



STUDENT REPORT

DETAILS

Name

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EXPERIMENT

Title

SUM OF NUMBERS AT PRIME FACTORS

Description

Prime factors of a positive integer are the prime numbers that divide that integer exactly.

Given an array `arr` of `n` integers and a positive integer `num`.

Let's suppose prime factorization of `num` is: $p^a \times q^b \times r^c \times \dots \times z^f$, where `p,q,r,...z` are prime numbers.

Sum of numbers in array `arr` at indices of prime factors of number `num` is: $a \times arr[p] + b \times arr[q] + c \times arr[r] + \dots + f \times arr[z]$.

You are given an array `arr` of size `n` and a positive integer `num`. You are required to calculate the sum of numbers in `arr` as mentioned above, and print the same.

Note:

- If `arr` is empty, print -1.
- If prime factor of `num` not found as indices, print 0.

Input Format:

The input consists of three lines:

- The first line contains an integer, i.e. `n`.
- The second line contains an array `arr` of length of `n`.
- The third line contains an integer `num`

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidates.

Output Format:

Print the sum that was mentioned in the problem statement.

Example:

Input:

6

11 21 32 45 1 23

6

Output:

77

Explanation:

$$6=2^1 \times 3^1$$

$$\text{sum}=1*\text{arr}[2]+1*\text{arr}[3]=1*32+1*45=77$$

Source Code:

```
def solve(arr,num):
    primes=[]
    for i in range(2,(num//2)+1):
        while num%i==0:
            primes.append(i)
            num=num//i
    if num > 2:
        primes.append(num)
    ans=0
    for i in primes:
        try:
            ans+=arr[i]
        except:
            return 0
    return ans
n=int(input())
if n != 0:
    arr=list(map(int,input().split()))
    num=int(input())
    print(solve(arr,num))
else:
    arr=list(map(int,input().split()))
    num=int(input())
    print(solve(arr,num))
```

RESULT

4 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 80 %