***Javascript Assignment 3***

1. *Using for loops, write a Javascript program to output the following*

*pattern -*

*1*

*2 3*

*4 5 6*

*7 8 9 10*

*function printPattern() {*

*let counter = 1;*

*for (let i = 1; i <= 4; i++) {*

*let line = "";*

*for (let j = 1; j <= i; j++) {*

*line += counter + " ";*

*counter++;*

*}*

*console.log(line);*

*}*

*}*

*printPattern();*

***Output:***

*1*

*2 3*

*4 5 6*

1. *8 9 10*
2. *Write a program to find whether a given number is armstrong number or not-*

*The Armstrong number is a number that is equal to the sum of cube of its digits. For example 0, 1, 153, 370, 371 and 407 are the Armstrong numbers. Let's try to understand why 153 is an Armstrong number.*

*153 = (1\*1\*1)+(5\*5\*5)+(3\*3\*3) where:*

*(1\*1\*1)=1*

*(5\*5\*5)=125*

*(3\*3\*3)=27*

*So:*

*1+125+27=153*

*function isArmstrong(number) {*

*let sum = 0;*

*const str = number.toString();*

*for (let i = 0; i < str.length; i++) {*

*const digit = parseInt(str[i]);*

*sum += digit \*\* str.length;*

*}*

*return sum === number;*

*}*

1. *Write a program to find whether a given number is special number or not- If the sum of the factorial of digits of a number (N) is equal to the*

*number itself, the number (N) is called a special number.*

*eg- 145 is a special number*

*Logic- 1! + 4! + 5!= 1+24+120 i.e 14*

*function isSpecialNumber(number) {*

*let sumFactorial = 0;*

*for (const digit of number.toString()) {*

*let factorial = 1;*

*for (let i = 1; i <= parseInt(digit); i++) {*

*factorial \*= i;*

*}*

*sumFactorial += factorial;*

*}*

*return sumFactorial === number;*

*}*