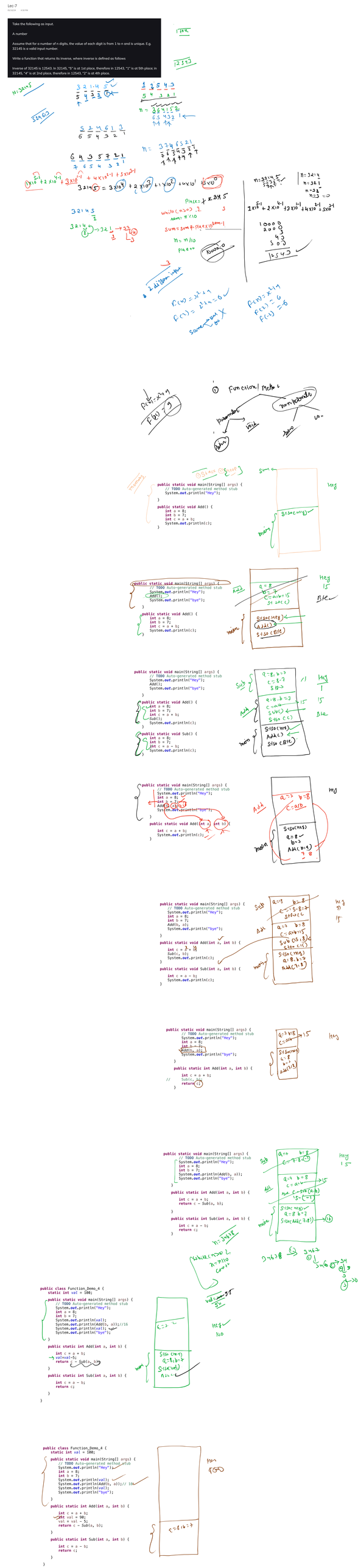
Take the following as input.

A number

Assume that for a number of n digits, the value of each digit is from 1 to n and is unique. E.g. 32145 is a valid input number.

Write a function that returns its inverse, where inverse is defined as follows

Inverse of 32145 is 12543. In 32145, "5" is at 1st place, therefore in 12543, "1" is at 5th place; in 32145, "4" is at 2nd place, therefore in 12543, "2" is at 4th place.



```
public class Function_Demo_4 {
    static int val = 100;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("Hey");
        int a = 8;
        int b = 7;
        System.out.println(val);
        System.out.println(Add(a, a));//16
        System.out.println(val);
        System.out.println("bye");
    }

    public static int Add(int a, int b) {

        int c = a + b;
        val=val-5;
        return c - Sub(a, b);
    }

    public static int Sub(int a, int b) {

        int c = a - b;
        return c;

    }

}
```

```
public class Function_Demo_4 {
    static int val = 100;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("Hey");
        int a = 8;
        int b = 7;
        System.out.println(val);
        System.out.println(Add(a, a));// 16
        System.out.println(val);
        System.out.println("bye");
    }

    public static int Add(int a, int b) {

        int c = a + b;
        int val = 90;
        val = val - 5;
        return c - Sub(a, b);
    }

    public static int Sub(int a, int b) {

        int c = a - b;
        return c;

    }

}
```