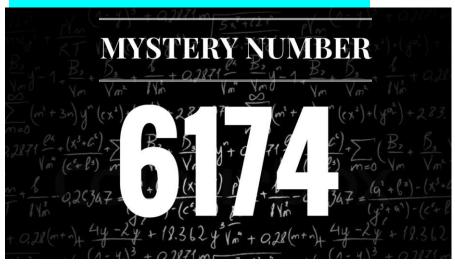
### KARPREKAR'S CONSTANT



# What's So Special About the Magic Number 6174?

The number '6174' looks like any other ordinary number but what if I told you this is a magic number? Would you believe me?

6174 is known as\_kaprekar's constant as it was invented by **Indian** mathematician DR Kaprekar in 1949.

Even mathematicians, till date, aren't sure how to explain this magic number. Wondering, what's so unique about the number? This number is known for the rule as following:

1. Take any four-digit number, using at least two different digits (leading zeros are allowed).

- 2. Arrange the digits in descending and then in ascending order to get two four-digit numbers, adding leading zeros if necessary.
- 3. Subtract the smaller number from the bigger number.
- 4. Go back to step 2 and repeat.

It was only in 1970 that people started recognizing Kaprekar's work after America's bestselling author, Martin Gardner wrote an article on Kaprekar in a magazine titled

'Scientific America'. Today, Kaprekar's contribution in the field of mathematics is known to the entire world.

For example, let's

6357 take the number 5432.

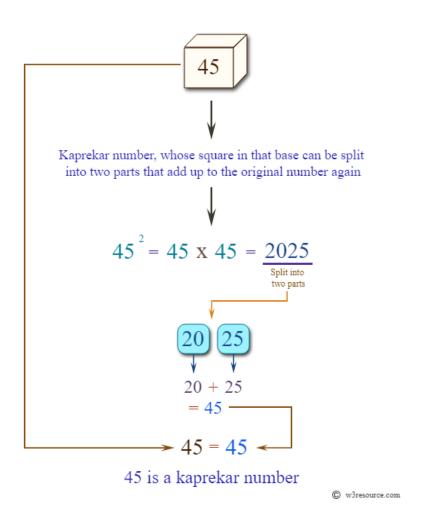
$$5432 - 2345 = 3087$$

$$8730 - 0378 = 8352$$

$$8532 - 2358 = 6174$$

$$7641 - 1467 = 6174$$

### HOW TO FIND WHETHER A GIVEN NUMBER IS KAPREKAR NUMBER OR NOT?



## CODE IN 'C' LANGUAGE TO FIND WHETHER GIVE NUMBER IS KAPREKAR OR NOT?

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdbool.h>

#include <math.h>

bool kaprekar(int n)

```
{
  if (n == 1)
    return true;
  int sqr_n = n * n;
  int ctr_digits = 0;
  while (sqr_n)
  {
    ctr_digits++;
    sqr_n /= 10;
  }
  sqr_n = n*n;
  for (int r_digits=1; r_digits<ctr_digits; r_digits++)</pre>
  {
     int eq_parts = pow(10, r_digits);
     if (eq_parts == n)
       continue;
     int sum = sqr_n/eq_parts + sqr_n % eq_parts;
     if (sum == n)
      return true;
  }
  return false;
}
int main()
int k;
```

```
printf("\n\n Check whether a given number is a Kaprekar number: \n");
 printf(" -----\n");
 printf(" Input a number: ");
scanf("%d",&k);
    if (kaprekar(k)==true)
    {
     printf("%d is a Kaprekar number. \n",k);
    }
     else
    {
     printf("%d is not a Kaprekar number. \n",k);
}
OUTPUT:
Input a number: 45
45 is a Kaprekar number.
```

### MAIN SOLUTION

DEMONSTRATING THE WORKING OF KAPREKAR'S NUMBER IN PYTHON:

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# Python3 program to demonstrate
# working of Kaprekar constant
def kaprekarR(n, prev):
      if (n = 0):
            return 0;
  # Storing current n as previous
      prev = n;
# Getting four digits of the number digits = [0] * 4;
       for i in range(4):
         digits[i] = n % 10;
n = int(n / 10);
 # Sorting all four digits in ascending order
      digits.sort();
       asc = 0;
 for i in range(4):
    asc = asc * 10 + digits[i];
# Sorting all four digits in descending order
    digits.sort(); |
  desc = 0;
for i in range(3, -1, -1):
    desc = desc * 10 + digits[i];
# Finding the difference between those to number
       diff = abs(asc - desc);
        if (diff == prev):
    return diff;
        return kaprekarR(diff, prev);
  def kaprekar(n):
        rev = 0:
   return kaprekarR(n, rev);
#trying some four digits
print(kaprekar(1000));
    print(kaprekar(1112));
print(kaprekar(9812));
```

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.8.4 (tags/v3.8.4:dfa645a, Jul 13 2020, 16:46:45) [MS D64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more is properly to the property of the proper
```

#### Code:

```
# Python3 program to demonstrate
# working of Kaprekar constant
def kaprekarR(n, prev):
    if (n == 0):
        return 0;
# Storing current n as previous
    prev = n;
# Getting four digits of the number
    digits = [0] * 4;
    for i in range(4):
        digits[i] = n % 10;
        n = int(n / 10);
# Sorting all four digits in ascending order
    digits.sort();
    asc = 0;
    for i in range(4):
```

```
asc = asc * 10 + digits[i];
# Sorting all four digits in descending order
    digits.sort();
    desc = 0;
    for i in range(3, -1, -1):
        desc = desc * 10 + digits[i];
# Finding the difference between those to number
    diff = abs(asc - desc);
    if (diff == prev):
        return diff;
    return kaprekarR(diff, prev);
def kaprekar(n):
    rev = 0;
    return kaprekarR(n, rev);
#trying some four digits
print(kaprekar(1000));
print(kaprekar(1112));
print(kaprekar(9812));
```