

Exercise #05

- You don't need to turn in your homework, but you should practice all problems because they may probably appear in the later exam. 作業自己練習不用交，之後考試可能會出現類似題目

Problem 1.

- ☐ (Reversing Digits) Write a function that takes an integer value and returns the number with its digits reversed. For example, given the number 7631, the function should return 1367. It is not limited to 4-digit number.

Problem 2.

- ☐ (Perfect Numbers) An integer number is said to be a perfect number if its factors, including 1 (but not the number itself), sum to the number. For example, 6 is a perfect number because $6 = 1 + 2 + 3$.

Write a function `isPerfect` that determines whether parameter number is a perfect number.

Use this function in a program that determines and prints all the perfect numbers between 1 and 1000. Print the factors of each perfect number to confirm that the number is indeed perfect.

Problem 3.

- ☐ (*Sum of Digits*) Write a function that takes an integer and returns the sum of its digits. For example, given the number 7631, the function should return 17.

Problem 4.

- ☐ (*Displaying a Rectangle of Any Character*) Write a function that displays a solid rectangle of characters. In the main function, use inputs `side1` and `side2` of the rectangle and the `fillCharacter`. Then, pass the `side1`, `side2`, and `fillCharacter` to the function to display a rectangle of the `fillCharacter`.
- ☐ For example, if the sides are 4 and 5, and `fillCharacter` is "@", the function displays the following:

```
@ @ @ @
@ @ @ @
@ @ @ @
@ @ @ @
@ @ @ @
```