**Armstrong Numbers**

[ad-hoc](http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=ad-hoc&isCmp=0)

For a given 3 digit number tell whether it is armstrong number or not. An **Armstrong number** of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the **number** itself. For example, 371 is an **Armstrong number** since 3\*\*3 + 7\*\*3 + 1\*\*3 = 371

**Input:**  
First line contains an integer, the number of test cases 'T' Each test case should contain a positive integer N.

**Output:**  
Print "Yes" if it is a armstrong number else print "No".

**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=31  
100<= N <1000

**Example:**  
Input:  
1  
371

Output:  
Yes

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?level=-1&pid=223>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

using namespace std;

int main() {

    int t;

    scanf("%d", &t);

    while(t--) {

       int N;

       scanf("%d", &N);

       int copia = N;

       int sum\_cubos = 0;

       while(N > 0){

          int dig = N%10;

           sum\_cubos += dig \* dig \* dig;

           N/=10;

       }

       if(sum\_cubos == copia) {

            printf("Yes");

       } else {

            printf("No");

        }

        //printf("%d", sum\_cubos);

       printf("**\n**");

    }

   return 0;

}