





2017 ACM ICPC Asia Regional - Daejeon

## 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:

$$f(19) = 1^{2} + 9^{2} = 82$$
  

$$f(82) = 8^{2} + 2^{2} = 68$$
  

$$f(68) = 6^{2} + 8^{2} = 100$$
  

$$f(100) = 1^{2} + 0^{2} + 0^{2} = 1$$

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,  $n (1 \le n \le 1,000,000,000)$ 

## **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	НАРРУ
Opening to the sect O	Output for the Output Level O
Sample Input 2	Output for the Sample Input 2
5	UNHAPPY