Narcissistic #
= an Armstrong #
= plus perfect #

b ~~$b_1 b_2$~~

$b_1^2 + b_2^2$ ex: $b_1 = 2$ $b_2 = 3$ $b = 49$

looking @ $\underline{4} + \underline{9} = \underline{49}$
the number itself,
not the equivalance

ex: $b = 10$ (base)
$n = 153$ (num)
$k = 3$ (num of digits)

$1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 153$

$n^k_{[n]} + \ldots = n$

Pseudo code

function check(number) {