

```

if (sum == num)
    printf("%d is a strong number\n", num);
else
    printf("%d is not a strong number\n", num);
return 0;
}

```

2. Perfect number

That is equal to sum of its proper Positive division (divisors including the number itself) for example, 6 is a Perfect number because its proper divisions are 1, 2, and 3 and their sum $(1+2+3)$ is equal to 6.

Ans:-

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    int num, sum = 0;
    printf("enter a number :");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    for (int i = 1; i < num; 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;
}

```

Output :-

Enter a number : 6

6 is a Perfect number

Enter a number : 10

10 is not a Perfect

```
if (sum == num)
```

```
    printf("%d is a strong number\n", num);
```

```
else printf("%d is not a strong number\n", num);
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```
return 0;
```

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}
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2. Perfect Number

That is equal to sum of its proper Positive division (divisors including the number itself) for example, 6 is a Perfect number because its proper divisions are 1, 2, and 3 and their sum $(1+2+3)$ is equal to 6.

Ans:-

```
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int main () {
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    int num, sum = 0;
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    printf("enter a number : ");
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```
    scanf("%d", &num);
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    for (int i = 1; i < num; i++) {
```

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

```
            sum = sum + i;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (sum == num)
```

```
        printf("%d is a Perfect Number\n", num);
```

```
    else
```

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        printf("%d is not a Perfect Number\n", num);
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```
    return 0;
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}
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Output :-

Enter a number : 6

6 is a Perfect number

Enter a number : 10

10 is Not a Perfect number