**Reversing** an integer means to reverse all its digits.

* For example, reversing 2021 gives 1202. Reversing 12300 gives 321 as the **leading zeros are not retained**.

Given an integer num, **reverse** num to get reversed1, **then reverse** reversed1 to get reversed2. Return true *if* reversed2 *equals* num. Otherwise return false.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** num = 526

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** Reverse num to get 625, then reverse 625 to get 526, which equals num.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** num = 1800

**Output:** false

**Explanation:** Reverse num to get 81, then reverse 81 to get 18, which does not equal num.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** num = 0

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** Reverse num to get 0, then reverse 0 to get 0, which equals num.

**Constraints:**

* 0 <= num <= 106