## Problem 1 – Double Rakiya Numbers

A "**double rakiya number**" is an integer that **contains a sequence of 2 digits twice** (without overlapping). For example "2**31**56**31**2" is a "double rakiya number" because it contains "**31**" twice. Other examples of "double rakiya numbers" are: **1212**, **3333**, 2**03**1**03**, 5**21**0**21**7, **21**2121**21**, and **5555**5. Examples of non-"double rakiya numbers" are: 333, 5, 111222, 1234567131, and 12213114.

Write a JavaScript function that takes as input two numbers (**start** and **end**) and prints at the console a HTML list holding all numbers in the range [**start**…**end**], along with a link to view details about all "double-rakiya numbers" in that range. Please use the format from the below examples.

### Input

The input is passed to the first JavaScript function found in your code as **array of two strings**: the numbers **start** and **end**. The input data will always be valid and in the format described. There is no need to check it explicitly.

### Output

Print at the console the above described **HTML** **list** in the same format like the examples below. Don't add additional spaces. **Whitespace** and character **casing** are important, so please use the same as in the below examples.

### Constraints

* The numbers **start** and **end** are positive integers in the range [1…1 000 000 000] and **start** ≤ **end**.
* Allowed working time for your program: 0.2 seconds.
* Allowed memory: 16 MB.

---------90%

**function** *solve*([start, end]) {  
  
 **let** html = **'<ul>\n'**;  
  
 **let** a = **''**;  
 **let** b = **''**;  
 **let** arrCurrent = [];  
  
 **for** (**let** i = start; i <=end; i++) {  
  
 **let** rakiya = **false**;  
  
 **let** counter = 0;  
 **let** current = i.toString();  
  
 arrCurrent = Array.from(current);  
 **for** (**let** j = 0; j < current.**length**; j++) {  
  
 a = arrCurrent.shift();  
 b = arrCurrent.shift();  
 **let** ab = a+ b;  
  
 **let** restArr = arrCurrent.join(**''**);  
  
 **if**(restArr.indexOf(ab) > -1){  
 rakiya = **true**;  
 current = arrCurrent;  
 **break**;  
 }  
 **else** {  
 arrCurrent.unshift(b);  
 }  
  
 }  
 **if**(rakiya == **false**){  
 html += **`<li><span class='num'>**${i}**</span></li>\n`**;  
 }  
 **else**{  
 html += **`<li><span class='rakiya'>**${i}**</span><a href="view.php?id=**${i}**>View</a></li>\n`** rakiya = **false**;  
 }  
 }  
  
 html += **'</ul>'  
  
 console**.log(html);  
}  
  
*solve*(11210,11215);

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 5  8 | <ul>  <li><span class='num'>5</span></li>  <li><span class='num'>6</span></li>  <li><span class='num'>7</span></li>  <li><span class='num'>8</span></li>  </ul> |
| 11210  11215 | <ul>  <li><span class='num'>11210</span></li>  <li><span class='rakiya'>11211</span><a href="view.php?id=11211">View</a></li>  <li><span class='rakiya'>11212</span><a href="view.php?id=11212">View</a></li>  <li><span class='num'>11213</span></li>  <li><span class='num'>11214</span></li>  <li><span class='num'>11215</span></li>  </ul> |
| 55555  55560 | <ul>  <li><span class='rakiya'>55555</span><a href="view.php?id=55555">View</a></li>  <li><span class='rakiya'>55556</span><a href="view.php?id=55556">View</a></li>  <li><span class='rakiya'>55557</span><a href="view.php?id=55557">View</a></li>  <li><span class='rakiya'>55558</span><a href="view.php?id=55558">View</a></li>  <li><span class='rakiya'>55559</span><a href="view.php?id=55559">View</a></li>  <li><span class='num'>55560</span></li>  </ul> |