

Les nombres d'Armstrong à trois chiffres

```
In [3]: #1 Méthode brute

def Armstrong1():
    for c in range(1,10):
        for d in range(10):
            for u in range(10):
                if c*100 + d*10 + u == c**3 + d**3 + u**3:
                    print(c*100 + d*10 + u, end=" ")
```

```
In [4]: Armstrong1()
```

153 370 371 407

```
In [5]: #2 Méthode de décomposition
```

```
def unite(n): return n%10

def dizaine(n): return unite(n//10)

def centaine(n): return unite(n//100)
```

```
In [6]: centaine(1235)
```

```
Out[6]: 2
```

```
In [7]: unite(1235)
```

```
Out[7]: 5
```

In [8]: `dizaine(1235)`

Out[8]: 3

In [9]: `def Armstrong2():
 return [n for n in range(100,1000) if n == unite(n)**3 + dizaine(n)**3+centaine(n)**3]`

In [10]: `Armstrong2()`

Out[10]: [153, 370, 371, 407]

In []:

In []: