International Collegiate
Programming Contest

# Problem K <br> Number with Bachelors 

Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 1024 megabytes

## Problem Description

Numbers without duplicated digits are considered bachelor numbers. For example, 123 is a bachelor number in decimal number system, and 9 af is a bachelor number in a hexadecimal number system. Both decimal number 101 and hexadecimal number aba are not bachelor numbers since there are duplicated digits in them. In this problem, you get two types of question. For one, given an interval, say, $[a, b]$ in a designated number system, decimal or hexadecimal, you have to figure out the total number of bachelor numbers in the interval, including $a$ and $b$. For another, you are given a number, say, $i$ in a designated number system you have to find the $i^{\text {th }}$ bachelor number in that number system.

## Input Format

The first line of the input is a number $n$, which specifies the number of test cases. Each test case is a question and appears in one line. Each question starts with a letter 'd' or ' $h$ ', indicating the question is in decimal domain or hexadecimal domain, respectively. For decimal domain, the following numbers are all represented in decimal. For hexadecimal domain, the following numbers are all represented in hexadecimal. Next to the first letter is a digit 0 or 1 , indicating the type of question to be asked. For type 0 question, two integers $a$ and $b\left(0 \leq a \leq b<2^{64}\right)$ follow, which represent an interval. For type 1 question, an integer $1 \leq i<2^{64}$ follows, which represents an order.

## Output Format

Output an integer for each question in its corresponding test case. For each question in decimal domain, the answer must be in decimal. For each question in hexadecimal domain, the answer must be in hexadecimal. For type 1 question, if the $i^{\text {th }}$ bachelor number does not exist, output a single letter '-' in its corresponding line.

## Technical Specification

- $1 \leq n \leq 50000$.
- $0 \leq a \leq b<2^{64}$.
- $1 \leq i<2^{64}$.


## Sample Input 1

```
6
d 0 10 20
h 0 10 1f
d 1 10
h 1 f
d 1 1000000000
h 1 fffffffffffffffff
```


## Sample Output 1

10
f
9
e
-
-

