**Count the numbers**

[array](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=array&isCmp=0)

[Morgan Stanley](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=Morgan%20Stanley&isCmp=1)

Given a number N, count the numbers from 1 to N which comprise of digits,**only** in set 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

**Input:**

The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases.ThenT test cases follow. Each test case consist of one line. Each line of each test case is N, where N is the range from 1 to N.

**Output:**

Print the count of numbers in the given range from 1 to N.

**Constraints:**

1 ≤ T ≤ 100  
1 ≤ N ≤ 1000  
  
**Example:**

**Input:**  
2  
100  
10  
**Output:**  
30  
5

**Explanation:**

When n is 20 then answer is 10 because 1 2 3 4 5 11 12 13 14 15 are only in given set. 16 is not beause 6 is not in given set, only 1 2 3 4 5 in set.

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=831>

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

*// TODO code application logic here*

        Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.in);

**int** t = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());

**while**(t-- > 0) {

**int** ans =0;

**int** n =Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());

**for** (**int** i = 0; i <= n; i++)

            {

                String istr = String.valueOf(i);

**if** ( !(istr.contains("0") ||

                    istr.contains("6") ||

                    istr.contains("7") ||

                    istr.contains("8") ||

                    istr.contains("9")))

                {

*//System.out.print(istr + " ");*

                    ans++;

                }

            }

            System.out.println(ans);

        }

    }