

**Problem statement**[Send feedback](#)

You are given an integer '**n**'.

Return '**true**' if 'n' is an Armstrong number, and '**false**' otherwise.

**Note:**

An Armstrong number is a number (with 'k' digits) such that the sum of its digits raised to 'kth' power is equal to the number itself. For example, 371 is an Armstrong number because  $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$ .

**Example:**

Input: 'n' = 1634

Output: true

Explanation:

1634 is an Armstrong number, as  $1^4 + 6^4 + 3^4 + 4^4 = 1634$

**Detailed explanation** ( Input/output format, Notes, Images )**Sample Input 1 :**

1

**Sample Output 1 :**

true

**Explanation of Sample Input 1 :**

1 is an Armstrong number as,  $1^1 = 1$ .

**Sample Input 2 :**

103

**Sample Output 2 :**

false

**Expected Time Complexity:**

Try to solve this in  $O(\log(n))$ .

**Constraints:**

$1 \leq 'n' \leq 10^9$

Time Limit: 1 sec