Assignment_1

October 30, 2021

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[1]: #1
     def table(n):
          HHHH
          This function prints multiplication tables from 1 to 10 for given number.
         for i in range(1,11):
              print("{0} x {1} = {2}".format(n,i,n*i))
     n = int(input("Type a number:"))
     print("Multiplication Tables for {} are:".format(n))
     table(n)
    Type a number: 40
    Multiplication Tables for 40 are:
    40 \times 1 = 40
    40 \times 2 = 80
    40 \times 3 = 120
    40 \times 4 = 160
    40 \times 5 = 200
    40 \times 6 = 240
    40 \times 7 = 280
    40 \times 8 = 320
    40 \times 9 = 360
    40 \times 10 = 400
[6]: #2
     def prime(n):
          This function will check whether the given number is prime.
         for i in range(2,n):
              if n\%i == 0:
                  return False
         return True
     print("Prime twins less than 1000 are: ")
```

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for x in range(2,1000):
         if prime(x)==True and prime(x+2)==True:
             print("({0},{1})".format(x,x+2))
    Prime twins less than 1000 are:
    (3,5)
    (5,7)
    (11, 13)
    (17,19)
    (29,31)
    (41,43)
    (59,61)
    (71,73)
    (101, 103)
    (107, 109)
    (137, 139)
    (149, 151)
    (179, 181)
    (191, 193)
    (197, 199)
    (227, 229)
    (239,241)
    (269, 271)
    (281,283)
    (311, 313)
    (347,349)
    (419, 421)
    (431,433)
    (461,463)
    (521,523)
    (569,571)
    (599,601)
    (617,619)
    (641,643)
    (659,661)
    (809,811)
    (821,823)
    (827,829)
    (857,859)
    (881,883)
[2]: #3
     def pFactors(n):
         This function will return List of prime factors of a given number.
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factors=[]
         i=2
         while (n/i != 1):
             if n\%i == 0:
                 factors.append(i)
                 n=n//i
             else:
                 i=i+1
         if n>1:
             factors.append(i)
         return factors
     num = int(input("Type the number:"))
     pFactors(num)
    Type the number:56
[2]: [2, 2, 2, 7]
[4]: #4
     def fact(n):
         This function returns the factorial of a given number.
         if n==0 | n==1:
             return n
         else:
             return n*fact(n-1)
     print("Enter the number of objects n and common difference r:\n")
     n = int(input("n:"))
     r = int(input("r:"))
     print("Number of Permutations:",fact(n)/fact(n-r))
     print("Number of Combinations:",fact(n)/(fact(n-r)*fact(r)))
    Enter the number of objects n and common difference r:
    n:8
    r:4
    Number of Permutations: 1680.0
    Number of Combinations: 70.0
[6]: #5
     def decToBin(n):
         if n \ge 1:
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decToBin(n//2)

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print(n%2 , end='')
num = int(input("Enter a Decimal number:"))
print("Binary equivalent of {} is:".format(num), end=' ')
decToBin(num)
```

Enter a Decimal number:10
Binary equivalent of 10 is: 01010

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[8]: #6
     def cubeSum(n):
         11 11 11
         This function will returns the sum of cube of individual digits of the \sqcup
      \rightarrow qiven number.
         11 11 11
         sum=0
         while n>0:
             d = n\%10
             sum += d**3
             n//=10
         return sum
     def isArmstrong(n):
         if n == cubeSum(n):
             return "YES"
         else:
             return "NO"
     def printArmstrong(n):
         This function will return Armstrong numbers between 0 and given number.
         11 11 11
         n=n+1
         arm=[]
         for i in range(n):
              if isArmstrong(i) == "YES":
                  arm.append(i)
         return arm
     num = int(input("Type a number:"))
     print("The cube sum of {} is:".format(num), cubeSum(num))
     print("is {} an Armstrong number? :".format(num), isArmstrong(num))
     print("Armstrong numbers between 0 and {}:".format(num),printArmstrong(num))
```

Type a number: 153
The cube sum of 153 is: 153
is 153 an Armstrong number? : YES

Armstrong numbers between 0 and 153: [0, 1, 153]

```
[9]: #7
      def prodDigits(n):
          n n n
          This function will return Product of the Digits.
          p=1
          while(n>0):
              d=n\%10
              p*=d
              n//=10
          return p
      num = int(input("Type a number:"))
      print("Product of the Digits is:{}".format(prodDigits(num)))
     Type a number:86
     Product of the Digits is:48
[10]: #8
      def MDR(n):
          This function will calculate MDR and MPersistence of a given number.
          s=str(n)
          p=0
          while len(s)>1:
              s=str(prodDigits(int(s))) #prodDigits() from #7
              p+=1
          return int(s),p
      num = int(input("Type a number:"))
      mdr,per=MDR(num)
      print("MDR of {} is {} and its multiplicative persistence is {}".
       →format(num,mdr,per))
     Type a number:56
     MDR of 56 is 0 and its multiplicative persistence is 2
[11]: #9
      def sumPDivisors(n):
          nnn
```

```
This function will return Sum of Proper Divisors for the given number.

"""

sum=0

for i in range(1,n):
    if(n%i==0):
        sum+=i

return sum

num = int(input("Type a number:"))

print("Sum of Proper Divisors of {} is".format(num),sumPDivisors(num))

Type a number:96

Sum of Proper Divisors of 96 is 156
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Enter the lower range:100 Enter the upper range:500 The perfect numbers between 100 and 500 are: 496

perfectNum(lo,up)

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up = int(input("Enter the upper range:"))
      print("The amicable numbers between {} and {} are: ".format(lo,up),end='')
      amicableNum(lo,up)
     Enter the lower range:1000
     Enter the upper range:2000
     The amicable numbers between 1000 and 2000 are: 1184 1210
[17]: #12
      def oddNum(n):
          if n\frac{1}{2} != 0:
              return n
      num = range(0,100)
      odd_num = list(filter(oddNum,num))
      print(odd_num)
     [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41,
     43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81,
     83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99]
[20]: #13
      def cubes(n):
          return n**3
      num = range(0,10)
      cube_list = list(map(cubes,num))
      print(list(num))
      print(cube_list)
     [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
     [0, 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512, 729]
[21]: #14
      def evenNum(n):
          if n\%2 == 0:
              return n
      def cubes(n):
          return n**3
      num = range(0,20)
      even_num = list(filter(evenNum,num))
      cube_list = list(map(cubes,even_num))
      print(even_num)
      print(cube_list)
```

[2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18] [8, 64, 216, 512, 1000, 1728, 2744, 4096, 5832]