

## Editorial plan

The ED publishing house is about to publish an Informatics compendium. It is planned to have  $P$  pages, denoted as  $1, 2, \dots, P$ .

The intention of the authors is to distribute the problems in the compendium in their order ( $1, 2, 3, \dots$ , etc.), based upon the following algorithm: on the first page of the compendium only one problem will be printed (the one with index 1), the 2<sup>nd</sup> page contains exactly two problems (those with indices 2 and 3 – in this order), then three problems will be printed on the 3<sup>rd</sup> page (those with indices 4, 5 and 6 – in this order), and so on. Finally, on the  $P^{\text{th}}$  page exactly  $P$  problems will appear.

Besides this, the publishing house must know beforehand the amplitude of the editorial space – meaning the *minimum* number of pages – so that, given the above presented conditions, the problem with index  $n$  will be printed as well. In other words, the final published book should contain as many pages as needed so that the problem having the index  $n$  (the  $n^{\text{th}}$  problem) belongs to the book.

## Requirements

Write a program that, given the natural numbers  $P$  and  $n$ , where  $P$  is the number of pages of the book and  $n$  the maximum index of the problem still belonging to the book, computes the value  $C$  ( $C \in \mathbb{N}$ ), meaning the total number of *digits* needed for numbering all of the published problems. This value should be computed only if the number of pages  $P$  is large enough to enable the publishing of the problem with index  $n$ . Note that there can be blank pages as well – which do not affect the computations.

But if there are not enough pages to include the  $n^{\text{th}}$  problem as well, then the program will compute nothing and will only print 0.

## Input data

The program reads in two natural numbers,  $P$  și  $n$ , separated by space on a single line. Their meanings have already been presented above.

The input line ends in *newline* (`'\n'`) (obtained by pressing the *Enter* key).

## Output data

Following the requirements above, your program will either print out (using *stdout* stream) the natural number  $C$  – if we have enough pages, or 0 (zero) if the condition related to the number of pages is not met.

The printed line ends in *newline* (`'\n'`).

**WARNING! Pay attention to the problem's requirements: the results must be printed EXACTLY as indicated! In other words, nothing more will be printed onto the standard output stream other than required information; following the automatic evaluation, any supplementary printed character or a kind of printing other than the one required, lead to an erroneous result and therefore to a 'Fail' status of your examination (meaning you are rejected).**

## Restrictions and further explanations

1. The accepted range for the number of pages is:  $1 \leq P \leq 200$
2. The correct range of the problem index ( $n$ ) is:  $1 \leq n \leq 20100$
3. **Warning:** depending upon the chosen programming language the file containing your code must use one of the standard extensions: `.c`, `.cpp`, `.java` or `.m`. The web editor **will not automatically add** these extensions. Therefore, if an extension is missing, you will not be able to compile your program!
4. **Warning:** the source filename has to obey the following template: `<nume>.<ext>`, where `nume` is the surname of the student while the extension (`ext`) is chosen according to the

previous warning. Beware of the restrictions imposed by Java programming language related to the class name and the file name!

## Examples

Input data	Output data	Explanations
5 15	21	<p>In order to include the problem with index <math>n=15</math>, the book must have at least 5 pages. From the input data we already know the number of pages of the book (<math>P=5</math> pages). It follows that there are enough pages in order to publish the 15<sup>th</sup> problem as well (since <math>P</math> is greater or equal to 5) so we can compute the total number of digits, <math>C</math>.</p> <p>For this case, on each page the problems appear as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1 (page 1, only one problem is printed)</li><li>• 2, 3 (page 2, two problems are printed)</li><li>• 4, 5, 6 (page 3, three problems)</li><li>• 7, 8, 9, 10 (page 4, four problems)</li><li>• 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 (page 5, five problems are printed).</li></ul> <p>The total number of digits used to index <i>all</i> the published problems (15 problems in this case) is: <math>C=21</math>. The program will print out this value and then will conclude itself.</p>
6 23	0	<p>In this context, in order to include the problem with index <math>n=23</math> the compendium should have at least 7 pages. Since we only have <math>P=6</math> pages available, according to the requirements, the program will not compute anything (since <math>P&lt;7</math>) and will only print out a zero (0), immediately concluding itself after the print.</p>

Effective working time: 120 minutes