

Problem statement:

Write a program to check whether a number is an Armstrong number or not?

Hey! but
What is an Armstrong number?

Armstrong number: An Armstrong number of **order n** is a number in which each digit when multiplied by itself **n number of times** and finally added together, results the same number.

For example:

371 is a 3 digit number. Therefore, its order is 3

Now here, each digit is multiplied by **itself 3 times** and finally added together and results in our original number i.e.

$$3*3*3 + 7*7*7 + 1*1*1 = 27 + 343 + 1 = 371$$

How to write a program which checks whether a number is an Armstrong number or not?

Step #1 – First find out, how many digits are there in your number

```
count = 0;
while(q != 0)
{
    q = q/10;
    count++;
}
```

1. $371/10 = 37$
count = 1

2. $37/10 = 3$
count = 2

3. $3/10 = 0$
count = 3

How to write a program which checks whether a number is an Armstrong number or not?

Step #2 – Multiply each digit n times (in our example, n = 3) and add them

```
cnt = count, result = 0;
while(q!=0)
{
    rem = q%10;
    while(cnt!=0)
    {
        mul = mul*rem;
        cnt--;
    }
    result = result + mul;
    cnt = count;
    q = q/10;
    mul = 1;
}
```

1. $371 \% 10 = 1$
mul = 1
result = 1

2. $37 \% 10 = 7$
mul = $7 * 7 * 7 = 343$
result = $1 + 343$
= 344

3. $3 \% 10 = 3$
mul = $3 * 3 * 3 = 27$
result = $344 + 27$
= 371

How to write a program which checks whether a number is an Armstrong number or not?

Step #3 – Check whether the calculated result is equal to the actual number or not.

```
if(result == number)
    printf("%d is an Armstrong number", number);
else
    printf("%d is not an Armstrong number", number);
```




Management

Projects Symbols

Workspace

Start here x Armstrong.c x

```
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int number, count=0, result=0, mul=1, cnt, rem;
8      printf("Please enter a number: ");
9      scanf("%d", &number);
10
11     int q = number;
12     while(q != 0)
13     {
14         q = q/10;
15         count++;
16     }
17     cnt = count;
18     q = number;
19
20     while(q!=0)
21     {
22         rem = q%10;
23         while(cnt!=0)
24         {
25             mul = mul*rem;
26             cnt--;
27         }
28         result = result + mul;
29         cnt = count;
30         q = q/10;
31         mul = 1;
32     }
33     if(result == number)
34         printf("%d is an Armstrong number", number);
35     else
36         printf("%d is not an Armstrong number", number);
37     return 0;
38 }
```