

---

## Bicolor numbers

T80784\_en

---

We define a *bicolor* number as a natural number  $n$  with only two different digits that are repeated in two blocks (or "colors"). More formally, the sequence of digits of  $n$  is  $d_1d_2 \dots d_k e_1e_2 \dots e_l$ , where  $d$  and  $e$  are the two digits and,  $d \neq e$ ,  $k > 0$  and  $l > 0$ .

Examples of bicolor numbers: 7722, 44111, 666699, 277, and 45.

Examples of number which are **not** bicolor: 121, 113311, 7878, 1234, 7, 99910.

Implement a **function** `is_bicolor` that receives a natural number and determines if it is bicolor. The function receives a number  $n > 0$  and returns `true` if it is bicolor and `false` otherwise.

The function header must be exactly:

```
/**
 * @pre n >= 0
 * @post returns true if n is bicolor, false otherwise
 */
bool is_bicolor(int n);
```

### Observation

You only need to submit the requested function; the main program will be ignored.

### Problem information

Author : PRO1

Generation : 2024-11-04 21:35:46

© Jutge.org, 2006–2024.

<https://jutge.org>