1134. Armstrong Number

Description

Given an integer `n`, return `true` *if and only if it is an* ***Armstrong number***.

The `k`-digit number `n` is an Armstrong number if and only if the `k^th` power of each digit sums to `n`.

Example 1:

```
Input: n = 153
Output: true
Explanation: 153 is a 3-digit number, and 153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: n = 123
Output: false
Explanation: 123 is a 3-digit number, and 123 != 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = 36.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 10^8`