**7 kyu**

**Simple string division II**

7282% of 5660 of247[KenKamau](https://www.codewars.com/users/KenKamau)

Java

* [TRAIN AGAIN](https://www.codewars.com/kata/simple-string-division-ii/train/java)
* [NEXT KATA](https://www.codewars.com/trainer/java)

Details

[Solutions](https://www.codewars.com/kata/simple-string-division-ii/solutions/java)

[Discourse (20)](https://www.codewars.com/kata/simple-string-division-ii/discuss/java)

* Add to Collection
* |
* Share this kata:

Consider the string "1 2 36 4 8". We want to take pairs of these numbers, concatenate each pair and determine how many of them of divisible by k.

If k = 3, we get following numbers ['12', '18', '21', '24', '42', '48', '81', '84'], all divisible by 3.

Note:

-- 21 and 12 are different pairs.

-- Elements must be from different indices, so '3636` is not a valid concatenated pair.

Given a string of numbers and an integer k, return the number of pairs that when concatenated, are divisible by k.

solve("1 2 36 4 8", 3) = 8, because they are ['12', '18', '21', '24', '42', '48', '81', '84']

solve("1 3 6 3", 3) = 6. They are ['36', '33', '63', '63', '33', '36']

More examples in test cases. Good luck!

Please also try [Simple remove duplicates](https://www.codewars.com/kata/5ba38ba180824a86850000f7)

<https://www.codewars.com/kata/simple-string-division-ii/java>

/\*

\* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.

\* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates

\* and open the template in the editor.

\*/

package javaapplication44;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author Usuario

\*/

public class JavaApplication44 {

public static int solve(String s, int k)

{

String[] sp = s.split(" ");

int cont = 0;

for(int i =0; i<sp.length-1; i++)

{

for(int j=i+1; j<sp.length; j++)

{

if(Integer.parseInt(sp[i]+""+sp[j]) % k==0)

{

cont++;

}

if (Integer.parseInt(sp[j] +""+ sp[i]) % k == 0)

{

cont++;

}

}

}

return cont;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

// TODO code application logic here

}

}