

5128. Graph Connectivity With Threshold

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We have  $n$  cities labeled from  $1$  to  $n$ . Two different cities with labels  $x$  and  $y$  are directly connected by a bidirectional road if and only if  $x$  and  $y$  share a common divisor **strictly greater** than some  $threshold$ . More formally, cities with labels  $x$  and  $y$  have a road between them if there exists an integer  $z$  such that all of the following are true:

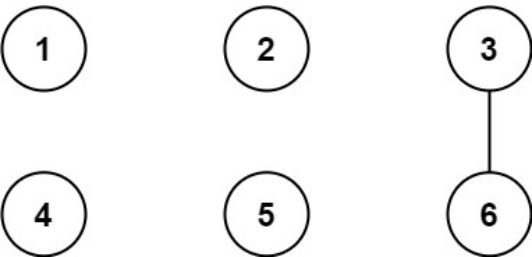
- $x \% z == 0$ ,
- $y \% z == 0$ , and
- $z > threshold$ .

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

Given the two integers,  $n$  and  $threshold$ , and an array of  $queries$ , you must determine for each  $queries[i] = [a_i, b_i]$  if cities  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  are connected (i.e. there is some path between them).

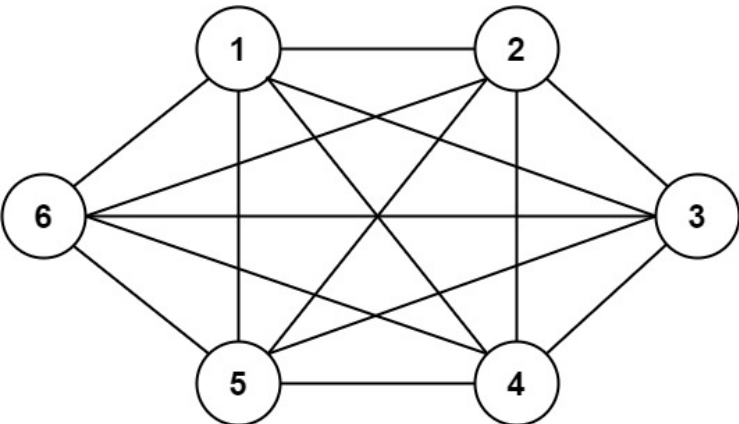
Return an array  $answer$ , where  $answer.length == queries.length$  and  $answer[i]$  is `true` if for the  $i^{th}$  query, there is a path between  $a_i$  and  $b_i$ , or `false` if there is no path.

Example 1:



**Input:**  $n = 6$ ,  $threshold = 2$ ,  $queries = [[1,4],[2,5],[3,6]]$   
**Output:** `[false,false,true]`  
**Explanation:** The divisors for each number:  
1: 1  
2: 1, 2  
3: 1, 3  
4: 1, 2, 4  
5: 1, 5  
6: 1, 2, 3, 6  
Using the underlined divisors above the threshold, only cities 3 and 6 share a common divisor, so they are the only ones directly connected. The result of each query:  
[1,4] 1 is not connected to 4  
[2,5] 2 is not connected to 5  
[3,6] 3 is connected to 6 through path 3--6

Example 2:

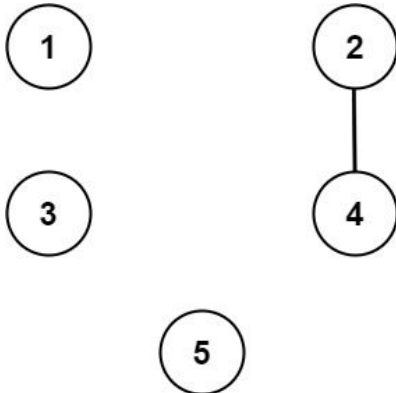


**Input:**  $n = 6$ ,  $\text{threshold} = 0$ ,  $\text{queries} = [[4,5],[3,4],[3,2],[2,6],[1,3]]$

**Output:**  $[\text{true}, \text{true}, \text{true}, \text{true}, \text{true}]$

**Explanation:** The divisors for each number are the same as the previous example. However, since the threshold is 0, all divisors can be used. Since all numbers share 1 as a divisor, all cities are connected.

**Example 3:**



**Input:**  $n = 5$ ,  $\text{threshold} = 1$ ,  $\text{queries} = [[4,5],[4,5],[3,2],[2,3],[3,4]]$

**Output:**  $[\text{false}, \text{false}, \text{false}, \text{false}, \text{false}]$

**Explanation:** Only cities 2 and 4 share a common divisor 2 which is strictly greater than the threshold 1, so they are the only connected cities. Please notice that there can be multiple queries for the same pair of nodes  $[x, y]$ , and that the query  $[x, y]$  is equivalent to  $[y, x]$ .

**Constraints:**

- $2 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- $0 \leq \text{threshold} \leq n$
- $1 \leq \text{queries.length} \leq 10^5$
- $\text{queries}[i].\text{length} == 2$
- $1 \leq a_i, b_i \leq \text{cities}$
- $a_i \neq b_i$

JavaScript



```

1 /**
2  * @param {number} n
3  * @param {number} threshold
4  * @param {number[]} queries
5  * @return {boolean[]}
6  */
7 var areConnected = function(n, threshold, queries) {
8
9 };
  
```

☐ Custom Testcase