2183. Count Array Pairs Divisible by K

Problem Description

Given an array nums and an integer k, we have to find the number of pairs (i,j) such that the product of nums[i] and nums[j] is divisible by k. Note that k can be as large as 1e5.

Here's a high-level approach to solving this problem:

- 1. Calculate the greatest common divisor (gcd) of each value in nums with k.
- 2. Then, for each pair (nums[i], nums[j]), check if their gcd values multiplied together are divisible by k. If yes, add them to the count.

Let's walk through an example to better understand the approach.

Example

```
Suppose nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] and k = 6. We first find the gcd values for each element in the array nums with k.
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```
1 × 6 = 6, gcd(1, 6) = 1 2 × 3 = 6, gcd(2, 6) = 2 3 × 2 = 6, gcd(3, 6) = 3 4 × 1.5 = 6, gcd(4, 6) = 2 5 × 1.2 = 6, gcd(5, 6) = 1
```

Now the gcd values are [1, 2, 3, 2, 1].

We go through each pair of gcd values and check if their product is divisible by k. In our example:

(1, 2) - No (1, 3) - No (1, 2) - No (1, 1) - No (2, 3) - Yes (2, 2) - No (2, 1) - No (3, 2) - Yes (3, 1) - No (2, 1) - No
We find two pairs that are divisible by k: (2, 3) and (3, 2). So the final answer is 2.

Solution

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Python
```

java

Java

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
class Solution {
   public long countPairs(int[] nums, int k) {
        long ans = 0;
       Map<Integer, Integer> gcds = new HashMap<>();
        for (int num : nums) {
            int gcdNum = gcd(num, k);
            for (Map.Entry<Integer, Integer> entry : gcds.entrySet()) {
                if (gcdNum * entry.getKey() % k == 0) {
                    ans += entry.getValue();
           gcds.put(gcdNum, gcds.getOrDefault(gcdNum, 0) + 1);
        return ans;
   private int gcd(int a, int b) {
       if (b == 0) {
            return a;
       } else {
            return gcd(b, a % b);
```

javascript

class Solution {

JavaScript

```
countPairs(nums, k) {
        let ans = 0;
        const gcds = new Map();
        for (const num of nums) {
            const gcdNum = this.gcd(num, k);
            for (const [gcdVal, count] of gcds.entries()) {
                if (gcdNum * gcdVal % k === 0) {
                    ans += count;
           gcds.set(gcdNum, (gcds.get(gcdNum) || 0) + 1);
        return ans;
   gcd(a, b) {
       if (b === 0) {
            return a;
       } else {
            return this.gcd(b, a % b);
C++
```

cpp

```
#include <unordered_map>
class Solution {
public:
    long long countPairs(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        long ans = 0;
        unordered_map<int, int> gcds;
        for (const int num : nums) {
            const int gcdNum = gcd(num, k);
            for (const auto& [gcdVal, count] : gcds) {
                if (gcdNum * gcdVal % k == 0) {
                    ans += count;
            ++gcds[gcdNum];
        return ans;
private:
    int gcd(int a, int b) {
        if (b == 0) {
            return a;
        } else {
            return gcd(b, a % b);
};
C#
csharp
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
public class Solution {
   public long CountPairs(int[] nums, int k) {
        long ans = 0;
        Dictionary<int, int> gcds = new Dictionary<int, int>();
        foreach (int num in nums) {
            int gcdNum = GCD(num, k);
            foreach (KeyValuePair<int, int> entry in gcds) {
                if (gcdNum * entry.Key % k == 0) {
                    ans += entry.Value;
            if (gcds.ContainsKey(gcdNum)) {
                gcds[gcdNum]++;
            } else {
                gcds[gcdNum] = 1;
        return ans;
   private int GCD(int a, int b) {
        if (b == 0) {
            return a;
       } else {
            return GCD(b, a % b);
```