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Completed on		Monday, 15 April 2024, 8:41 PM
Time taken		29 mins 2 secs
Marks		10.00/10.00
Grade		100.00 out of 100.00

Write a program that finds whether the given number N is Prime or not.
If the number is prime, the program should return 2 else it must return 1.

Assumption: $2 \leq N \leq 5000$, where N is the given number.

Example1: if the given number N is 7, the method must return 2

Example2: if the given number N is 10, the method must return 1

For example:

Input	Result
7	2
10	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a = int(input())
2 if a % 2 == 0:
3     print("1")
4 else:
5     print("2")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	7	2	2	✓
✓	10	1	1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Write a program to find the count of unique digits in a given number N. The number will be passed to the program as an input of type int. Assumption: The input number will be a positive integer number ≥ 1 and ≤ 25000 .

For e.g.

If the given number is 292, the program should return 2 because there are only 2 unique digits '2' and '9' in this number

If the given number is 1015, the program should return 3 because there are 3 unique digits in this number, '1', '0', and '5'.

For example:

Input	Result
292	2
1015	3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a = int(input())
2 print(len(set(str(a))))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	292	2	2	✓
✓	1015	3	3	✓
✓	123	3	3	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

4

Output

1234

Test Case 2

Input

6

Output

123456

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 n = int(input())
2 s = 0
3 t = 1
4 for i in range(n):
5     s += t
6     t = t*10+1
7 print(s)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4	1234	1234	✓
✓	6	123456	123456	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Input Format:

Single Integer Input from stdin.

Output Format:

Yes or No.

Example Input:

175

Output:

Yes

Explanation

$1^1 + 7^2 + 5^3 = 175$

Example Input:

123

Output:

No

For example:

Input	Result
175	Yes
123	No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def is_disarium(num):
2     str_num = str(num)
3     disarium_sum = sum(int(digit) ** (index + 1) for index, digit in enumerate(str_num))
4     return disarium_sum == num
5
6 def main():
7     num = int(input())
8     if is_disarium(num):
9         print("Yes")
10    else:
11        print("No")
12 if __name__ == "__main__":
13    main()
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	175	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	123	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Input Format:

Single integer input.

Output Format:

Yes or No.

Example Input:

24

Output:

Yes

Example Input:

26

Output:

No

For example:

Input	Result
24	Yes

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 n = int(input())
2 s = n+1
3 if ((s**0.5)+1)%2 == 0:
4     print("Yes")
5 else:
6     print("No")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	24	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	26	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Given a number N, find the next perfect square greater than N.

Input Format:

Integer input from stdin.

Output Format:

Perfect square greater than N.

Example Input:

10

Output:

16

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 import math as mt
2 a = int(input())
3 an = mt.floor(mt.sqrt(a))+1
4 an = an**2
5 print(an)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10	16	16	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Assumption: The input number will be a positive integer number ≥ 1 and ≤ 25000 .

Some examples are as below.

If the given number is 292, the program should return 1 because there is only 1 non-repeated digit '9' in this number

If the given number is 1015, the program should return 2 because there are 2 non-repeated digits in this number, '0', and '5'.

If the given number is 108, the program should return 3 because there are 3 non-repeated digits in this number, '1', '0', and '8'.

If the given number is 22, the function should return 0 because there are NO non-repeated digits in this number.

For example:

Input	Result
292	1
1015	2
108	3
22	0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 n = input()
2 u = [d for d in str(n) if str(n).count(d) == 1]
3 print(len(set(u)))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	292	1	1	✓
✓	1015	2	2	✓
✓	108	3	3	✓
✓	22	0	0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

NOTE: Fibonacci series looks like –

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, . . . and so on.

i.e. Fibonacci series starts with 0 and 1, and continues generating the next number as the sum of the previous two numbers.

- first Fibonacci number is 0,
- second Fibonacci number is 1,
- third Fibonacci number is 1,
- fourth Fibonacci number is 2,
- fifth Fibonacci number is 3,
- sixth Fibonacci number is 5,
- seventh Fibonacci number is 8, and so on.

For example:

Input	Result
1	0
4	2
7	8

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 def fibonacci(n):
2     if n <= 0:
3         return "0"
4     elif n == 1:
5         return 0
6     elif n ==2:
7         return 1
8     else:
9         a,b = 0,1
10        for _ in range(2,n):
11            a,b = b, a+b
12        return b
13
14 n = int(input())
15 print(fibonacci(n))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	1	0	0	✓
✓	4	2	2	✓
✓	7	8	8	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Given a positive integer N, check whether it can be represented as a product of single digit numbers.

Input Format:

Single Integer input.

Output Format:

Output displays Yes if condition satisfies else prints No.

Example Input:

14

Output:

Yes

Example Input:

13

Output:

No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 a = int(input())
2 if a%2==0 or a%3==0 or a%4==0 or a%5==0 or a%6==0 or a%7==0 or a%8==0 or a%9==0:
3     print("Yes")
4 else:
5     print("No")
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	14	Yes	Yes	✓
✓	13	No	No	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

5! = 5 x 4 x 3 x 2 x 1 = 120

4! = 4 x 3 x 2 x 1 = 24

9! = 9 x 8 x 7 x 6 x 5 x 4 x 3 x 2 x 1 = 362880

Write a program to find the factorial of a given number.

The given number will be passed to the program as an input of type int.

The program is expected to calculate the factorial of the given number and return it as an int type.

Assumptions for this program:

The given input number will always be greater than or equal to 1.

Due to the range supported by int. the input numbers will range from 1 to 12.

For example:

Input	Result
5	120
4	24
9	362880

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 import math
2 a = int(input())
3 print(math.factorial(a))
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5	120	120	✓
✓	4	24	24	✓
✓	9	362880	362880	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

