

# Problem 263: Ugly Number

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

An

ugly number

is a

positive

integer which does not have a prime factor other than 2, 3, and 5.

Given an integer

n

, return

true

if

n

is an

ugly number

.

Example 1:

Input:

$$n = 6$$

Output:

true

Explanation:

$$6 = 2 \times 3$$

Example 2:

Input:

$$n = 1$$

Output:

true

Explanation:

1 has no prime factors.

Example 3:

Input:

$$n = 14$$

Output:

false

Explanation:

14 is not ugly since it includes the prime factor 7.

Constraints:

-2

31

$\leq n \leq 2$

31

- 1

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool isUgly(int n) {  
        }  
    };
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public boolean isUgly(int n) {  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def isUgly(self, n: int) -> bool:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
    def isUgly(self, n):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var isUgly = function(n) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function isUgly(n: number): boolean {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool IsUgly(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
bool isUgly(int n) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func isUgly(n int) bool {
```

```
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun isUgly(n: Int): Boolean {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func isUgly(_ n: Int) -> Bool {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn is_ugly(n: i32) -> bool {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Boolean}  
def is_ugly(n)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @return Boolean  
     */
```

```
function isUgly($n) {  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
bool isUgly(int n) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def isUgly(n: Int): Boolean = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec is_ugly(n :: integer) :: boolean  
def is_ugly(n) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec is_ugly(N :: integer()) -> boolean().  
is_ugly(N) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (is-ugly n)  
  (-> exact-integer? boolean?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Ugly Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    bool isUgly(int n) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Ugly Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public boolean isUgly(int n) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Ugly Number
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: math

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

def isUgly(self, n: int) -> bool:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):

def isUgly(self, n):

"""
:type n: int
:rtype: bool
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Ugly Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

var isUgly = function(n) {

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Ugly Number  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: math  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
function isUgly(n: number): boolean {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Ugly Number  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: math  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public bool IsUgly(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Ugly Number  
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```

* Tags: math
*
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
bool isUgly(int n) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Ugly Number
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: math
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func isUgly(n int) bool {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun isUgly(n: Int): Boolean {
        return true
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func isUgly(_ n: Int) -> Bool {
        return true
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Ugly Number
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: math
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn is_ugly(n: i32) -> bool {
        ...
    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Boolean}
def is_ugly(n)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function isUgly($n) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    bool isUgly(int n) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def isUgly(n: Int): Boolean = {  
  
    }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec is_ugly(n :: integer) :: boolean  
  def is_ugly(n) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec is_ugly(N :: integer()) -> boolean().  
is_ugly(N) ->  
.
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (is-ugly n)  
  (-> exact-integer? boolean?)  
  )
```