Description

Self-Dividing Numbers

Program Description

A *self-dividing number* is a number that is divisible by every digit it contains.

For example, 128 is a self-dividing number because `128 % 1 == 0`, `128 % 2 == 0`, and `128 % 8 == 0`.

Also, a self-dividing number is not allowed to contain the digit zero.

Given a lower and upper number bound, output a list of every possible self dividing number, including the bounds if possible.

Input Format

A single line input contains two-separated integers are A,B.

Output Format

Print the output according to the discription.

Constraints

$1<=A<=B<=10^4$

Input-1

```
1

22
```

Output-1

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 15 22
```

Input-2

```
10 20
```

Output-2

C - GCC 11.1.0 ▾ Timer 0:07 sec

Light

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
    for (int i = a; i <= b; i++)
    {
        int temp = i;
        int flag = 1;
        while (temp != 0)
        {
            int r = temp % 10;
            if (r == 0 || i % r != 0)
            {
                flag = 0;
                break;
            }
            temp = temp / 10;
        }
        if (flag == 1)
```

```
21                 printf("%d ", i);
22         }
23         return 0;
24     }
```

</> Run Code

Compiler Response

#	Testcase	Input	Expected Output	Your Output	Memory	CPU time	Result
1	1 22	1 22	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 15 22	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 15 22	1408 KB	3.654 ms	Pass
2	2 10	2 10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1408 KB	2.584 ms	Pass

All hidden testcases passed