# **Happy Number**

Time Limit: 0.2 Seconds

## **Description**

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

f(19) is the number obtained by summing up the squares of the digits of 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 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 is not a happy number, it has been proved by mathematicians that repeatedly applying function to 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 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,  $(1 \le n \le 1,000,000,000)$ 

### Output

Your program is to write to standard output. Print exactly one line. If the given number 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
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## Sample Input 2 Output for the Sample Input 2

5	UNHAPPY
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