

Practice Mode

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#### Qualification Round 2016

### A. Counting Sheep

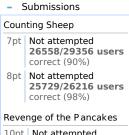
B. Revenge of the Pancakes

C. Coin Jam

D. Fractiles

#### **Contest Analysis**

# Questions asked 1



10pt	Not attempted	
	22527/23686	
	users correct (95%)	
10pt	Not attempted	

21383/22147 users correct (97%)

#### Coin Jam

10pt	Not attempted	
	13361/15342	
	users correct (87%)	
20nt	Not attempted	

20pt Not attempted 6297/9111 users correct (69%)

#### Fractiles

8250/9708 users
correct (85%)
Not attempted

10pt | Not attempted

25pt Not attempted 2356/4955 users correct (48%)

<ul> <li>Top Scores</li> </ul>	
Lewin	100
Endagorion	100
xiaowuc1	100
xyz111	100
HellKitsune123	100
seanwentzel	100
ivan.popelyshev	100
burunduk3	100
Nicolas16	100
ctunoku	100

## **Problem A. Counting Sheep**

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the <u>Quick-Start Guide</u> to get started.

Small input 7 points

Large input 8 points

Solve A-small Solve A-large

### Problem

Bleatrix Trotter the sheep has devised a strategy that helps her fall asleep faster. First, she picks a number  $\bf N$ . Then she starts naming  $\bf N$ ,  $2 \times \bf N$ ,  $3 \times \bf N$ , and so on. Whenever she names a number, she thinks about all of the digits in that number. She keeps track of which digits (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9) she has seen at least once so far as part of any number she has named. Once she has seen each of the ten digits at least once, she will fall asleep.

Bleatrix must start with **N** and must always name  $(i+1) \times \mathbf{N}$  directly after  $i \times \mathbf{N}$ . For example, suppose that Bleatrix picks  $\mathbf{N} = 1692$ . She would count as follows:

- **N** = 1692. Now she has seen the digits 1, 2, 6, and 9.
- 2N = 3384. Now she has seen the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9.
- 3N = 5076. Now she has seen all ten digits, and falls asleep.

What is the last number that she will name before falling asleep? If she will count forever, print INSOMNIA instead.

### Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. Each consists of one line with a single integer **N**, the number Bleatrix has chosen.

### Output

For each test case, output one line containing Case #x: y, where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y is the last number that Bleatrix will name before falling asleep, according to the rules described in the statement.

### Limits

 $1 \le T \le 100.$ 

Small dataset

 $0 \le N \le 200$ .

Large dataset

 $0 \le \mathbf{N} \le 10^6.$ 

### Sample

Input	Output
5 0 1 2 11 1692	Case #1: INSOMNIA Case #2: 10 Case #3: 90 Case #4: 110 Case #5: 5076

In Case #1, since  $2 \times 0 = 0$ ,  $3 \times 0 = 0$ , and so on, Bleatrix will never see any digit other than 0, and so she will count forever and never fall asleep. Poor sheep!

In Case #2, Bleatrix will name 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. The 0 will be the last digit needed, and so she will fall asleep after 10.

In Case #3, Bleatrix will name 2, 4, 6... and so on. She will not see the digit 9 in any number until 90, at which point she will fall asleep. By that point, she will have already seen the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, which will have appeared for the first time in the numbers 10, 10, 2, 30, 4, 50, 6, 70, and 8, respectively.

In Case #4, Bleatrix will name 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99, 110 and then fall asleep.

Case #5 is the one described in the problem statement. Note that it would only show up in the Large dataset, and not in the Small dataset.

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