Given a positive integer n, write a program to find out a nonzero multiple m of n whose decimal representation contains only the digits 0 and 1. You may assume that n is not greater than 200 and there is a corresponding m containing no more than 100 decimal digits.

**Input**

The input file may contain multiple test cases. Each line contains a value of n (1 <= n <= 200). A line containing a zero terminates the input.

**Output**

For each value of n in the input print a line containing the corresponding value of m. The decimal representation of m must not contain more than 100 digits. If there are multiple solutions for a given value of n, any one of them is acceptable.

**Sample Input**

2

6

19

0

**Sample Output**

10

100100100100100100

111111111111111111

题目大意是给出一个数n，找出一个数要求是n的倍数，并且这个数的十进制只由1和0组成，明显这样的数不止一个（如果，满足条件一定会有m×10也满足，故不止一种），题目要求输出任意一个满足该条件的m

给一个数n，让你找出一个只有1，0，组成的十进制数，要求是找到的数可以被n整除。

#include<iostream>

#include<stdio.h>

#include<queue>

using namespace std;

void bfs(int n)

{

queue<long long>q;

q.push(1);

while(q.empty()==0)

{

long long x=q.front();

q.pop();

if(x%n==0)

{

cout<<x<<endl;

return;

}

q.push(x\*10);

q.push(x\*10+1);

}

}

int main()

{

// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);

int n;

while(cin>>n&&n)

{

bfs(n);

}

}

这是bfs