Quiz 3 - Perfectly Numerical

A natural number b is a divisor of another natural number a when there exists a natural number c such that b * c = a.
Every number n>1 has at least two distinct divisors: n and 1, since n * 1 = 1 * n = n.
Many numbers have more than two divisors. For example, 6 has four: 6, 3, 2, 1.

We call a number n > 1 perfect when the sum of all of its divisors, except for n itself, are equal to n.
For example, 6 is perfect since 3 + 2 + 1 = 6.

Your task: Write a function that takes as a parameter an integer n > 1, prints on the screen all perfect numbers strictly less than n.