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ID:11123 Solved By 652 Users

The program must accept an integer **N** as the input. The program must print the largest possible odd integer using all the digits in N as the output. If it is not possible to form such an integer, the program must print no as the output.

Boundary Condition(s):

10 <= N <= 10^17

Input Format:

The first line contains N.

Output Format:

The first line contains the largest possible odd integer using all the digits in N or no.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

120087460153

Output:

876543210001

Explanation:

The largest possible odd integer using all the digits in 120087460153 is 876543210001.

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

246228

Output:

no

Max Execution Time Limit: 500 millisecs

Ambiance

C (gcc 8.x)

Reset

```
#include<stdio.h>
    #include<stdlib.h>
 3
    #define ULL unsigned long long int
 4
 5
    int main()
 6
    {
 7
        ULL N;
 8
        scanf("%llu",&N);
 9
        int digits[10]={0};
        while(N!=0)
10
11
12
             digits[N%10]++;
13
             N/=10;
14
         }
15
        int unitDig=-1;
16
        for(int dig=1;dig<=9;dig+=2)</pre>
17
18
19
             if(digits[dig]>0)
20
21
                 unitDig = dig;
22
                 digits[dig]--;
23
                 break;
24
             }
25
26
        if(unitDig==-1)
27
28
             printf("no");
29
             return;
30
31
        int start = 1;
32
        for(int digit=1;digit<=9;digit++)</pre>
33
34
             if(digits[digit]>0)
35
36
                 start=0;
37
                 break;
38
39
        for(int digit=9;digit>=start;digit--)
40
41
42
             while(digits[digit]-->0)
43
44
                 printf("%d",digit);
45
46
47
        printf("%d",unitDig);
48
49
    }
```

