

Problem 3345: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given two integers

n

and

t

. Return the

smallest

number greater than or equal to

n

such that the

product of its digits

is divisible by

t

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 10, t = 2$

Output:

10

Explanation:

The digit product of 10 is 0, which is divisible by 2, making it the smallest number greater than or equal to 10 that satisfies the condition.

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 15, t = 3$

Output:

16

Explanation:

The digit product of 16 is 6, which is divisible by 3, making it the smallest number greater than or equal to 15 that satisfies the condition.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 100$

$1 \leq t \leq 10$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int smallestNumber(int n, int t) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int smallestNumber(int n, int t) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def smallestNumber(self, n: int, t: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def smallestNumber(self, n, t):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type t: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} t  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var smallestNumber = function(n, t) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function smallestNumber(n: number, t: number): number {  
}  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int SmallestNumber(int n, int t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int smallestNumber(int n, int t) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func smallestNumber(n int, t int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun smallestNumber(n: Int, t: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func smallestNumber(_ n: Int, _ t: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn smallest_number(n: i32, t: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer} t  
# @return {Integer}  
def smallest_number(n, t)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer $t  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function smallestNumber($n, $t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int smallestNumber(int n, int t) {  
        }  
    }
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def smallestNumber(n: Int, t: Int): Int = {  
        }  
}
```

```
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec smallest_number(n :: integer, t :: integer) :: integer
  def smallest_number(n, t) do
    end
  end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec smallest_number(N :: integer(), T :: integer()) -> integer().
smallest_number(N, T) ->
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (smallest-number n t)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
  int smallestNumber(int n, int t) {
```

```
}
```

```
} ;
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: math  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int smallestNumber(int n, int t) {  
        // Implementation logic  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: math  
  
Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def smallestNumber(self, n: int, t: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def smallestNumber(self, n, t):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type t: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: math  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} t  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var smallestNumber = function(n, t) {  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: math  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
function smallestNumber(n: number, t: number): number {
```

```
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int SmallestNumber(int n, int t) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

int smallestNumber(int n, int t) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I
// Difficulty: Easy
```

```
// Tags: math
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func smallestNumber(n int, t int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun smallestNumber(n: Int, t: Int): Int {
        return n
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func smallestNumber(_ n: Int, _ t: Int) -> Int {
        return n
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Smallest Divisible Digit Product I
// Difficulty: Easy
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//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn smallest_number(n: i32, t: i32) -> i32 {
        return n
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} t
# @return {Integer}
def smallest_number(n, t)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $t
     * @return Integer
     */
    function smallestNumber($n, $t) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
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defmodule Solution do
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def smallest_number(n, t) do

end
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