NUMBER SYSTEM

```
// WAP TO FIND LENGTH OF THE NO.
       // n = 125 ---> LENGTH = 3
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
          int n, l = 0;
          printf(" ENTER NO \n ");
          scanf("%d", &n);
          while (n!=0)
                  n = n / 10; // reduce n
                  1++; // increment 1
          printf(" LENGTH = %d\n", 1);
 /*
```

TRACE:- METHOD - 1

$$n = 125$$

$$12 / 10 = 1$$
 $1 = 2$

$$1/10 = 0$$
 $1=3$

$$LENGTH = 1 = 3$$

METHOD :- 2

$$n = 125$$
; $1 = 0$

$$125 != 0$$

$$n = 125 / 10 = 12$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$12 != 0$$

$$n = 12 / 10 = 1$$

$$1 = 2$$

$$1 != 0$$

$$n = 1 / 10 = 0$$
 $1 = 3$
 $0 != 0 X$
 $length = 1 = 3$

1. LENTTH USING FOR LOOP

for(
$$n = n$$
; $n != 0$; $n /= 10$, $1++$);

% (MOD) // REMAINDER

$$125 / 10 = 12$$
 $125 \% 10 = 5$

*/

```
WAP TO PRINT n = 125
               PRINT \rightarrow 5
#include<stdio.h>
  int main()
           int n, t;
            printf(" ENTER NO \n");
            scanf("%d", &n);
            while (n!=0)
                 t = n \% 10; // remainder
                 printf(" %d\n", t);
                 n = n / 10; // reduce
           number system
           n = 125
            125 != 0
                                 print
           t = 125 \% 10 = 5 \longrightarrow 5
           n = 125 / 10 = 12
           12! = 0
           t = 12 \% 10 = 2 \longrightarrow 2
```

$$-\frac{1!=0}{1!=0}$$

$$t = 1 \% 10 = 1 ----> 1$$

$$n = 1 / 10 = 0$$

$$0 != 0 x$$

$$n = 125$$
ans = 8 (5 + 2 + 1)

SUM OF DIGITS

$$s = s + t$$
 (remainder);

*/

// WAP TO CALCULATE SUM OF DIGITS

```
#include<stdio.h>
 int
      main()
           int n, t, s = 0;
           printf(" ENTER NO \n");
           scanf("%d", &n);
           while (n!=0)
                   t = n \% 10; // remainder
                   s = s + t;
                   n = n / 10; // reduce
           printf(" SUM = \%d \ n \ ", s);
```

$$n = 125$$
, $s = 0$

$$T S = S + T N$$
 $125 != 0 5 s = 0 + 5 = 5 12$

12
$$!=0$$
 2 $s=5+2=7$ 1
1 $!=0$ 1 $s=7+1=8$ 0
0 $!=0$ X ANS = 8

```
q = q / 10; // reduce
 if(s == n)
     printf(" ARMSTRONG'S NO \n ");
 else
     printf(" NOT ARMSTRONG'S NO \n ");
             n = q = 153, s = 0, length = l = 3
              t
                                  q
153 != 0 3  s= 0 + 27 = 27
15 != 0 5 s = 27 + 125 = 152
1 != 0  1  s = 152 + 1 = 153
                                 0
0 != 0 X
if (s == n)
     153 == 153
                 T
```

ARMSTRONG'S NO.

```
n = 123 NOT ARMSTRONG'S NO.
        // ARMSTORNG'S NO. (FOR ALL DIGIT NOS.)
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
 int main()
          int n, t, p, q,u, s,1;
          printf(" ENTER NO \n ");
          scanf("%d",&n);
          p = n; // copy // imp
         1 = 0;
        while (p!=0)
           p = p / 10;
           1++;
        } // length
```

```
s = 0; q = n;
         while (q!=0)
              t = q \% 10; // remainder
              u = pow(t,l);
              s = s + u;
              q = q / 10; // reduce
         }
         if( s == n)
              printf(" ARMSTRONG'S NO \n ");
         else
              printf(" NOT ARMSTRONG'S NO \n ");
/*
                       n = q = 153, s = 0, length = l = 3
                        t
                            \mathbf{S}
                                              q
```

153 != 0 3
$$s = 0 + 27 = 27$$
 15
15 != 0 5 $s = 27 + 125 = 152$ 1
1 != 0 1 $s = 152 + 1 = 153$ 0
0 != 0 X
if($s == n$)
153 == 153

ARMSTRONG'S NO.

n = 123 NOT ARMSTRONG'S NO.

```
*/
   STRONG'S NO. no. 145 = 1! + 4! + 5! = 145
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
    int main()
          int n, t, p, f, i, s;
```

```
printf("enter no\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
p = n;
while( p != 0 )
         t = p \% 10; // REMAINDER
         f = 1; // IMP.
         for(i = 1; i \le t; i++)
              f = f * i;
s = s + f; // ADD
p = p / 10; // REDUCE
if(s == n)
     printf(" STRONG'S NO.");
else
     printf(" NOT STRONG'S NO.");
```