



Assignment: Armstrong number

A three digit number is called an Armstrong number if the sum of the cube of its digits is equal to the number itself. Write a pseudo code for the same.

Example : Consider a three digit number 371. This number is said to be an Armstrong number, if $3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$.

Sample Input 1 :

Enter the number

153

Sample Output 1 :

153 is an Armstrong number

Sample Input 2 :

Enter the number

135

Sample Output 2 :

135 is not an Armstrong number



Submission status

Submission status	Submitted for grading
Grading status	Not graded
Last modified	Saturday, 13 January 2024, 7:03 PM



Online text

—**BEGIN****DECLARE input_number, original_number, remainder, cube_sum, num_digits****PRINT "Enter the number:"****READ input_number****original_number = input_number****cube_sum = 0****num_digits = 0****# Count the number of digits in the given number****WHILE input_number > 0 DO****num_digits = num_digits + 1****input_number = input_number / 10****END WHILE****# Reset the number to its original value****input_number = original_number****# Calculate the sum of cubes of digits**

```
WHILE input_number > 0 DO  
  
    remainder = input_number % 10  
  
    cube_sum = cube_sum + remainder ^ num_digits  
  
    input_number = input_number / 10  
  
END WHILE  
  
  
# Check if it's an Armstrong number  
  
IF cube_sum = original_number THEN  
  
    PRINT original_number, "is an Armstrong number"  
  
ELSE  
  
    PRINT original_number, "is not an Armstrong number"  
  
END IF  
  
END
```

**Submission
comments**[Show comments](#) ▶ [Comments \(0\)](#)[Edit submission](#)[Remove submission](#)

You can still make changes to your submission.

◀ **Frequency of digits**

Jump to...

Fibonacci series ▶

Powered by Tekstac Team

