n=3 digit → 123

d= 1 reverse → 321

2

3

1 2 3

×100 ×10 ×1

number = ∅ ~~1~~ ~~12~~ 123

digit = s.nextInt

0×10 + 1 = 1

1×10 + 2 = 12

12×10 + 3 = 123

number ×10 + digit

① digit form

② Reverse

n = 4

i	digit
1	5
2	2
3	1
4	6

// number form

Reverse number

n = 123

rev. = 321

reversed = 0 n = 123

while(n != 0) F

int digit = n%10 → 3

rev. = rev x10 + digit → 0 x10 + 3 = 3

n/10 → 123/10 → 12

12/10 → 1

1/10 → 0

123%10 → 3

12%10 → 2

1%10 → 1

3
2
1

3x10 + 2 = 32

32 x10 + 1 = 321

321 return

① Main

```
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = s.nextInt();

    // form number
    int number = formNumber(n, s);
    System.out.println(number);

    // reverse number
    //int reverse = reverse(number);
    System.out.println(reverse(number));
}
```

②

```
    // function to form a number from digits
    public static int formNumber(int n, Scanner s){
        int number = 0;

        for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++){
            int digit = s.nextInt();
            number = number * 10 + digit;
        }
        return number;
    }
```

③

```
    // function to reverse the number
    public static int reverse(int number){
        int reverse = 0;

        while(number != 0){
            int digit = number % 10;
            reverse = reverse * 10 + digit;
            number /= 10;
        }
        return reverse;
    }
}
```

Armstrong number

int n = 153 ✓ digit = 3

ans = $(1)^3 + (5)^3 + (3)^3$

= 1 + 125 + 27

= 153 ✓

Yes, this is armstrong

n = 1634 digits = 4

$\Rightarrow (1)^4 + (6)^4 + (3)^4 + (4)^4$

= 1 + 196 + 81 + 256

= 1634 Yes.

n = 121 d = 3

$\Rightarrow (1)^3 + (2)^3 + (1)^3$

= 1 + 8 + 1

= 10 NO, not armstrong.

n = 153

① int rem = n%10

rem = 3

rem = 5

rem = 1

② int ans = 0

ans = $(3)^3$ = 3x3x3

ans = $(3)^3 + (5)^3$ = 5x5x5

ans = $(3)^3 + (5)^3 + (1)^3$

③ n = n/10

n = 15 (n>0)

n = 1 (n>0)

n = 0 (n>0) ✗ F

n = 153

ans = $(3)^3 + (5)^3 + (1)^3$

• if (n == ans) return true

else return false

ans = ans + (rem x rem x rem) ✓

0 + 3x3x3 = 27 + (5x5x5)

boolean ans = funcname(n); ||boolean fun. calling.

Syso(ans)

Syso (funname(n));