

M.Sc. IN HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING

5613 - C PROGRAMMING

ASSIGNMENT 1

Marina Krstic Marinkovic
(mmarina@maths.tcd.ie)
School of Mathematics, TCD

RULES

To submit, make a single tar-ball with all your code and a pdf of any written part you want to include. Submit this via `msc.tchpc.tcd.ie` or via email to `mmarina@maths.tcd.ie` by the end of **Tuesday October 18th**. Marks will be given for the efficiency of your implementation. Late submissions without prior arrangement or a valid explanation will result in reduced marks.

QUESTION

1. An Armstrong number (also know as a *narcissistic number*) is a number that is the sum of its own digits raised to the power of the number of digits. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number, since

$$3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371.$$

Write a C function

```
int checkThreeDigitArmstrongNumber(int n)
```

which checks whether a number of three digits ($100 \leq n \leq 999$) that is entered by the user is an Armstrong number or not, i.e. if it is a sum of the cubes of its digits. Test the function with a few values and then write a version of the function

```
int checkArmstrongNumber(int n)
```

which checks whether a positive integer $n > 0$ is an Armstrong number of order n . Namely, if `abcd...` is a k -digit number, your function should check if it satisfies:

$$a^k + b^k + c^k + d^k + \dots = \text{abcd}...$$
