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You are given two positive integers `left` and `right` with `left <= right`. Calculate the **product** of all integers in the **inclusive** range `[left, right]`.

Since the product may be very large, you will **abbreviate** it following these steps:

- Count all **trailing** zeros in the product and **remove** them. Let us denote this count as `C`.
For example, there are 3 trailing zeros in `1000`, and there are 0 trailing zeros in `546`.
- Denote the remaining number of digits in the product as `d`. If `d > 10`, then express the product as `<pre>...<suf>` where `<pre>` denotes the **first** 5 digits of the product, and `<suf>` denotes the **last** 5 digits of the product **after** removing all trailing zeros. If `d <= 10`, we keep it unchanged.
For example, we express `1234567654321` as `12345...54321`, but `1234567` is represented as `1234567`.
- Finally, represent the product as a **string** `"<pre>...<suf>eC"`.
For example, `12345678987600000` will be represented as `"12345...89876e5"`.

Return a string denoting the **abbreviated product** of all integers in the **inclusive** range `[left, right]`.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Hard

Example 1:

Input: left = 1, right = 4

Output: "24e0"

Explanation:

The product is 1 × 2 × 3 × 4 = 24.

There are no trailing zeros, so 24 remains the same. The abbreviation will end with "e0".

Since the number of digits is 2, which is less than 10, we do not have to abbreviate it further.

Thus, the final representation is "24e0".

Example 2:

Input: left = 2, right = 11

Output: "399168e2"

Explanation:

The product is 39916800.

There are 2 trailing zeros, which we remove to get 399168. The abbreviation will end with "e2".

The number of digits after removing the trailing zeros is 6, so we do not abbreviate it further.

Hence, the abbreviated product is "399168e2".

Example 3:

999998 x 999999 x 1000000 =

999997000002000000

99999...00002e6

Input: left = 999998, right = 1000000

Output: "99999...00002e6"

Explanation:

The above diagram shows how we abbreviate the product to "99999...00002e6".

– It has 6 trailing zeros. The abbreviation will end with "e6".

– The first 5 digits are 99999.

– The last 5 digits after removing trailing zeros is 00002.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{left} \leq \text{right} \leq 10^6$

JavaScript



```
1 const ll = BigInt;
2
3 const abbreviateProduct = (l, r) => {
4   let p = 1n, e = 0, over10 = false, prePow = 1;
5   for (let x = l; x <= r; x++) {
6     p *= ll(x);
7     while (p % 10n == 0) {
8       p /= 10n;
9       e++;
10    }
11    prePow += Math.log10(x);
12    while (prePow > 100) prePow--;
13    if (p > 1e11) {
14      over10 = true;
15      p %= ll(1e11);
16    }
17  }
18  if (p > 1e10) {
19    over10 = true;
20    p %= ll(1e10);
21  }
22  p = Number(p);
23  if (!over10) return p + 'e' + e;
24  let pre = (10 ** prePow) + '', suf = '0000000' + p;
25  pre.indexOf('e') == -1 ? pre = pre.slice(0, 5) : pre = pre[0] + pre.slice(2, 6);
26  suf = '...' + suf.slice(-5) + 'e' + e;
27  return pre + suf;
28 };
```

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