KATA: Reducto multiplicitum

Create a function that takes numbers as arguments, adds them together, and returns the product of digits until the answer is only 1 digit long.

Example

SumDigProd(16, 28) ➞ 6

16 + 28 = 44

4 \* 4 = 16

1 \* 6 = 6

Notes

The input of the function is at least one number but can be any amount of numbers (Params).

Tests

Assert.Equals(0, Reducer.SumDigProd(0));

Assert.Equals(9, Reducer.SumDigProd (9));

Assert.Equals(7, Reducer.SumDigProd (9, 8));

Assert.Equals(6, Reducer.SumDigProd (16, 28));

Assert.Equals(1, Reducer.SumDigProd (111111111));

Assert.Equals(2, Reducer.SumDigProd (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6));

Assert.Equals(6, Reducer.SumDigProd (8, 16, 89, 3));

Assert.Equals(6, Reducer.SumDigProd (26, 497, 62, 841));

Assert.Equals(6, Reducer.SumDigProd (17737, 98723, 2));

Assert.Equals(8, Reducer.SumDigProd (123, -99));

Assert.Equals(8, Reducer.SumDigProd (167, 167, 167, 167, 167, 3));

Assert.Equals(2, Reducer.SumDigProd (98526, 54, 863, 156489, 45, 6156));