CHALLENGE INFORMATION

You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !

Course	JAVA	Session	Datatypes and Operators	Question Information	Level 2 Challenge 13

Problem

Question description

Obama urgently needs a shovel! He comes to the shop and chooses an appropriate one. The shovel that Obama chooses is sold for k dollars. Assume that there is an unlimited number of such shovels in the shop.

In his pocket Obama has an unlimited number of "10-dollar notes" and exactly one note of r dollars ($1 \le r \le 9$).

What is the minimum number of shovels Obama has to buy so that he can pay for the purchase without any change? It is obvious that he can pay for 10 shovels without any change (by paying the requied amount of 10-dollar notes and not using the note of r dollars). But perhaps he can buy fewer shovels and pay without any change. Note that Obama should buy at least one shovel.

Constraints:

$1 \le k \le 1000$

$1 \le r \le 9$

Input Format:

The single line of input contains two integers k and r — the price of one shovel and the denomination of the note in Obama's pocket that is different from "10-dollar notes".

Remember that he has an unlimited number of notes in the denomination of 10, that is, Obama has enough money to buy any number of shovels.

Output Format:

Print the required minimum number of shovels Obama has to buy so that he can pay for them without any change.

Test Cases

Logical Test Cases

Test Case 1

INPUT (STDIN)

```
117 3
```

EXPECTED OUTPUT

```
9
```

Test Case 2

INPUT (STDIN)

```
15 2
```

EXPECTED OUTPUT

```
2
```

Mandatory Test Cases

Test Case 1

KEYWORD

```
int k,r;
```

Test Case 2

KEYWORD

```
||
```

Test Case 3

KEYWORD

```
==
```

Test Case 4

KEYWORD

```
++
```

Complexity Test Cases

Test Case 1	Test Case 2	Test Case 3
CYCLOMATIC COMPLEXITY	TOKEN COUNT	NLOC
4	127	21

Code Editor

You have already solved this challenge ! Though you can run the code with different logic !

Code Editor JAVA SE 1.8 Light Theme

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Class332241010280 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int k,r;
        k = scanner.nextInt();
        r = scanner.nextInt();
        int shovels = 1;
        while (true) {
            if ((k * shovels - r) % 10 == 0 || (k * shovels)
                System.out.println(shovels);
                break;
            }
            shovels++;
        }

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Custom Input (stdin) T1 T2

Type Here

Output MATCH T1 MATCH T2

Empty

Complexity Analysis

Test Case Status