



COMPUTER SOCIETY OF INDIA (CSI)  
COEP TECH STUDENT CHAPTER



**PRESENTS**

# **CODE QUEST 5.0**

**EDITORIAL**

**LIBRARY BOOK  
HUNT**

# EXPLANATION

## #Solution Approach

The problem is a variant of the famous Bleatrix Trotter's insomnia problem. The main goal is to keep generating multiples of  $N$  until we have encountered all digits from 0 to 9.

## Steps to Solve the Problem:

1. Handle edge case: If  $N = 0$ , immediately return "UNSOLVABLE" since no multiples will ever contain digits.

2. Use a set to track seen digits: Create an empty set `seen_digits` to store encountered digits.

3. Iterate over multiples of  $N$ :

- Multiply  $N$  by increasing integers (1, 2, 3, ...).
- Convert each multiple to a string and add its digits to `seen_digits`.
- If `seen_digits` contains all digits from 0 to 9, return the last multiple.

Output the result for each test case.

# EXPLANATION

## #Explanation of code

1. Base Case: If  $N = 0$ , return "UNSOLVABLE" immediately.

2. Tracking Digits: Use a set `seen_digits` to keep track of encountered digits.

3. Looping through Multiples:

- Generate the next multiple.
- Extract digits and update `seen_digits`.
- Stop when all 10 digits (0-9) are seen.

4. Return the last multiple where all digits were seen.

## #Complexity Analysis

Time Complexity:  $O(d)$  per test case, where  $d$  is the number of multiples needed to collect all digits. Since digits are at most 6 digits long ( $10^6$ ), this is efficient.

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$ , since we only store a small set of digits.

# EXPLANATION

## Edge Cases Considered

**$N = 0$  (Always outputs "UNSOLVABLE").**

**$N = 1$  (Smallest valid number, quickly reaches all digits).**

**$N = 1692$  (Verifies correct stopping condition).**

**Large numbers ( $N$  near  $10^6$ ) to test efficiency.**

# SOLUTION

```
1 def solve_bleatrix(N):
2     if N == 0:
3         return "UNSOLVABLE"
4
5     seen_digits = set()
6     current = N
7
8     while len(seen_digits) < 10:
9         # Add digits of current number to seen set
10        for digit in str(current):
11            seen_digits.add(int(digit))
12
13        # If we've seen all digits, return the current number
14        if len(seen_digits) == 10:
15            return current
16
17        # Move to next multiple
18        current += N
19
20    return "UNSOLVABLE"
21
22 # Read number of test cases
23 T = int(input())
24
25 # Process each test case
26 for _ in range(T):
27     N = int(input())
28     print(solve_bleatrix(N))
```