

728 Self Dividing Numbers

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A *self-dividing number* is a number that is divisible by every digit it contains.

For example, 128 is a self-dividing number because $128 \% 1 == 0$, $128 \% 2 == 0$, and $128 \% 8 == 0$.

Also, a self-dividing number is not allowed to contain the digit zero.

Given a lower and upper number bound, output a list of every possible self dividing number, including the bounds if possible.

Example 1:

Input:

left = 1, right = 22

Output: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 22]

Note:

- The boundaries of each input argument are $1 \leq \text{left} \leq \text{right} \leq 10000$.

来自 <https://leetcode.com/problems/self-dividing-numbers/description/>

自除数是指可以被它包含的每一位数除尽的数。

例如，128 是一个自除数，因为 $128 \% 1 == 0$, $128 \% 2 == 0$, $128 \% 8 == 0$ 。

还有，自除数不允许包含 0。

给定上边界和下边界数字，输出一个列表，列表的元素是边界（含边界）内所有的自除数。

示例 1:

输入:

上边界left = 1, 下边界right = 22

输出: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 22]

注意:

- 每个输入参数的边界满足 $1 \leq \text{left} \leq \text{right} \leq 10000$ 。

Solution for Python3:

```
class Solution1:
1     def selfDividingNumbers(self, left,
2         right):
3         """
4         :type left: int
5         :type right: int
```

```

4         :rtype: List[int]
5         """
6         def isSelfDividingNumbers(num):
7             n = num
8             while n:
9                 t = n % 10
10                if t == 0 or num % (n % 10):
11                    return False
12                n //= 10
13            return True
14        ans = []
15        for i in range(left, right + 1):
16            if isSelfDividingNumbers(i):
17                ans.append(i)
18        return ans
19
20    class Solution2:
21        def selfDividingNumbers(self, left,
22                                right):
23            """
24            :type left: int
25            :type right: int
26            :rtype: List[int]
27            """
28            def self_dividing(n):
29                for d in str(n):
30                    if d == '0' or n % int(d):
31                        return False
32                return True
33            ans = []
34            return list(filter(self_dividing,
35                                range(left, right + 1)))
36            # for n in range(left, right + 1):
37            #     if self_dividing(n):
38            #         ans.append(n)
39            # return ans

```

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```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     vector<int> selfDividingNumbers(int left,
4 int right) {
5         vector<int> ans;
6         for (int n = left; n <= right; n++) {
7             if (self_dividing(n))
8                 ans.push_back(n);
9         }
10        return ans;
11    }
12    bool self_dividing(int n) {
13        string s = to_string(n);
14        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
15        {
16            if (s[i] == '0' || (n % (s[i] -
17 '0'))))
18                return false;
19        }
20        return true;
21    }
22};
```

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