

**Q5. T-shirt Colour (10 marks):**

During a concert, each attendee receives a complimentary T-shirt featuring a unique single colour print. Assuming there are  $n$  colours available, each colour is assigned a number from 1 to  $n$  as its identifier. In other words, the colours are denoted as C1, C2, C3, and so forth up to  $C_n$ .

To determine the colour of the T-shirt for an attendee, the process involves dividing the attendee's birthdate, represented as YYMMDD, by  $n$ , and then finding the remainder. Adding 1 to this remainder yields the corresponding T-shirt colour.

For instance, consider a situation where the attendee's birthdate is 851225, and there are a total of 5 colours. In this case, the attendee would receive a T-shirt with the colour C1.

**Write a program to****Input, in sequence**

- (1) The birthdate of the participant represented as YYMMDD;
- (2)  $n$ , the number of colours, where  $1 \leq n \leq 7$ .

**Output**

The printed colour of the T-shirt.

**试题 5. T-恤颜色 (10 分) :**

在音乐会期间，每位参加者都会收到一件带有独特单色印花的免费 T 恤。假设有  $n$  种颜色可供选择，每种颜色被分配一个从 1 到  $n$  的数字作为其标识符。换句话说，颜色可表示为 C1、C2、C3，依此类推，直到  $C_n$ 。

为了确定参加者 T 恤的颜色，主办单位将参加者的出生日期表示为 YYMMDD，然后除以  $n$ ，并找出余数。将这个余数再加 1，即可得到相应的 T 恤颜色。

例如，考虑以下情况：参加者的出生日期是 851225，而 T 恤共有 5 种颜色。在这种情况下，参加者将收到一件颜色为 C1 的 T 恤。

**试写一程式以****依序输入**

- (1) 以 YYMMDD 形式表示的参加者的出生日期；
- (2)  $n$  表示颜色编号，其中  $1 \leq n \leq 7$ 。

**输出：**

T 恤的印刷颜色。

**Test Cases:**

Sample Input	Sample Output
851225 5	C1
721001 7	C2
000101 6	C6
101010 4	C3
111114 5	C5
610410 7	C4
570831 2	C2
230717 1	C1
440415 4	C4