Test 1

Number Star pattern 1

Send Feedback

Print the following pattern for given number of rows.

Input format:

Integer N (Total number of rows)

Output Format:

Pattern in N lines

Sample Input:

5

Sample Output:

5432* 543*1 54*21 5*321

```
Zeros and Stars Pattern

Send Feedback

Print the following pattern

Pattern for N = 4

*000*000*

0*00*00*0

00*0*0*00

Input Format:
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N (Total no. of rows)
Output Format:
Pattern in N lines
Sample Input 1 :
Sample Output 1 :
*00*00*
0*0*0*0
00***00
Sample Input 2 :
Sample Output 2 :
*0000*0000*
0*000*000*0
00*00*00*00
000*0*0*000
0000***0000
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Solution {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       int n = sc.nextInt();
               if(j==i){
                   System.out.print("*");
               System.out.print("0");
           System.out.print("*");
               if(j==i){
                   System.out.print("*");
               System.out.print("0");
           System.out.println();
```

```
Check Armstrong
Send Feedback
Write a Program to determine if the given number is Armstrong number or
not. Print true if number is armstrong, otherwise print false.
An Armstrong number is a number (with digits n) such that the sum of its
digits raised to nth power is equal to the number itself.
For example,
371, as 3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371
1634, as 1^4 + 6^4 + 3^4 + 4^4 = 1634
Input Format :
Integer n
Output Format:
true or false
Sample Input 1 :
Sample Output 1 :
true
Sample Input 2 :
103
Sample Output 2 :
false
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
      int num = sc.nextInt();
      int n = num, sum = 0;
       int length = (int)Math.log10(num) + 1;
       while (n>0) {
           sum += Math.pow(n%10,length) ;
       if(sum == num)
           System.out.println("true");
           System.out.println("false");
```