KAPREKAR NUMBER

To solve the Kaprehar number problems, you need to identify if a given number n satisfies the properties of a Kaprekar number:

- 1. Square the number of toget of.
- 2. Split nº into two parts : left and right.
- 3. Add the left and right pasts. If the sum is equal to m, the m is a Karpekar number.

11 Function to count digit int count Digits (int n) { int count = 0; while (n>0) \$ count ++; m/= 10; return count;

Function to check if a number is Kaprekar Number int iskap Num (int n) { if (n==1) return 1; int square = (int) n*n; int num Digits = count Digits (Square); int divisor = 1 for (int i=1; i<num Digits; i++) { divisor = divisor * 10; int left = square/divisor; int right = square % divisor; if (left + right == 7 & 8 right!=0) & return 1; return o;



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11 Function to print and Lind Kappekar Numbers
void find KapRekanNumber (int start, int end) {
      printf ("Kapreyar Numbers blu %d and %d are: ", start, end);
       int found =0;
      for (int i= start; i <= end; i++) $
            if (is kaprekaz Number (i)) &
              printf ("%d", 2);
           -found=1;
                    Example (1 = 1) 12
      if (!found) Exerc (tixt) & story
          printf ("Nokapreyas of umber found in this range");
        printf("\n");
  int main ()
       int start=1, end=100;
      -find Kap Rekan Number (start, end);
      return o;
```