

6466. Number of Beautiful Pairs

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You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` . A pair of indices `i` , `j` where $0 \leq i < j < \text{nums.length}$ is called beautiful if the **first digit** of `nums[i]` and the **last digit** of `nums[j]` are **coprime**.

Return the total number of beautiful pairs in `nums` .

Two integers `x` and `y` are **coprime** if there is no integer greater than 1 that divides both of them. In other words, `x` and `y` are coprime if $\text{gcd}(x, y) == 1$, where $\text{gcd}(x, y)$ is the **greatest common divisor** of `x` and `y` .

User Accepted:	3790
User Tried:	5697
Total Accepted:	3798
Total Submissions:	6949
Difficulty:	Easy

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,5,1,4]`
Output: 5
Explanation: There are 5 beautiful pairs in `nums`:
When `i = 0` and `j = 1`: the first digit of `nums[0]` is 2, and the last digit of `nums[1]` is 5. We can confirm that 2 and 5 are coprime.
When `i = 0` and `j = 2`: the first digit of `nums[0]` is 2, and the last digit of `nums[2]` is 1. Indeed, $\text{gcd}(2,1) == 1$.
When `i = 1` and `j = 2`: the first digit of `nums[1]` is 5, and the last digit of `nums[2]` is 1. Indeed, $\text{gcd}(5,1) == 1$.
When `i = 1` and `j = 3`: the first digit of `nums[1]` is 5, and the last digit of `nums[3]` is 4. Indeed, $\text{gcd}(5,4) == 1$.
When `i = 2` and `j = 3`: the first digit of `nums[2]` is 1, and the last digit of `nums[3]` is 4. Indeed, $\text{gcd}(1,4) == 1$.
Thus, we return 5.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [11,21,12]`
Output: 2
Explanation: There are 2 beautiful pairs:
When `i = 0` and `j = 1`: the first digit of `nums[0]` is 1, and the last digit of `nums[1]` is 1. Indeed, $\text{gcd}(1,1) == 1$.
When `i = 0` and `j = 2`: the first digit of `nums[0]` is 1, and the last digit of `nums[2]` is 2. Indeed, $\text{gcd}(1,2) == 1$.
Thus, we return 2.

Constraints:

- $2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 9999$
- $\text{nums}[i] \% 10 \neq 0$

JavaScript

📄

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⚙️

```
1 const gcd = (a, b) => b == 0 ? a : gcd(b, a % b);
2
3 const countBeautifulPairs = (a) => {
4     let n = a.length, res = 0;
5     for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
6         for (let j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
7             if (ok(a[i], a[j])) res++;
8         }
9     }
10    return res;
11 };
12
13 const ok = (x, y) => {
14     let sx = x + '', sy = y + '';
15     return gcd(sx[0] - '0', sy[sy.length - 1] - '0') == 1;
16 };
```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

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Submission Result: **Accepted** (/submissions/detail/978924517/) ⓘ

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