https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=34968394-d94b-413c-a628-7014da5e0041

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points

Armstrong Numbers in Range

You are given two numbers m and n, you are required to print all the Armstrong Numbers between m and n (both inclusive).

Armstrong Numbers are numbers those have the sum of their own digits raised to the power number of digits equals the number itself. Eg. 153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3, so 153 is an Armstrong number.

Input Format

First line contains two integers m and n

Output Format

Print all the Armstrong numbers between m and n in a single line with space in between.

Example 1

Input

```
0 160
```

Output

```
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 153
```

Constraints

0 <= m <= n <= 10^5

Topic Tags

- Math
- Loops

My code

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

public class Main
{
	static int countdigit(int n)
	{
		if(n==0)
			return 1;
		int c=0;
		while(n>0)
			{
				n=n/10;
				c++;
			}
		return c;
	}
	static int isarm(int n,int d)
	{    int m=n;
		int sum=0;
		while(n>0)
			{
```

```
                        int r=n%10;
                        n=n/10;
                        int num=r;
                        for(int i=1;i<d;i++)
                                r=r*num;
                        sum=sum+r;
                    }//System.out.print (sum+" ");
         if(m==sum)
                 return 1;
                return 0;
        }
        public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
        {
                //your code here
                Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
                int n=s.nextInt();
                int m=s.nextInt();
            for(int i=n;i<=m;i++)
                    {
                            int d=countdigit(i);
                            int arm=isarm(i,d);
                           if(arm!=0)
                                   System.out.print(i+" ");
                    }
        }
}
```