

Narcissistic Numbers



Problem Statement

In recreational number theory, a narcissistic number is a number that is the sum of its own digits each raised to the power of the number of digits. The formal definition is as follows:

Let $n = d(k), d(k-1), \dots, d(1)$ where k is the number of digits in n and $d(k)$ is a function that maps to the k -th digit of n . Then

$$n = d(k)^k + d(k-1)^k + \dots + d(1)^k$$

For the number 153, k equals 3 since the length of 153 is 3. $d(3)=1$, $d(2)=5$ and $d(1)=3$. So for 153:

$$n = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3$$

Write a program that determines if a number is a narcissistic number.

More examples include:

$$\begin{aligned} 6 &= 6^1 \\ 153 &= 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 \\ 370 &= 3^3 + 7^3 + 0^3 \\ 371 &= 3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 \\ 407 &= 4^3 + 0^3 + 7^3 \\ 1634 &= 1^4 + 6^4 + 3^4 + 4^4 \end{aligned}$$

Constraints They are all integers.

Input Format

You will be given a list of numbers.

Output Format

You need to write output True of False on its own line.

Sample Input

```
1
374
1634
8208
94974
```

Sample Output

```
True
False
True
True
False
```