Practice Arena

Practice problems aimed to improve your coding skills.

- PRACTICE-02_SCAN-PRINT
- PRACTICE-03_TYPES
- LAB-PRAC-02_SCAN-PRINT
- LAB-PRAC-01
- PRACTICE-04_COND
- BONUS-PRAC-02
- LAB-PRAC-03_TYPES
- PRACTICE-05_COND-LOOPS
- LAB-PRAC-04_COND
- LAB-PRAC-05_CONDLOOPS
- PRACTICE-07_LOOPS-ARR
- LAB-PRAC-06_LOOPS
- LAB-PRAC-07_LOOPS-ARR
- LABEXAM-PRAC-01_MIDSEM
- PRACTICE-09_PTR-MAT
  - Monster Multiply Revisited
  - Proper Case
  - Num2Word
  - Mr C meets Matrices
- LAB-PRAC-08_ARR-STR
- PRACTICE-10_MAT-FUN
- LAB-PRAC-09_PTR-MAT
- LAB-PRAC-10_MAT-FUN
- PRACTICE-11_FUN-PTR
- LAB-PRAC-11_FUN-PTR
- LAB-PRAC-12_FUN-STRUC
- LABEXAM-PRAC-02_ENDSEM
- LAB-PRAC-13_STRUC-NUM
- LAB-PRAC-14_SORT-MISC

Monster Multiply Revisited

PRACTICE-09_PTR-MAT

You will be given two non-negative integers a and b in two lines of the input. You have to print their product in the output.
The numbers a and b may contain upto 50 digits. However, for your convenience, we will pad the numbers with zeros to the left so that we always give you 50 digits for each number.

Note, however, that your output must not contain leading zeros (i.e. do not output 00023, output 23 instead). Be careful that your output may contain more than 50 digits. If the product is zero, simply print a single zero in the output.

The numbers in this question will not fit even inside long variables. You should use arrays to solve this problem.

Start Solving! (/editor/practice/6159)