1. Let's pretend your chosen language (C++) doesn't know how to handle the multiplication operator '\*'. Implement the multiplication operation without it.

2\*3 = 6

2 + 2 + 2 = 6

10\*0 = 0

A = 50, B = 100

2\*3 = 2 + 2 + 2

Num1 = 3, num2 = 5

additionNumber = 5

Num2 = 5 + 5 + 5

Num2 = 15

num1=-5 num2=-2 = 10

num1=-2 num2=3 = -6

-2 \* 3 = -2 + -2 + -2 = -6

3\*-2 = 3 + 3 = 6

-2\*-3 = 6

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int multiply(int num1,num2){

int res = num1;

for(int i=2;i<=num2;++i){

res = res + num1;

}

return res;

}

int multiplicationWithoutOperator(int num1, int num2){

if(num1 == 0 || num2 == 0)return 0;

if(num1 < 0 && num2>=0)return multiply(num1, num2);

if(num2 < 0 && num1 >=0)return multiply(num2, num1);

return multiply(abs(num2), abs(num1));

}

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We have a set of Polish license plates. Each license plate starts with 2 or 3 letters, which are followed by 5 characters, from which at most 2 are letters and the rest are digits.

**Sample plates: "RT 123SO", "RC 10010", "CIS 1234K", ...**

Now we play a game: You are given a dictionary with valid words, you look at the license plate and try to find a word from the dictionary that includes all the letters from the license plate.

**Sample dictionary: ["CAT", "car", SorT, "sit", "SOB", "Rob", "rAT", "BAT", "carD", "sTick"]**

Write code that will find the shortest words for 100 license plates. You are given a dictionary.

**"RTSO" -> "SorT"**

**"RC" -> "car", "card"**

**"CISK" -> "stick"**

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