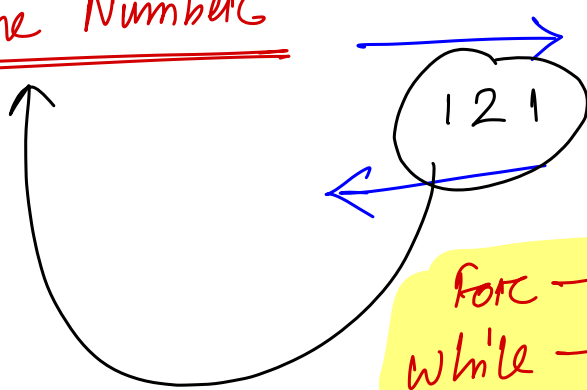


Palindrome Number



for → No. of Iteration is countable
while → No. of " is uncountable

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n;  
    printf("Enter any number :- ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    int copy = n;    int rc = 0;
```

```
    while (n > 0) {
```

```
        int digit = n % 10;
```

```
        rc = (rc * 10) + digit;
```

```
        n /= 10;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (copy == rc) printf("Palindrome");  
    else printf("Not a palindrome");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

uncountable

n = 456

d = 4

4	5	6
6	5	4

$$\begin{aligned} rc &= 6 \times 10 + 5 \\ &= (65 \times 10) + 4 \\ &= 650 + 4 \\ &= 654 \end{aligned}$$

654

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n;
6     printf("Enter any number:- ");
7     scanf("%d", &n);
8     int count_digit = 0, copy_n = n;
9     while (copy_n > 0)
10     {
11         count_digit++;
12         copy_n /= 10;
13     }
14     int ultimate_number = 0;
15     copy_n = n;
16     while (n > 0)
17     {
18         int digit = n % 10;
19         ultimate_number += pow(digit, count_digit);
20         n /= 10;
21     }
22     if (ultimate_number == copy_n)
23     {
24         printf("Armstrong Number.");
25     }
26     else
27     {
28         printf("Not an armstrong number.");
29     }
30     return 0;
31 }
```

Input
digit
count
 $2 + 3 + 4$

calculate
ultimate
Number

Armstrong
Number

