## **Javascript Assignment 3 Answers**

1. Using for loops, write a Javascript program to output the following pattern -

### **Solution:**

```
function printPattern() {
    let number = 1;
    for (let i = 1; i <= 4; i++) {
        let rowOutput = ";
        for (let j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
            rowOutput += number + ' ';
            number++;
        }
        console.log(rowOutput.trim());
    }
}</pre>
```

# 2. Armstrong Number Checker

#### **Problem Statement**

Write a program to find whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

An Armstrong number is a number that is equal to the sum of cubes of its digits. For example: 0, 1, 153, 370, 371, and 407 are Armstrong numbers.

### Example of 153:

```
(111) = 1(555) = 125
```

 $\bullet$  (333) = 27

 $\bullet$  1 + 125 + 27 = 153

#### **Solution:**

```
function isArmstrong(num) {
   const numStr = num.toString();
   const sum = numStr.split(").reduce((acc, digit) => {
      return acc + Math.pow(parseInt(digit), numStr.length);
   }, 0);
   return sum === num;
}
```

## 3. Special Number Checker

**Problem Statement** 

Write a program to find whether a given number is a special number or not.

A special number is a number where the sum of the factorial of its digits is equal to the number itself.

Example: 145 is a special number

```
\bullet 1! + 4! + 5! = 1 + 24 + 120 = 145
```

#### Solution:

```
function factorial(n) {
    if (n === 0 || n === 1) return 1;
    return n * factorial(n - 1);
}

function isSpecialNumber(num) {
    const numStr = num.toString();
    const sum = numStr.split(").reduce((acc, digit) => {
        return acc + factorial(parseInt(digit));
    }, 0);
    return sum === num;
}
```