

ref=nb\_npl)





## 5868. Number of Pairs of Interchangeable Rectangles

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-258/problems/number-of-pairs-of-interchangeable-rectangles/submissions/)

Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-258/)

You are given n rectangles represented by a O-indexed 2D integer array rectangles, where  $rectangles[i] = [width_i, height_i]$  denotes the width and height of the  $i^{th}$  rectangle.

Two rectangles i and j (i < j) are considered **interchangeable** if they have the **same** width-toheight ratio. More formally, two rectangles are interchangeable if width<sub>i</sub>/height<sub>i</sub> == width<sub>i</sub>/height<sub>i</sub> (using decimal division, not integer division).

Return the number of pairs of interchangeable rectangles in rectangles.

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

## Example 1:

```
Input: rectangles = [[4,8],[3,6],[10,20],[15,30]]
Output: 6
Explanation: The following are the interchangeable pairs of rectangles by index (0-indexed):
- Rectangle 0 with rectangle 1: 4/8 == 3/6.
- Rectangle 0 with rectangle 2: 4/8 == 10/20.
- Rectangle 0 with rectangle 3: 4/8 == 15/30.
- Rectangle 1 with rectangle 2: 3/6 == 10/20.
- Rectangle 1 with rectangle 3: 3/6 == 15/30.
- Rectangle 2 with rectangle 3: 10/20 == 15/30.
```

## Example 2:

```
Input: rectangles = [[4,5],[7,8]]
Output: 0
Explanation: There are no interchangeable pairs of rectangles.
```

## Constraints:

- n == rectangles.length •  $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- rectangles[i].length == 2
- 1 <= width<sub>i</sub>, height<sub>i</sub> <= 10<sup>5</sup>

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                            C
    const ll = BigInt;
    const combination = (m, n) => { return factorial(m, n) / factorial(n, n); };
    const factorial = (m, n) \Rightarrow \{ let num = 1n; let cnt = 0; for (let i = ll(m); i > 0; i--) \}  if (cnt == n)
    break; num *= i; cnt++; } return num; };
 5 ▼
    const interchangeableRectangles = (rectangles) => {
 6
        let m = new Map(), res = 0n;
 7 ▼
        for (const [w, h] of rectangles) {
 8
            let tmp = w / h;
 9
            m.set(tmp, m.get(tmp) + 1 || 1);
10
        // pr(m);
11
        for (const [, occ] of m) {
12 •
            res += combination(occ, 2);
13
14
```