Harshad Numbers Problem

A Harshad number is a positive integer that is divisible by the sum of its digits. They are also called Niven numbers.

For example, 720 is a Harshad number because 7 + 2 + 0 = 9, which divides evenly into 720. Write a program that determines how many Harshad numbers are in the largest consecutive sequence of Harshad numbers in a given range.

Input (***harshad.txt***)
The input file will contain five sets of data. Each set of data will contain two lines, with the first line containing an integer, m, the lower bound of the range and the second line containing an integer, n, the upper bound of the range.
0<m<n<=1000000.

Output
The output will list the length of the largest consecutive sequence of Harshad numbers .

Sample Input (3 sets of data only)

```
80
100
1000
10000
500
525
```

Sample Output

```
2
4
4
```

Explanation of the output for the first set...
The Harshad numbers in the range 80 to 100 are: 80, 81, 84, 90 and 100. The largest consecutive sequence is 80, 81 which consists of 2 numbers.

http://mathworld.wolfram.com/HarshadNumber.html