A strong Number is a number [illegible] of the factorial of its digits equals the number itself.

145

1! = 1

4! = 24

5! = 120

Sum = 1 + 24 + 120 = 145 → strong number.

```
# include<stdio.h>
 int main() {
int num, temp, digit;
 long long fact, sum=0;
printf ("Enter a number:");
Scanf("%d", &num);
temp = num;
while (temp>0) {
 digit = temp % 10;
 fact =1;
for ( int i=1; i<=digit; i++) {
   fact *= i;
}
   Sum + = fact;
 temp/ = 10;
}
   if (summ == num)
Printf ("%od is a strong Number.\n", num);
   else
```

printf("%d is NOT a strong Number.\n", num);
return 0;
}

Output

Enter a number : 145
145 is a strong Number.

2) Perfect Number :- A perfect Number is a numbe is equal to the sum of its proper divisors.

6 → Divisors : 1, 2, 3 → 1+2+3 = 6

28 → Divisors : 1, 2, 4, 7, 14 → sum = 28.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int num, sum=0;
printf("Enter a number :");
Scanf("%d", &num);
for(int i=1; i<=num/2; i++) {
if(num%i==0) {
Sum+=i;
}
if (sum==num)
printf("%d is a perfect Number.\n", num);
else
printf("%d is NOT a perfect Number.\n", num)
return 0;
}
```

enter a number : 28. 28 is a perfect Nuuber