```
1. FIND THE NUMBER
2.
              List<List<Integer>> res = new
  ArrayList<List<Integer>>();
              int i=0;
4.
5.
               while(i<S.length()) {</pre>
6.
                    List<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<Integer>();
7.
                    int 1 = i;
8.
                    for(int j=i;j<Math.min(S.length(), l+X);</pre>
  j++,i++) {
9.
                              int val = S.charAt(i) - '0';
10.
                              if(!arr.contains(val))
11.
                                arr.add(val);
12.
                    }
13.
                    Collections.sort(arr);
                    res.add(arr);
14.
15.
               }
16.
               K--;
17.
               ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<Integer>();
18.
              for (int j = res.size()-1;j>=0;j--) {
19.
20.
                  int index = res.get(j).size();
21.
                  int ele = res.get(j).get((int)(K%i
22.
                  result.add(ele);
23.
                  K = K/index;
24.
              }
25.
              Collections.reverse(result);
26.
              StringBuilder str = new StringBuilder();
27.
              for(int num: result) {
28.
                     str.append(num);
29.
               }
30.
               return str.toString();
31.
             } }
32.
1. import java.io.*;
2. import java.util.*;
5. public class TestClass {
6. public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
         BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
  InputStreamReader(System.in));
8.
         PrintWriter wr = new PrintWriter(System.out);
9.
          int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
            String[] arr p = br.readLine().split(" ");
11.
            int[] p = new int[n];
12.
           for (int i p = 0; i p < arr p.length; i p++) {
13.
                 p[i p] = Integer.parseInt(arr p[i p]);
14.
15.
```

```
16.
             int out = solve(p);
17.
             wr.println(out_);
18.
19.
             wr.close();
20.
             br.close();
21.
         }
22.
23.
         static int solve(int[] p)
24.
25.
             int i,j,max=0;
26.
             int n = p.length;
             int res[] = new int[n];
27.
28.
29.
             for (i=0; i<n; i++)
30.
31.
                  res[i] = p[i];
32.
             }
33.
34.
             for(i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
35.
36.
                  for(j=0;j<i;j++)
37.
38.
                      if(p[i]>p[j] && p[i]%p[j]==0 && res[i] <
  res[j]+p[i])
39.
40.
                           res[i] = res[j]+p[i];
41.
                      }
42.
                  }
43.
             }
44.
           for (i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
45.
46.
           {
47.
                if(max <= res[i])</pre>
48.
                {
49.
                    max = res[i];
50.
                    //System.out.println(max);
51.
52.
           }
53.
          return max;
54.
55.
        }
56. }
```