Ex. No.: 9.1 Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901047 Name: Sasi kumar B

Christmas Discount

An e-commerce company plans to give their customers a special discount for Christmas. They are planning to offer a flat discount. The discount value is calculated as the sum of all the prime digits in the total bill amount.

Write an python code to find the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Constraints

 $1 \le \text{orderValue} \le 10e^{100000}$

Input

The input consists of an integer orderValue, representing the total bill amount.

Output

Print an integer representing the discount value for the given total bill amount.

Example Input

578

Output

12

For example:

Test	Result
print(christmasDiscount(578))	12

Program:

```
def is_prime_digit(digit):
    return digit in [2,3,5,7]
def christmasDiscount(n):
    s=discount=0
    prime_digitis=[2,3,5,7]
```

```
for digit in str(n):

digit=int(digit)

if is_prime_digit(digit):

discount+=digit

return discount
```

Ex. No.: 9.2 Date: 01.06.24

Name: Sasi kumar B Register No.: 231901047

Check Product of Digits
Write a code to check whether product of digits at even places is divisible by sum of digits at odd place of a positive integer. Input Format:
Take an input integer from stdin.
Output Format:
Print TRUE or FALSE.
Example Input:
1256
Output:
TRUE
Example Input:
1595
Output:
FALSE
For example:

Test	Result
print(productDigits(1256))	True
print(productDigits(1595))	False

Program:

```
def productDigits(n):
  a=n
  temp=[]
  list1=[]
  list2=[]
  rem=0
  while a!=0:
    rem=a%10
    temp.append(rem)
    a=a//10
  for i in range(len(temp)):
    if(i+1)%2==0:
       list1.append(temp[i])
    else:
       list2.append(temp[i])
  pro=1
  sum=0
  for i in list1:
    sum+=i
  for i in list2:
    pro*=i
```

if pro%sum==0:
 return True
else:
 return False

Ex. No.: 9.3 Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901047 Name: Sasi kumar B

Abundant Number

An abundant number is a number for which the sum of its proper divisors is greater than the number itself. Proper divisors of the number are those that are strictly lesser than the number.

Input Format:

Take input an integer from stdin

Output Format:

Return Yes if given number is Abundant. Otherwise, print No

Example input:

12

Output:

Yes

Explanation

The proper divisors of 12 are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, whose sum is 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 16. Since sum of proper divisors is greater than the given number, 12 is an abundant number.

Example input:

13

Output:

No

Explanation

The proper divisors of 13 is: 1, whose sum is 1. Since sum of proper divisors is not greater than the given number, 13 is not an abundant number.

For example:

Test Result print(abundant(12)) Yes print(abundant(13)) No

Program:

def abundant(number):

d s=sum([divisor for divisor in range(1,number) if number % divisor == 0])

if d s>number:

return"Yes"
else:
return "No"

Ex. No.: 9.4 Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901047 Name Sasi kumar B

Ugly number

A number is considered to be ugly if its only prime factors are 2, 3 or 5.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, ...] is the sequence of ugly numbers.

Task:

complete the function which takes a number n as input and checks if it's an ugly number. return ugly if it is ugly, else return not ugly

Hint:

An ugly number U can be expressed as: $U = 2^a * 3^b * 5^c$, where a, b and c are nonnegative integers.

For example:

Test	Result
print(checkUgly(6))	ugly
print(checkUgly(21))	not ugly

Program:

def checkUgly(n):

if n <= 0:

return "not ugly"

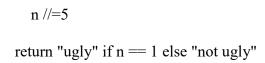
while n % 2 == 0:

n //= 2

while n % 3 == 0:

n / / = 3

while n % 5 == 0:



Ex. No.: 9.5 Date: 01.06.24

Register No.: 231901047 Name Sasi kumar B

Automorphic number or not

An automorphic number is a number whose square ends with the number itself. For example, 5 is an automorphic number because 5*5 =25. The last digit is 5 which same as the given number.

If the number is not valid, it should display "Invalid input".

If it is an automorphic number display "Automorphic" else display "Not Automorphic".

Input Format:

Take a Integer from Stdin

Output Format:

Print Automorphic if given number is Automorphic number, otherwise Not Automorphic

Example input: 5 Output: Automorphic Example input: 25 Output: Automorphic Example input: 7 Output: Not Automorphic

For example:

Test Result

print(automorphic(5)) Automorphic

Program:

```
def automorphic(n):
    if(n<0):
        return "Invalid input"
    square = n * n
        n_s=str(n)
    s_s=str(square)
    if s_s.endswith(n_s):
        return "Automorphic"</pre>
```

else:									
	return "Not Automorphic"								