Write a function that tells if a natural \( n \) is perfect.

A natural number is called *perfect* if it is equal to the sum of all its divisors except itself. For instance, 28 is perfect, because \( 28 = 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 + 14 \).

**Interface**

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{C++} & \quad \text{bool} \ is\_perfect \ (\text{int} \ n); \\
\text{C} & \quad \text{int} \ is\_perfect \ (\text{int} \ n); \\
\text{Java} & \quad \text{public static boolean } isPerfect \ (\text{int} \ n); \\
\text{Python} & \quad is\_perfect \ (n) \quad \# \text{ returns bool} \\
& \quad is\_perfect \ (n: \text{int}) \rightarrow \text{bool}
\end{align*}
\]

**Precondition**

\( n \) is a natural number.

**Observation**

You only need to submit the required procedure; your main program will be ignored.

**Problem information**

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