

# Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE  
100%

## Practice Quiz: While Loops

TOTAL POINTS 4

### 1. What are while loops in Python?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ While loops let the computer execute a set of instructions while a condition is true.
- ☐ While loops instruct the computer to execute a piece of code a set number of times.
- ☐ While loops let us branch execution on whether or not a condition is true.
- ☐ While loops are how we initialize variables in Python.



**Correct**

Right on! Using while loops we can keep executing the same group of instructions until the condition stops being true.

### 2. Fill in the blanks to make the `print_prime_factors` function print all the prime factors of a number. A prime factor is a number that is prime and divides another without a remainder.

1 / 1 point

```
1 def print_prime_factors(number):
2     # Start with two, which is the first prime
3     factor = 2
4     # Keep going until the factor is larger than the number
5     while factor <= number:
6         # Check if factor is a divisor of number
7         if number % factor == 0:
8             # If it is, print it and divide the original number
9             print(factor)
10            number = number / factor
11        else:
12            # If it's not, increment the factor by one
13            factor += 1
14
15    return "done"
16
17 print_prime_factors(100) # Should print 2,2,5,5
18
```

Run

Reset

```
2
2
5
5
2
2
5
5
done
```



**Correct**

You nailed it! You've got the code to print all the right prime factors. Well done!

3. The following code can lead to an infinite loop. Fix the code so that it can finish successfully for all numbers.

1 / 1 point

```
1
2 def is_power_of_two(n):
3     if n == 0:
4         return 0
5     # Check if the number can be divided by two without a remainder
6     while n % 2 == 0:
7         n = n // 2
8     # If after dividing by two the number is 1, it's a power of two
9     if n == 1:
10        return True
11    return False
12
13 print(is_power_of_two(4))
14
15
```

Run

Reset

True



**Correct**

Awesome! You fixed a tricky error that was hard to find and the function now behaves correctly.

4. Fill in the empty function so that it returns the sum of all the divisors of a number, without including it. A divisor is a number that divides into another without a remainder.

```
1 def sum_divisors(n):
2     # Return the sum of all divisors of n, not including n
3     z=1
4     sum=0
5     while n>z:
```

```
6     if n%z == 0:
7         sum = sum + z
8         z=z+1
9     else:
10        z=z+1
11    return sum
12
13 print(sum_divisors(6)) # Should be 1+2+3=6
14 print(sum_divisors(12)) # Should be 1+2+3+4+6+16
```

Run

Reset

```
6
16
```



**Correct**

Well done, you! You've written a complex while loop and got Python to do the work for you.