

```
def is_prime(n):
    """Returns True if n is prime, False otherwise"""
    if n < 2:
        return False
    for i in range(2, n):
        if n % i == 0:
            return False
    return True

# Example usage
n = 17
if is_prime(n):
    print(f"{n} is a prime number.")
else:
    print(f"{n} is not a prime number.")
```

Task 1: Write a function that returns True if n is prime, False otherwise

Write a function `is_prime` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns `True` if `n` is a prime number and `False` otherwise. A prime number is a natural number greater than 1 that has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself.

For example, `is_prime(2)` should return `True`, `is_prime(4)` should return `False`, and `is_prime(17)` should return `True`.

Write your solution in the file `is_prime.py`.

Hint: You can use the `range` function to iterate over the numbers from 2 to `n-1`.

Task 2: Write a function that returns the sum of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `sum_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the sum of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `sum_of_primes(10)` should return `17`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and their sum is 17.

Write your solution in the file `sum_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 3: Write a function that returns the product of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `product_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the product of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `product_of_primes(10)` should return `210`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and their product is 210.

Write your solution in the file `product_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 4: Write a function that returns the largest prime factor of n

Write a function `largest_prime_factor` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the largest prime factor of `n`.

For example, `largest_prime_factor(13195)` should return `29`, because 13195 is the product of the prime numbers 5, 7, 13, 17, and 29, and 29 is the largest of these.

Write your solution in the file `largest_prime_factor.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 5: Write a function that returns the number of prime numbers up to n

Write a function `count_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the number of prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `count_primes(10)` should return `4`, because there are 4 prime numbers less than or equal to 10 (2, 3, 5, and 7).

Write your solution in the file `count_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 6: Write a function that returns the sum of the squares of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `sum_of_squares_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the sum of the squares of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `sum_of_squares_of_primes(10)` should return `163`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the sum of their squares is $2^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 = 4 + 9 + 25 + 49 = 87$.

Write your solution in the file `sum_of_squares_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 7: Write a function that returns the product of the squares of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `product_of_squares_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the product of the squares of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `product_of_squares_of_primes(10)` should return `14700`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the product of their squares is $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2 = 4 \times 9 \times 25 \times 49 = 14700$.

Write your solution in the file `product_of_squares_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 8: Write a function that returns the sum of the reciprocals of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `sum_of_reciprocals_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the sum of the reciprocals of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `sum_of_reciprocals_of_primes(10)` should return `1.1018`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the sum of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} \approx 1.1018$.

Write your solution in the file `sum_of_reciprocals_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 9: Write a function that returns the product of the reciprocals of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `product_of_reciprocals_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the product of the reciprocals of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `product_of_reciprocals_of_primes(10)` should return `0.2209`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the product of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{7} \approx 0.2209$.

Write your solution in the file `product_of_reciprocals_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 10: Write a function that returns the sum of the squares of the reciprocals of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `sum_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the sum of the squares of the reciprocals of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `sum_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_primes(10)` should return `0.5422`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the sum of the squares of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} \approx 0.5422$.

Write your solution in the file `sum_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 11: Write a function that returns the product of the squares of the reciprocals of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `product_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the product of the squares of the reciprocals of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `product_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_primes(10)` should return `0.2340`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the product of the squares of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{2^2} \times \frac{1}{3^2} \times \frac{1}{5^2} \times \frac{1}{7^2} \approx 0.2340$.

Write your solution in the file `product_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 12: Write a function that returns the sum of the reciprocals of the squares of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `sum_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the sum of the reciprocals of the squares of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `sum_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes(10)` should return `0.2209`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the sum of the reciprocals of their squares is $\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} \approx 0.2209$.

Write your solution in the file `sum_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 13: Write a function that returns the product of the reciprocals of the squares of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `product_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the product of the reciprocals of the squares of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `product_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes(10)` should return `0.0540`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the product of the reciprocals of their squares is $\frac{1}{2^2} \times \frac{1}{3^2} \times \frac{1}{5^2} \times \frac{1}{7^2} \approx 0.0540$.

Write your solution in the file `product_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 14: Write a function that returns the sum of the squares of the reciprocals of the squares of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `sum_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the sum of the squares of the reciprocals of the squares of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `sum_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes(10)` should return `0.0540`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the sum of the squares of the reciprocals of their squares is $\frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \frac{1}{7^4} \approx 0.0540$.

Write your solution in the file `sum_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.

Task 15: Write a function that returns the product of the squares of the reciprocals of the squares of all prime numbers up to n

Write a function `product_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes` that takes an integer `n` as input and returns the product of the squares of the reciprocals of the squares of all prime numbers less than or equal to `n`.

For example, `product_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes(10)` should return `0.0029`, because the prime numbers less than or equal to 10 are 2, 3, 5, and 7, and the product of the squares of the reciprocals of their squares is $\frac{1}{2^4} \times \frac{1}{3^4} \times \frac{1}{5^4} \times \frac{1}{7^4} \approx 0.0029$.

Write your solution in the file `product_of_squares_of_reciprocals_of_squares_of_primes.py`.

Hint: You can use the `is_prime` function from Task 1.
