



## Introduction

We all want to be happy and numbers are no different. But, mathematically, a happy number complies with the following:

In order to know if a number is happy, you have to replace the number by the sum of the squares of its digits and repeat the process until the number equals 1 (where it will stay). In this case, it is a happy number. If it loops endlessly in a cycle, never reaching 1, then it is an unhappy number (or sad number). For example, 19 is happy, as the associated sequence is:

 $1^{2} + 9^{2} = 82$  $8^{2} + 2^{2} = 68$  $6^{2} + 8^{2} = 100$  $1^{2} + 0^{2} + 0^{2} = 1$ 

Write a program that, given a number *n*, finds all happy numbers smaller than *n*.

## Input

The input of the program is a positive integer.

20

## Output

The program must find all happy numbers smaller than the provided one. 1

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13

19

