An abbreviated list of primes is [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13]. Stack the plates in reverse order.

 $A_0 = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]$ 

answers = []

Begin iterations. On the first iteration, check if items are divisible by 2.

 $A_1=[7,5,3]$ 

 $B_1=[6,4,2]$ 

Move  $B_1$  elements to answers.

answers = [2, 4, 6]

On the second iteration, test if  $A_1$  elements are divisible by 3.

 $A_2=[7,5]$ 

 $B_2=[3]$ 

Move  $B_{\mathbf{2}}$  elmements to answers .

 $answers = \left[2,4,6,3\right]$ 

And on the third iteration, test if  $A_{\mathbf{2}}$  elements are divisible by  $\mathbf{5}$ .

 $A_3=[7]$ 

 $B_3=[5]$ 

Move  $B_2$  elmements to answers.

 $answers = \left[2,4,6,3,5\right]$ 

All iterations are complete, so move the remaining elements in  $A_3$ , from top to bottom, to answers.

answers = [2,4,6,3,5,7]. Return this list.

**Function Description** 

Complete the waiter function in the editor below.

waiter has the following parameters:

- int number[n]: the numbers on the plates
- int q: the number of iterations

• int[n]: the numbers on the plates after processing

Input Format

The first line contains two space separated integers, n and q.

The next line contains n space separated integers representing the initial pile of plates, i.e., A.

Constraints

 $1 \le n \le 5 imes 10^4$ 

 $2 \leq number[i] \leq 10^4$ 

 $1 \leq q \leq 1200$ 

Sample Input

5 1 3 4 7 6 5

Sample Output

```
Change Theme Language Python 3
                                                                                                            ©

∨ def getQprimes(q):
         n = 2
         count = 0; out = []
         while(count < q):</pre>
             isPrime = True
             for i in range(2,n//2+1):
                if n%i == 0:
                   isPrime = False
                   break
             if isPrime:
                out.append(n)
                count += 1
            n += 1
         return out

√ def waiter(number, q):
         primes = getQprimes(q); answer = []
         # Write your code here
         for i in primes:
            B = []; A = []
             for j in reversed(number):
                if j%i == 0:
                   B.append(j)
                else:
                   A.append(j)
            number = A
             answer += reversed(B)
         answer += reversed(A)
         return answer
                                                                                                        Line: 26 Col: 20
                                                                                                         Submit Code
                                                                                              Run Code
 Test against custom input
 Congratulations
  You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? f in
                     Compiler Message
Success
Download
                     Input (stdin)
5 1
                         3 4 7 6 5
Expected Output
                                                                                                         Download
4
3
```