Recursive Digit Sum ☆

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Problem Submissions Leaderboard Editorial

We define super digit of an integer x using the following rules:

Given an integer, we need to find the super digit of the integer.

- If x has only 1 digit, then its super digit is x.
- Otherwise, the super digit of x is equal to the super digit of the sum of the digits of x.

For example, the super digit of 9875 will be calculated as:

```
super_digit(9875)       9+8+7+5 = 29
super_digit(29)         2 + 9 = 11
super_digit(11)         1 + 1 = 2
super_digit(2)          = 2
```

You are given two numbers n and k. The number p is created by concatenating the string n k times. Continuing the above example where $n = 9875$, assume your value $k = 4$. Your initial $p = 9875\ 9875\ 9875\ 9875$ (spaces added for clarity).

```
superDigit(p) = superDigit(9875987598759875)
              5+7+8+9+5+7+8+9+5+7+8+9+5+7+8+9 = 116
superDigit(p) = superDigit(116)
              1+1+6 = 8
superDigit(p) = superDigit(8)
```

All of the digits of p sum to 116. The digits of 116 sum to 8. 8 is only one digit, so it's the super digit.

Function Description

Complete the function superDigit in the editor below. It must return the calculated super digit as an integer.

superDigit has the following parameter(s):

- n: a string representation of an integer
- k: an integer, the times to concatenate n to make p

Input Format

The first line contains two space separated integers, n and k.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n < 10^{100000}$
- $1 \leq k \leq 10^5$

Output Format

Return the super digit of p, where p is created as described above.

Sample Input 0

```
148 3
```

Sample Output 0

```
3
```

Explanation 0

Here $n = 148$ and $k = 3$, so $P = 148148148$.

```
super_digit(P) = super_digit(148148148)
            = super_digit(1+4+8+1+4+8+1+4+8)
            = super_digit(39)
            = super_digit(3+9)
            = super_digit(12)
            = super_digit(1+2)
            = super_digit(3)
            = 3.
```

Sample Input 1

```
9875 4
```

Sample Output 1

```
8
```

Sample Input 2

```
123 3
```

Sample Output 2

```
9
```

Explanation 2

Here $n = 123$ and $k = 3$, so $P = 123123123$.

```
super_digit(P) = super_digit(123123123)
            = super_digit(1+2+3+1+2+3+1+2+3)
            = super_digit(18)
            = super_digit(1+8)
            = super_digit(9)
            = 9
```

Change Theme C++

```
2
3  using namespace std;
4
5  vector<string> split_string(string);
6
7  // Complete the superDigit function below.
```

```
int superDigit(string n, int k) {
    long sum=0;
    for(char &i: n){
        sum += i - '0';
    }
    sum*=k;
    if(sum<=9) return sum;

    return superDigit(to_string(sum), 1);

//https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z8jUZLxCxeM&ab_channel=nexTRIE
}

int main()
{
    ofstream fout(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"));
```

Line: 13 Col: 12

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

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89% 808.62/850

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You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

Proceed

Test case 0

Test case 1

Test case 2

Test case 3

Test case 4

Test case 5

Test case 6

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin) Download

```
148 3
```

Expected Output Download

```
3
```