# Uva10190

#### 題目翻譯

Your goal in this problem is to divide a certain integer n by another integer m until n = 1, obtaining a sequence of numbers. Lets call a[i] each number of this sequence, and let's say it has k numbers (i.e. you must do k - 1 succesive divisions to reach n = 1). You can only have this sequence if the following restrictions are met:

此問題的目標是將某個整數n除以另一個整數m直到 n=1,這方法將會獲得一個數字序列。

我們假設該序列的每個數字為a[i],假設它有k個數字(即必須進行 k-1 個連續除法才能達到 n=1)。

### 題目翻譯

- a[1] = n, a[i] = a[i 1] ÷ m, for all
   1 < i ≤ k</li>
- a[i] is divisible by m (that is, a[i] mod m = 0) for all 1 ≤ i < k</li>
- a[1] > a[2] > a[3] > ... > a[k]

根據以下限制,此序列必唯一: 1. a[1] = n, a[i] = a[i - 1] ÷ m, for all 1 < i ≤ k

- 2. a[i] 被 m 整除(a[i] mod m = 0) for all 1 ≤ i < k
- 3. a[1] > a[2] > a[3] > ... > a[k]

#### 題目翻譯

For instance, if n = 125 and m = 5, you have 125, 25, 5 and 1 (you did 3 divisions: 125/5, 25/5 and 5/5). So, k = 4, a[1] = 125, a[2] = 25, a[3] = 5 and a[4] = 1.

If n = 30 and m = 3, you have 30, 10, 3 and 1. But a[2] = 10, and 10 mod 3 = 1, so there is no sequence because it violates restriction 2. When the sequence doesn't exist we think it's not fun and, thus, very boring!

以下為舉例: 如果n = 125且m = 5,則根據上述過程會得到125、25、5、1(做了3次除法: 125/5、25/5、5/5)。 因此,k = 4,a[1] = 125、a[2] = 25、a[3] = 5、a[4] = 1。

如果n = 30且m = 3,則根據上述過程會得到 $30 \times 10 \times 3 \times 1$ 。但是a[2] = 10 且  $10 \mod 3 = 1$ ,違反了限制2,所以此序列不存在。如果序列不存在,我們認為這不好玩,因此非常"Boring!"

#### 輸入與輸出

- Input: The input will consist on an arbitrary number of lines. Each line will consist of two non-negative integers n, m which are both less than 200000000. You must read until you reach the end of file.
- Output: For each pair n, m you must print the correspondent sequence a (as defined above) in a single line, with each adjacent numbers of the sequence separated by a single space. In the case the sequence doesn't exist because it violates some restriction, just print the phrase 'Boring!' in a single line (without the quotes).

輸入:輸入包含多行。 每行有兩個非負整數n和m, n和m皆小於200000000。

輸出:對於每行,輸出序列a(如題目定義),序列的每個相鄰數字之間用一個空格隔開。如果序列不存在,則輸出"Boring!"

## 範例測資

輸入:

125 5

303

80 2

813

輸出:

125 25 5 1

Boring!

Boring!

81 27 9 3 1

## 第一筆測資

輸入: 輸出:

125 5 125 25 5 1

## 第二筆測資

輸入: 輸出:

30 3 Boring!

## 第三筆測資

輸入: 輸出:

80 2 Boring!

## 第四筆測資

輸入: 輸出:

81 3 81 27 9 3 1

• Step 1:輸入測資

已宣告變數	//註解
in	目標數字
base	底數

long long int in,base;
while(cin>>in>>base){

• Step 2:把答案放入 queue

已宣告變數	//註解
in	目標數字
base	底數
que	答案

```
queue<long long int> que;
que.push(in);
while(base!=0&&in%base==0){
que.push(in/=base);
}
```

• Step 3:輸出正解

已宣告變數	//註解
in	目標數字
base	底數
que	ans

```
if(in<base&&in==1){
    do{
        cout<<que.front()<<" ";
        que.pop();
    }while(!que.empty());
    cout<<endl;</pre>
```

• Step 3:輸出另解

已宣告變數	//註解
in	目標數字
base	底數
que	ans

# 完整程式碼

```
#include<iostream>
#include<queue>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    long long int in, base;
    while(cin>>in>>base){
        queue<long long int> que;
        que.push(in);
        while(base!=0&&in%base==0){
             que.push(in/=base);
        if(in<base&&in==1){</pre>
             do{
                 cout<<que.front()<<" ";
                 que.pop();
             }while(!que.empty());
             cout<<endl;</pre>
         }else{
             cout<<"Boring!\n";</pre>
```

#### 資料來源

• 英文題目:https://vjudge.net/problem/UVA-10190

• 中文翻譯:

https://zerojudge.tw/ShowProblem?problemid=e566