: 1, whose sum is 1. Since sum of proper divisors is not greater than the given number, 13 is not an abundant number.

For example:

Test	Result
print(abundant(12))	Yes
print(abundant(13))	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

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```
Falling back to raw text area.
def abundant (number):
    divisor = 0
    for i in range(1, number):
        if number % i == 0:
             divisor+= i
    if divisor>number:
                return"Yes"
    else:
        return"No"
number=12
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	print(abundant(12))	Yes	Yes	~
~	print(abundant(13))	No	No	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Question **2**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	Test	
print(checkU	gly(6))	ugly
print(checkU	gly(21))	not ugly

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

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```
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"
n=6</pre>
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	print(checkUgly(6))	ugly	ugly	~
~	<pre>print(checkUgly(21))</pre>	not ugly	not ugly	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

```
Question 3
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

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```
def differenceSum(n):
    nu=str(n)
    even=sum(int(nu[i]) for i in range (1, len(str(n)),2))
    odd= sum(int(nu[i]) for i in range (0, len(str(n)), 2))
    return abs(even-odd)

differenceSum(1453)
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>print(differenceSum(1453))</pre>	1	1	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Question 4
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: 7 Output: Not Automorphic Example input: 7 Output: Not Automorphic

For example:

Test	Result	
<pre>print(automorphic(5))</pre>	Automorphic	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page?

Falling back to raw text area.

```
def automorphic(n):
    if n < 0:
        return "Invalid input"
    return "Automorphic" if str(n*n).endswith(str(n)) else "Not Automorphic"
    n=5</pre>
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>print(automorphic(5))</pre>	Automorphic	Automorphic	~
~	<pre>print(automorphic(7))</pre>	Not Automorphic	Not Automorphic	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

```
Question 5
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	
<pre>print(christmasDiscount(578))</pre>	12	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

Ace editor not ready. Perhaps reload page?

Falling back to raw text area.

```
def is_prime(num):
    if num < 2:
        return False
    for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):
        if num % i == 0:
            return False

    return True

def christmasDiscount(orderValue):
    discount = 0
    order_str = str(orderValue)
    for digit in order_str:
        num = int(digit)
        if is_prime(num):
            discount += num

return discount</pre>
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>print(christmasDiscount(578))</pre>	12	12	~

Passed all tests! <

Correct

■ Week9_MCQ

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