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## STUDENT REPORT

### DETAILS

**Name**

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**Roll Number**

22BI24ME460-T

### EXPERIMENT

**Title**

SUM OF NUMBERS AT PRIME FACTORS

**Description**

Prime factors of a positive integer are the prime numbers that divide that integer exactly.

Given an array `arr` of `n` integers and a positive integer `num`.

Let's suppose prime factorization of `num` is:  $p^a \times q^b \times r^c \times \dots \times z^f$ , where `p, q, r, ..., z` are prime numbers.

Sum of numbers in array `arr` at indices of prime factors of number `num` is:  $a \times arr[p] + b \times arr[q] + c \times arr[r] + \dots + f \times arr[z]$ .

You are given an array `arr` of size `n` and a positive integer `num`. You are required to calculate the sum of numbers in `arr` as mentioned above, and print the same.

**Note:**

- If `arr` is empty, print -1.
- If prime factor of `num` not found as indices, print 0.

**Input Format:**

The input consists of three lines:

- The first line contains an integer, i.e. `n`.
- The second line contains an array `arr` of length of `n`.
- The third line contains an integer `num`

The input will be read from the STDIN by the candidates.

**Output Format:**

Print the sum that was mentioned in the problem statement.

**Example:**

**Input:**

6

[11 21 32 45 1 23](#)

6

Output:

77

Explanation:

$6 = 2^1 \times 3^1$

$sum = 1 * arr[2] + 1 * arr[3] = 1 * 32 + 1 * 45 = 77$

#### Source Code:

```
=0
for i in l:
    if i%3==0:
        c+=i//3
    elif i%3!=0:
        c+=1+i//3
```

#### RESULT

0 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 0 %