



## Problem D

### Happy Number

Time Limit: 0.2 Seconds

Consider the following function  $f$  defined for any natural number  $n$ :

$f(n)$  is the number obtained by summing up the squares of the digits of  $n$  in decimal (or base-ten).

If  $n = 19$ , for example, then  $f(19) = 82$  because  $1^2 + 9^2 = 82$ .

Repeatedly applying this function  $f$ , some natural numbers eventually become 1. Such numbers are called *happy numbers*. For example, 19 is a happy number, because repeatedly applying function  $f$  to 19 results in:

$$\begin{aligned}f(19) &= 1^2 + 9^2 = 82 \\f(82) &= 8^2 + 2^2 = 68 \\f(68) &= 6^2 + 8^2 = 100 \\f(100) &= 1^2 + 0^2 + 0^2 = 1\end{aligned}$$

However, not all natural numbers are happy. You could try 5 and you will see that 5 is not a happy number. If  $n$  is not a happy number, it has been proved by mathematicians that repeatedly applying function  $f$  to  $n$  reaches the following cycle:

$$4 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 37 \rightarrow 58 \rightarrow 89 \rightarrow 145 \rightarrow 42 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 4.$$

Write a program that decides if a given natural number  $n$  is a happy number or not.

#### Input

Your program is to read from standard input. The input consists of a single line that contains an integer,  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 1,000,000,000$ )

#### Output

Your program is to write to standard output. Print exactly one line. If the given number  $n$  is a happy number, print out HAPPY; otherwise, print out UNHAPPY.

The following shows sample input and output for two test cases.

Sample Input 1	Output for the Sample Input 1
19	HAPPY
Sample Input 2	Output for the Sample Input 2
5	UNHAPPY

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