# Problem I: Armstrong Number

A number **N** is an ***Armstrong number of order*** **n** (**n** being the number of digits) if
$$\text{abcd} \ldots = a^n + b^n + c^n + d^n + \ldots = N$$
For example, 153 is an Armstrong number of order 3 because
$$1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 1 + 125 + 27 = 153.$$
Likewise, 54748 is an Armstrong number of order 5 because
$$5^5 + 4^5 + 7^5 + 4^5 + 8^5 = 3125 + 1024 + 16807 + 1024 + 32768 = 54748.$$

In this problem you have to determine whether a given number is Armstrong number or not.

## Input
The first line of input is an integer, **T** that determines the number of test cases. Each of the next **T** lines contain a positive integer **N**, where $N \le 1000000000$.

## Output
For each line of input, there will be one line of output. If **N** is an Armstrong number print "Armstrong", otherwise print "Not Armstrong" (without the quotes).

| Sample Input | Output for Sample Input |
|---|---|
| 3 | Armstrong |
| 153 | Not Armstrong |
| 2732 | Armstrong |
| 54748 | |

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**Alternate Solution: Tanveer Ahsan**