

# 400 Nth Digit

2018年4月10日 15:27

## Question:

Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  digit of the infinite integer sequence 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, ...

### Note:

$n$  is positive and will fit within the range of a 32-bit signed integer ( $n < 2^{31}$ ).

### Example 1:

#### Input:

3

#### Output:

3

### Example 2:

#### Input:

11

#### Output:

0

### Explanation:

The 11th digit of the sequence 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, ... is a 0, which is part of the number 10.

来自 <<https://leetcode.com/problems/nth-digit/description/>>

在无限的整数序列 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, ...中找到第  $n$  个数字。

### 注意:

$n$  是正数且在32为整形范围内 ( $n < 2^{31}$ )。

来自 <<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/nth-digit/description/>>

## Solution for Python3:

```
1 class Solution:
2     def findNthDigit(self, n):
3         """
4         :type n: int
5         :rtype: int
6         """
7         n -= 1
8         for digits in range(1, 11):
9             first = 10**(digits - 1)
10            if n < 9 * first * digits:
11                return int(str(first + n // digits)[n % digits])
12            n -= 9 * first * digit
```

## Solution for C++:

```

1  class Solution1 {
2  public:
3      int findNthDigit(int n) {
4          // 先确定该数由多少位的数字组成
5          long base = 9, digits = 1;
6          while (n - base * digits > 0) {
7              n -= base * digits;
8              base *= 10;
9              digits++;
10         }
11         // 计算这个数字是什么
12         int index = n % digits;
13         if (index == 0)
14             index = digits;
15
16         long num = 1;
17         for (int i = 1; i < digits; i++)
18             num *= 10;
19         num += (index == digits) ? n / digits - 1 : n / digits;
20         // 找出该数的index位置上的数字
21         for (int i = index; i < digits; i++)
22             num /= 10;
23         return num % 10;
24     }
25 }
26 };
27
28 class Solution2 {
29 public:
30     int findNthDigit(int n) {
31         n -= 1;
32         int digits = 1, first = 1;
33         while (n / 9 / first / digits >= 1) {
34             n -= 9 * first * digits;
35             digits++;
36             first *= 10;
37         }
38         int t = first + n / digits;
39         for (int i = 1; i < digits - n % digits; i++) {
40             t /= 10;
41         }
42         return t %= 10;
43     }
44 };

```