The k-digit number N is an Armstrong number if and only if the k-th power of each digit sums to N.

Given a positive integer N, return true if and only if it is an Armstrong number.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** 153

**Output:** true

**Explanation:**

153 is a 3-digit number, and 153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** 123

**Output:** false

**Explanation:**

123 is a 3-digit number, and 123 != 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 = 36.

**Note:**

1. 1 <= N <= 10^8