264. Ugly Number II ★

Question | Editorial Solution | My Submissions (/problems/ugly-number-ii/submissions/)

Total Accepted: **40280** Total Submissions: **132576** Difficulty: **Medium**

Write a program to find the `n` -th ugly number.

Ugly numbers are positive numbers whose prime factors only include `2, 3, 5` . For example, `1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12` is the sequence of the first `10` ugly numbers.

Note that `1` is typically treated as an ugly number.

Show Hint >

Notes

Credits:

Special thanks to @jianchao.li.fighter (https://leetcode.com/discuss/user/jianchao.li.fighter) for adding this problem and creating all test cases.

Subscribe (/subscribe/) to see which companies asked this question

Show Tags

Show Similar Problems

Have you met this question in a real interview? Yes No

Discuss (https://leetcode.com/discuss/questions/oj/ugly-number-ii)

Pick One (/problems/random-one-question/)

C++ </>

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int nthUglyNumber(int n) {
4          static vector<int> uglyArray = {1};
5          static int L2index = 0, L3index = 0, L5index = 0;
6          if (n <= 0) return 0;
7
8          if (uglyArray.size() >= n) return uglyArray[n - 1];
9
10         while (!(uglyArray.size() == n)) {
11             initializer_list<int> compareNum = { uglyArray[L2index] * 2, uglyArra
12             uglyArray.push_back(min(compareNum));
13             if (uglyArray[L2index] * 2 == uglyArray.back()) ++L2index;
14             if (uglyArray[L3index] * 3 == uglyArray.back()) ++L3index;
15             if (uglyArray[L5index] * 5 == uglyArray.back()) ++L5index;
```

Send Feedback (mailto:admin@leetcode.com?subject=Feedback)

```
16          }
17
18          return uglyArray[n - 1];
19      }
20  };
```

Custom Testcase

Notes

Run Code | Submit Solution