# https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=a34d3f99-a683-42a0-947 5-7d4655027ed4

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points

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# ArmstrongNumber

Write a program to print out all Armstrong numbers between 1 and n.

A number is called an Armstrong number if the sum of cubes of each digit of the number is equal to the number itself.

```
For example, 153 = (1 * 1 * 1) + (5 * 5 * 5) + (3 * 3 * 3)
```

### **Input Format**

The input contains a single integer representing N.

# **Output Format**

Print all the Armstrong numbers from 1 to  ${\tt N}$  in separate lines.

# Example 1

Input

200

Output

1 153

Explanation

1 and 153 are only Armstrong numbers between 1 to 200.

# Example 2

Input

1000

Output

1

153

370

371

407

#### Explanation

1, 153, 370, 371, 407 are only Armstrong numbers between 1 to 1000.

#### **Constraints**

1 <= N <= 10^6

#### **Topic Tags**

- Math
- Loops
- Basics

# My code

```
// in java
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
```

```
import java.io.*;
public class Main
     public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
           //your code here
           Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
           int n=s.nextInt();
    for( int i=1;i<=n;i++){
     int r=i;
    int sum=0;
    while(r>0)
     {
      int rem=r%10;
      rem=rem*rem*rem;
      sum=sum+rem;
      r/=10;
    if(sum==i) System.out.print(i +"\n");}
}
```