Formatting Notes:

- The output should include a header line with the days' names.
- Columns should be spaced by a Tab.

<u>Example</u>: when calling printMonthCalender (31, 4) it should return 6, and should print:

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

b. A method for determining if a year is a leap year in the Gregorian calendar system is to check if it is divisible by 4 but not by 100, unless it is also divisible by 400.

For example, 1896, 1904, and 2000 were leap years but 1900 was not.

Write a function that takes in a year as input and return true if the year is a leap year, return false otherwise.

Note: background on leap year https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leap-year

c. Implement a function:

void printYearCalender(int year, int startingDay)

This function is given two parameters:

- year an integer that represents a year (e.g. 2016)
- startingDay a number 1-7 that represents the day in the week of 1/1 in that year (1 for Monday, 2 for Tuesday, 3 for Wednesday, etc.).

The function should use the functions from sections (a) and (b) in order to print a formatted yearly calendar of that year.

<u>Formatting Note</u>: As the header for each month you should print the months' name followed by the year (e.g. March 2016).

<u>Example</u>: Appendix A shows the expected output of the call printYearCalender(2016, 5).

d. Write program that interacts with the user and your function in (c).

Question 2:

Consider the following definitions:

- a. A **proper divisors** of a positive integer (≥ 2) is any of its divisors excluding the number itself. For example, the proper divisors of 10 are: 1, 2 and 5.
- b. A **perfect number** is a positive integer (≥ 2) that is equal to the sum of its proper divisors. For example, 6 and 28 are perfect numbers, since:

$$6 = 1 + 2 + 3$$

$$28 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 14$$

Background of perfect numbers: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfect number

c. **Amicable numbers** are two different positive integer (≥ 2), so related that the sum of the proper divisors of each is equal to the other number.

For example, 220 and 284 are amicable numbers, since:

Background of amicable numbers: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amicable numbers

a. Write a function:

void analyzeDividors (int num, int& outCountDivs, int& outSumDivs) The function takes as an input a positive integer num (\geq 2), and updates two output parameters with the number of num's proper divisors and their sum. For example, if this function is called with num=12, since 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are 12s proper divisors, the function would update the output parameters with the numbers 5 and 16. Note: Pay attention to the running time of your function. An efficient implementation would run in $\Theta(\sqrt{num})$.

b. Use the function you wrote in section (a), to implement the function:

bool isPerfect(int num)

This functions is given positive integer $num (\ge 2)$, and determines if it is perfect number or not.

- c. Use the functions you implemented in sections (a) and (b), to write a program that reads from the user a positive integer M (\geq 2), and prints:
 - All the perfect numbers between 2 and M.
 - All pairs of amicable numbers that are between 2 and M (both numbers must be in the range).

<u>Note</u>: Pay attention to the running time of your implementation. An efficient algorithm for this part would call analyzeDividors $\Theta(M)$ times all together.

Appendix A.
The expected output of the call printYearCalender (2016, 5) is:

Janua	ary 20	16				
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Febru	ary 2	016				
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29						
March	n 2016					
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			
April	L 2016					
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
May 2						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

June	2016					
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
July	2016					
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Augus	st 201	. 6				
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
Septe	ember	2016				
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr		Sat	Sun
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		
	per 20					
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri		
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

N	ovemk	oer 20	16				
M	lon	Tue	Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
		1	2	3	4	5	6
7		8	9	10	11	12	13
1	4	15	16	17	18	19	20
2	1	22	23	24	25	26	27
2	8	29	30				
D	ecemb	per 20	16				
			16 Wed	Thr	Fri	Sat	Sun
				Thr 1	Fri 2	Sat	Sun 4
	lon						
M 5	Ion	Tue 6	Wed	1	2	3	4
M 5 1	Ion 2	Tue 6	Wed 7	1	2	3	4
M 5 1	Ion 2 9	Tue 6 13	Wed 7 14	1 8 15	2 9 16	3 10 17	4 11 18