# **Number Chain**

(Time Limit: 1 sec, Memory Limit: 512 MB)

## Description

Given a number, we can form a number chain by

- 1. arranging its digits in descending order
- 2. arranging its digits in ascending order
- 3. subtracting the number obtained in (2) from the number obtained (1) to form a new number
- 4. and repeat these steps unless the new number has already appeared in the chain

# Input

The input consists of a sequence of positive numbers, all less than 109, each on its own line, terminated by '0'. The input file contains at most 5000 numbers.

### Output

原本的數字及中間計算的過程,鏈長總長度,有可能將包含超過 1000 個不同的數字。

#### Constraints

•  $2 \le n \le 2 \cdot 10^5$ 

# Sample Input/Output

Input	Output
123456789	Original number was 123456789
	987654321 - 123456789 = 864197532
	987654321 - 123456789 = 864197532
	Chain length 2
1234	Original number was 1234
	4321 - 1234 = 3087
	8730 - 378 = 8352
	8532 - 2358 = 6174
	7641 - 1467 = 6174
	Chain length 4
444	Original number was 444
	444 - 444 = 0
	0 - 0 = 0
	Chain length 2
0	