2470. Number of Subarrays With LCM Equal to K

Description

Given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`, return *the number of **subarrays** of `nums` where the least common multiple of the subarray's elements is `k`*.

A **subarray** is a contiguous non-empty sequence of elements within an array.

The **least common multiple of an array** is the smallest positive integer that is divisible by all the array elements.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [3,6,2,7,1], k = 6
Output: 4
Explanation: The subarrays of nums where 6 is the least common multiple of all the subarray's elements are:
- [3,6,2,7,1]
- [3,6,2,7,1]
- [3,6,2,7,1]
- [3,6,2,7,1]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [3], k = 2
Output: 0
Explanation: There are no subarrays of nums where 2 is the least common multiple of all the subarray's elements.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 1000`
- `1 <= nums[i], k <= 1000`