**Lucky Number**

[hash-map](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=hash-map&isCmp=0)[Epic systems](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=Epic%20systems&isCmp=1)

A number have n\*(n+1)/2 sub-sequence(n is the number of digits in a given number).  
Suppose, a number 975 ,it’s all possible sub-sequences are 9 7 5 97 75 975. A number is called Lucky if product of every digit of a sub-sequence are different.

**Input:**

The first line contains an integer T, depicting total number of test cases.   
Then following T lines contains an integer N .  
**Output:**

Print 1 if number is lucky else print 0.

**Constraints:**

1<=T<=100

1<=N<=1010  
**Example:**

Input:

2

324

323

Output:

1

0

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

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=587>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <algorithm>

#include <vector>

using namespace std;

bool esLucky(string n)

{

    std::vector<int> productos; // = new HashSet<int>();

    for (int i = 0; i < n.length(); i++) {

        for (int j = i; j < n.length(); j++) {

            string subs = n.substr(i, j - i + 1);

            int prod = 1;

            for (int k = 0; k < subs.length(); k++)

            {

                prod \*= subs[k] - '0';

            }

            if(std::find(productos.begin(), productos.end(), prod) != productos.end()) {

*/\* v contains x \*/*

                return false;

            }

            productos.push\_back(prod);

        }

    }

    return true;

}

int main() {

    int t;

    scanf("%d", &t);

    while(t--) {

       string n;

       cin  >> n;

       if(esLucky(n)) {

          printf("1**\n**");

       } else {

          printf( "0**\n**" );

       }

    }

 return 0;

}