



```
cout << "hello, world!" << endl;
```

Qualification Round 2017

[A. Oversized Pancake Flipper](#)**B. Tidy Numbers**[C. Bathroom Stalls](#)[D. Fashion Show](#)[Ask a question](#)[View my submissions](#)

Submissions	
Oversized Pancake Flipper	
5pt	Correct 18980/22846 users correct (83%)
10pt	Submitted 18374 users attempted
Tidy Numbers	
5pt	Correct 23466/25212 users correct (93%)
15pt	Submitted 21241 users attempted
Bathroom Stalls	
5pt	Correct 13003/14847 users correct (88%)
10pt	1 incorrect attempt 10099/12253 users correct (82%)
15pt	Not attempted 8214 users attempted
Fashion Show	
10pt	Not attempted 908/2221 users correct (41%)
25pt	Not attempted 766 users attempted

Top Scores	
FatalEagle	100
ACMonster	100
y0105w49	100
johngs	100
HellKitsune123	100
kyc	100
SergeyRogulenko	100
spnautilus	100
BudAlNik	100
mjy0724	100

Time Remaining: 1 hour 38min Rank: 10793 Score: 40

derrix | [Contest scoreboard](#) | [Sign out](#)**Problem B. Tidy Numbers**Confused? Read the [quick-start guide](#).Small input  
5 points

You have solved this input set.

Large input  
15 points

You have already tried this input set. (Judged at the end of the contest.)

**Problem**

Tatiana likes to keep things tidy. Her toys are sorted from smallest to largest, her pencils are sorted from shortest to longest and her computers from oldest to newest. One day, when practicing her counting skills, she noticed that some integers, when written in base 10 with no leading zeroes, have their digits sorted in non-decreasing order. Some examples of this are 8, 123, 555, and 224488. She decided to call these numbers *tidy*. Numbers that do not have this property, like 20, 321, 495 and 999990, are not tidy.

She just finished counting *all* positive integers in ascending order from 1 to  $N$ . What was the last tidy number she counted?

**Input**

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases,  $T$ .  $T$  lines follow. Each line describes a test case with a single integer  $N$ , the last number counted by Tatiana.

**Output**

For each test case, output one line containing Case # $x$ :  $y$ , where  $x$  is the test case number (starting from 1) and  $y$  is the last tidy number counted by Tatiana.

**Limits** $1 \leq T \leq 100$ .**Small dataset** $1 \leq N \leq 1000$ .**Large dataset** $1 \leq N \leq 10^{18}$ .**Sample**

Input	Output
4	Case #1: 129
132	Case #2: 999
1000	Case #3: 7
7	Case #4: 9999999999999999
11111111111111110	

Note that the last sample case would not appear in the Small dataset.

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