

# Problem 470: Implement Rand10() Using Rand7()

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 46.11%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Math, Rejection Sampling, Randomized, Probability and Statistics

## Problem Description

Given the **API** `rand7()` that generates a uniform random integer in the range `[1, 7]`, write a function `rand10()` that generates a uniform random integer in the range `[1, 10]`. You can only call the API `rand7()`, and you shouldn't call any other API. Please **do not** use a language's built-in random API.

Each test case will have one **internal** argument `n`, the number of times that your implemented function `rand10()` will be called while testing. Note that this is **not an argument** passed to `rand10()`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** n = 1 **Output:** [2]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** n = 2 **Output:** [2,8]

**Example 3:**

**Input:** n = 3 **Output:** [3,8,10]

**Constraints:**

\* `1 <= n <= 105`

**\*\*Follow up:\*\***

- \* What is the [expected value](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Expected\_value) for the number of calls to `rand7()` function?
- \* Could you minimize the number of calls to `rand7()`?

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
// The rand7() API is already defined for you.  
// int rand7();  
// @return a random integer in the range 1 to 7  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int rand10() {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
/**  
 * The rand7() API is already defined in the parent class SolBase.  
 * public int rand7();  
 * @return a random integer in the range 1 to 7  
 */  
  
class Solution extends SolBase {  
    public int rand10() {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
# The rand7() API is already defined for you.  
# def rand7():  
#     @return a random integer in the range 1 to 7  
  
class Solution:  
    def rand10(self):
```

```
"""
:rtype: int
"""
```