Given an integer x, return true if x is a palindrome, and false otherwise.

Note: Don’t convert the integer to string.

Example 1: Input: x = 121 Output: true
Example 2: Input: x = -121 Output: false
Example 3: Input: x = 10 Output: false

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To find Armstrong Number between two given number.

Example 1: Input: start = 200, end = 500 Output: 370, 371, 407
Example 2: Input: start = 1000, end = 2000 Output: 1634
Example 3: Input: start = 1, end = 10 Output: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

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Given an integer num, repeatedly add all its digits until the result has only one digit, and return it. (use while loop only)

Example 1: Input: num = 38 Output: 2 Explanation: The process is 38 --> 3 + 8 --> 11 11 --> 1 + 1 --> 2 Since 2 has only one digit, return it.
Example 2: Input: num = 0 Output: 0

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Finds the third-largest element present in the array.

Note: Don’t use any sorting algorithms or build in sorting methods

Example 1 : Input: arr[] = {12, 35, 1, 10, 34, 1} Output: 12
Example 2: Input: arr[] = {2, 2, 2} Output: -1

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Print the below pattern

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