Let considero the number $n = \overline{a_{m-1} a_{m-2} \dots a_0}$

# of positive number $\leq n$ inclu(de)

(1) # of positive number created by digits have leng $< m$
(2) # of positive number created by digit have length $= m$

$$(1) = \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} l^i \quad (l = \text{len}(\text{digits}))$$

$$(2) = k * l^{m-1} + \# \text{ of positive } \leq \overset{\text{length } m-1}{\overline{a_{m-2} \dots a_0}}$$

(if a_{m-1} in digit)

$k = \#$ of element in digit $< a_{m-1}$.

So we need to compute # of len $(m-1) \leq \overline{a_{m-2} \dots a_0}$

Let $dp[i] = \#$ of positive number leng $i+1 \leq \overline{a_i \dots a_0}$

$$dp[i] = k * l^i \quad (k = \# \text{ of elemen in digit} < a_i)$$

$+ \; dp[i-1]$ if a_i in digits

$$\Rightarrow \text{Answer} = dp[m-1] + \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} l^i$$