

1) strong number

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int factorial (int n) {
```

```
int f = 1;
```

```
for (int i = 2; i <= n; ++i) f *= i;
```

```
return f;
```

```
}
```

```
int main () {
```

```
long num;
```

```
printf ("Enter a number: ");
```

```
if (scanf ("%ld", &num) != 1) return 0;
```

```
long original = num;
```

```
long sum = 0;
```

```
if (num < 0) num = -num;
```

```
while (num > 0) {
```

```
int d = num % 10;
```

```
sum += factorial (d);
```

```
num /= 10;
```

```
}
```

```
if (sum == original)
```

```
printf ("%ld is a strong number. \n", original);
```

```
else
```

```
printf ("%ld is not a strong number. \n", original);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```


2. perfect number:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main () {
```

```
int num, i, sum = 0;
```

```
printf ("Enter a number:");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &num);
```

```
for (i = 1; i <= num / 2; i++) {
```

```
if (num % i == 0) {
```

```
sum = 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;
```

```
}
```

out put :

enter a number : 28

28 is a perfect number.