Approach 3 :
By logarithm

Mathematics $\log_{10}$ of a number tells how many times 10 must be multiplied itself to reach that number

EX :

for $n = 100$

$\log_{10} 100 = 2$

$\log_{10} 1000 = 3$

$\log_{10} 999 \approx 2.99$

As you can see for any K-digit number the $\log_{10}$ value will always be b/w (K-1) and K, specifically it returns (K-1)+some decimal

So by adding 1 we can shift that range

EX : For 5 digit number 58964

$\log_{10} 58964 \approx 4.77$

$4.77 + 1 = 5.77$

By taking the floor value we can get the count of digits

main logic : `(int)Math.floor(Math.log10(n)+1)`