

Do Exercise 6.4 from your textbook **using recursion** and the `is_divisible` function from Section 6.4. Your program may assume that both arguments to `is_power` are positive integers. Note that the only positive integer that is a power of "1" is "1" itself.

After writing your `is_power` function, include the following test cases in your script to exercise the function and print the results:

```
print("is_power(10, 2) returns: ", is_power(10, 2))
print("is_power(27, 3) returns: ", is_power(27, 3))
print("is_power(1, 1) returns: ", is_power(1, 1))
print("is_power(10, 1) returns: ", is_power(10, 1))
print("is_power(3, 3) returns: ", is_power(3, 3))
```

You should submit a script file and a plain text output file (.txt) that contains the test output. Multiple file uploads are permitted. Don't forget to include descriptive comments in your Python code.

Your submission will be assessed using the following Aspects.

1. Does the submission include the `is_divisible` function from Section 6.4 of the textbook?
2. Does the submission implement an `is_power` function that takes two arguments?
3. Does the `is_power` function call `is_divisible`?
4. Does the `is_power` function call itself recursively?
5. Does the `is_power` function include code for the base case of the two arguments being equal?
6. Does the `is_power` function include code for the base case of the second argument being "1"?
7. Does the submission include correct output for the five test cases?