

Problem

Result



Perfect Number

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A number is considered perfect if its digits sum up to a multiple of 10.

Given a positive integer n , you have to return the n -th perfect number.

For example, given 1, you should return 19. Given 2, you should return 28.

Input Format:

The first and only line of input contains a single integer, that denotes n .

Constraints:

N lies in the range: $[1, 10^{18}]$

Output Format:

The first and only line of output contains n -th perfect number.

Sample Input 1:

5

Sample Output 1:

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 int main() {
4
5     // Write your code here
6 }
```

...number is considered perfect if its digits sum up to a perfect number. For example, 645 is not a perfect number because 6+4+5=15 is not a perfect number.

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