

43. Multiply Strings



Medium



6.4K



2.9K



Companies

Given two non-negative integers `num1` and `num2` represented as strings, return the product of `num1` and `num2`, also represented as a string.

Note: You must not use any built-in BigInteger library or convert the inputs to integer directly.

Example 1:

Input: `num1 = "2", num2 = "3"`
Output: `"6"`

Example 2:

Input: `num1 = "123", num2 = "456"`
Output: `"56088"`

```
class Solution:
    def multiply(self, num1: str, num2: str) -> str:
        dic={'0':0, '1':1, '2':2, '3':3, '4':4, '5':5, '6':6, '7':7, '8':8, '9':9}
        x1=0
        x2=0
        for i in num1:
            x1=x1*10+dic[i]
        for i in num2:
            x2=x2*10+dic[i]
        ans=x1*x2
        fans=""
        print (ans)
        if ans==0:
            return "0"
        while ans:
            for key,val in dic.items():
                if val==ans%10:
                    fans+=key
            ans//=10
        return fans[::-1]
```