

**P0012. Diabolical numbers**

**P79123\_en**

We say that a number is *diabolical* if it is divisible for the double of the sum of its digits in basis 4. Your task is to write a program that, given a sequence of integers strictly positive finished in  $-1$ , counts how many of them are diabolical.

Your program must include and use the function

```
bool is_diabolical (int n);
```

that indicates if an integer  $n$  strictly positive is diabolical or is not.

These are some instances:

|                   |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |      |                 |
|-------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----------------|
| $n$               | 1  | 4   | 6   | 17  | 20  | 23  | 28  | 140  | 255  | 999999972       |
| $n$ in basis 4    | 1  | 10  | 12  | 101 | 110 | 113 | 130 | 2030 | 3333 | 323212230213210 |
| sum of the digits | 1  | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 5   | 4   | 5    | 12   | 27              |
| diabolical        | No | Yes | Yes | No  | Yes | No  | No  | Yes  | No   | Yes             |

**Input**

The input consists of a sequence of integers strictly positive finished in  $-1$ -

**Output**

Your program must print the quantity of diabolical numbers of the sequence, with six digits. (The inputs will always have less than a million diabolical numbers.)

**Sample input 1**

-1

**Sample output 1**

000000

**Sample input 2**

20 -1

**Sample output 2**

000001

**Sample input 3**

17 4 6 20 20 23 140 28 255 999999972 1 2 -1

**Sample output 3**

000006

**Sample input 4**

4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 -1

**Sample output 4**

000012

**Problem information**

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 Generation : 2024-05-02 23:45:37