Luhn Algorithm

The input consists of a bunch of lines of sample credit card numbers, each followed by a newline. Your task is to write a program that validates each credit card number according to the Luhn algorithm, which will be explained below. You should output the same number followed by a comma, and the string "TRUE" if the number is valid or "FALSE" if the number is not valid.

The formula for validating a credit card, the Luhn algorithm, can be implemented as follows:

- 1. Sum the digits in odd-numbered positions (counting from the right-most side of the number.)
- 2. Double each digit in an even-numbered position (again, counting from the right-most side of the number), sum the digits of the resulting values (note: not the values themselves.)
- 3. Add the sums from steps one and two.
- 4. If that total is evenly divisible by 10 (no remainder) the card number is considered valid.

Note that valid cards must also have a valid prefix taken from this list: [51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 4].

We are also assuming that all cards numbers in the input file are a length of 16.

Example 1

Given an example (valid) card number of 4652360088404638.

- 1. Odd digits: 8 + 6 + 0 + 8 + 0 + 6 + 2 + 6 = 36
- 2. Even digits 3 4 4 8 0 3 5 4
 Doubled 6 8 8 16 0 6 10 8
 Sum of digits 6 + 8 + 8 + 1 + 6 + 0 + 6 + 1 + 0 + 8 = 44
- 3. Total of sums from steps 1 and 2: 36 + 44 = 80
- 4. 80 % 10 = 0

The remainder at the end was zero, so the number is considered valid.

Example 2

Given an example (invalid) card number of 5370182444652350.

- 1. Odd digits: 0 + 3 + 5 + 4 + 4 + 8 + 0 + 3 = 27
- 2. Even digits 5 2 6 4 2 1 7 5
 Doubled 10 4 12 8 4 2 14 10
 Sum of digits 1 + 0 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 0 = 28
- 3. Total of sums from steps 1 and 2:27 + 28 = 55
- 4. 55 % 10 = 5

The remainder at the end was 5, so the number is not considered valid.

Note: The ¶ symbol in the examples below represents a new-line character.

Sample Input

4652360088404638¶

Sample Output

4652360088404638,TRUE¶ 5370182444652350,FALSE¶