Today's task is to write a program that creates a list of happy numbers. A "happy number" is defined as follows:

To check if a number is happy, square each digit in the number, add the squares together, and then repeat. After one or more times doing this, your result will either become 1 , in which case your initial number is happy, or your results will cycle through a series of numbers forever (specifically: $4,16,37,58,89,145,42,20,4, \ldots$ ) in which case the number is not happy.

Once again, this is a listing in that crazy list database online: the Online Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences (http://oeis.org/)/ Happy numbers are at this link: http://oeis.org/A007770

For example, if you started with 7 , your check to see if 7 is happy would involve the following:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7^{2}=49 \\
& 4^{2}+9^{2}=97 \\
& 9^{2}+7^{2}=130 \\
& 1^{2}+3^{2}+0^{2}=10 \\
& 1^{2}+0^{2}=1 \\
& 1^{2}=1
\end{aligned}
$$

So 7 is a happy number because the process ends with 1 . (If we kept going, we'd get 1 over and over again.)

If we try 3 , we get a different result:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3^{2}=9 \\
& 9^{2}=81 \\
& 8^{2}+1^{2}=65 \\
& 6^{2}+5^{2}=61 \\
& 6^{2}+1^{2}=37
\end{aligned}
$$

Because 37 is in the list that repeats forever ( $4,16,37,58,89,145,42,20,4, \ldots), 3$ is not happy.
If you land anywhere in the list of repeating unhappiness, you never escape. The bottom line is that you either end up with 1 , or you end up landing on this dead-end list and never get off.

Your program will check the numbers from 1 through 100 and report whether each is happy or unhappy. Your program will use a function to break a number apart and add the squares of its digits.

Write your program so that it can handle any length numbers, for example 1 digit, 2 digit, or 3 digit numbers.

## Requirements:

- Program is named day32_happy. Your name and the date are at the top in a comment.
- Program uses a function called "processDigits" above the main part of your program that breaks apart a number, squares each digit, adds the squares, then returns a number value. Remember, we just learned how to write a function. Look at our last lesson for details.
- Program uses a for loop to print and procesess the numbers from 1 to 100 and finds and reports which are happy and which are unhappy.

Partial sample output:

```
1: happy
2: unhappy
3: unhappy
4: unhappy
5: unhappy
6: unhappy
7: happy
8: unhappy
9: unhappy
10: happy
```

For the record, the happy numbers up to 100 are:
$1,7,10,13,19,23,28,31,32,44,49,68,70,79,82,86,91,94,97,100$
Tips:

- In your processDigits function you need to take the number sent to the function and first convert it to a string. Then you can square each digit and add all the squares. Use a return call to send the answer back. This function just squares and adds the digits. It doesn't decide if a number is happy.
- processDigits must use a for loop to go through all of the digits and square them and add them together. In processDigits you will put the number into a string variable, say num = "123". Use a for loop (for $x$ in num) where $x$ would be " 1 ", then " 2 ", then " 3 " to access each digit, convert it into an integer using int() and then squaring it, adding everything together.
- If you don't remember how to make a function, review online day31_functions. You'll be writing a function that uses the "return" command.
- Your main program should be a for loop that uses the range $(1,101)$. Inside the for loop you will have a while True: loop that sends each number to your function over and over until you either get 1 back, or you land on the list of unhappy numbers (You can just check for 4 as a return value, as that means the number is unhappy.) You break out of the while loop when you know that a number is happy or unhappy.

Extra credit: print the results out in four neat columns that line up:

| 1: happy | $2:$ unhappy | $3:$ unhappy | $4:$ unhappy |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5: unhappy | $6:$ unhappy | $7:$ happy | $8:$ unhappy |
| $9:$ unhappy | $10:$ happy... |  |  |

