



# Revision And Sample Questions for Practice



# Special Number

Write a program that reads one integer number **N** and generates all possible special numbers from **1111 to 9999**. To be **considered special**, a number must correspond to the following condition:

N to be divisible by each of its digits without remainder.

**Example:** upon  $N = 16$ , 2418 is a special number:

$16 / 2 = 8$  without remainder

$16 / 4 = 4$  without remainder

$16 / 1 = 16$  without remainder

$16 / 8 = 2$  without remainder

# Special Number: Input & Output Data

## Input Data:

The input is read from the console and consists of one integer within the range [1 ... 600,000].

## Output Data:

Print on the console all special numbers, separated by space.

# Special Number: Test Cases

Input	Output	Explanation
3	1111 1113 1131 1133 1311 1313 1331 1333 3111 3113 3131 3133 3311 3313 3331 3333	3 / 1 = 3 without remainder 3 / 3 = 1 without remainder 3 / 3 = 1 without remainder 3 / 3 = 1 without remainder
11	1111	

# Increasing 4 Numbers:

For given pair of numbers **a** and **b** generate all four number **n1**, **n2**, **n3**, **n4**, for which

$$a \leq n1 < n2 < n3 < n4 \leq b$$

In combinatorics such a selection of subset from given set (or range) is called "**combination**", so the problem is essence is to generate all combinations of 4 elements from given range of integers.

# Increasing 4 Numbers:

## Input Data:

The input contains two integers  $a$  and  $b$  in the range  $[0 \dots 1000]$ , one per line.

## Output Data:

The output contains all numbers in batches of four, in ascending order, one per line.

# Increasing 4 Numbers: Test Cases

Input	Output
3 7	3 4 5 6 3 4 5 7 3 4 6 7 3 5 6 7 4 5 6 7
5 7	No
10 13	10 11 12 13