

Problem 172: Factorial Trailing Zeroes

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an integer

n

, return

the number of trailing zeroes in

$n!$

Note that

$$n! = n * (n - 1) * (n - 2) * \dots * 3 * 2 * 1$$

Example 1:

Input:

$$n = 3$$

Output:

0

Explanation:

$3! = 6$, no trailing zero.

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 5$

Output:

1

Explanation:

$5! = 120$, one trailing zero.

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 0$

Output:

0

Constraints:

$0 \leq n \leq 10$

4

Follow up:

Could you write a solution that works in logarithmic time complexity?

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int trailingZeroes(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var trailingZeroes = function(n) {
```

```
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function trailingZeroes(n: number): number {  
}  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int TrailingZeroes(int n) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int trailingZeroes(int n) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func trailingZeroes(n int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun trailingZeroes(n: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func trailingZeroes(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn trailing_zeroes(n: i32) -> i32 {
        }
}
```

Ruby:

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int trailingZeroes(int n) {
        }
}
```

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

```
-spec trailing_zeroes(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
trailing_zeroes(N) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (trailing-zeroes n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Factorial Trailing Zeros  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * 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:  
    int trailingZeroes(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Factorial Trailing Zeroes  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * 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 int trailingZeroes(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Factorial Trailing Zeroes  
Difficulty: Medium  
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 trailingZeroes(self, n: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Factorial Trailing Zeros
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 trailingZeroes = function(n) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Factorial Trailing Zeros
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 trailingZeroes(n: number): number {
```

```
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Factorial Trailing Zeroes
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 int TrailingZeroes(int n) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Factorial Trailing Zeroes
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

int trailingZeroes(int n) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Factorial Trailing Zeroes
// Difficulty: Medium
```

```
// 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 trailingZeroes(n int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun trailingZeroes(n: Int): Int {
        return n / 5 + n / 25 + n / 125 + ...
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func trailingZeroes(_ n: Int) -> Int {
        var count = 0
        while n > 0 {
            if n % 5 == 0 {
                count += 1
                n /= 5
            } else {
                break
            }
        }
        return count
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Factorial Trailing Zeroes
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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 trailing_zeroes(n: i32) -> i32 {
        let mut count = 0;
        let mut n = n;
        while n > 0 {
            if n % 5 == 0 {
                count += 1;
                n /= 5;
            } else {
                break;
            }
        }
        return count;
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
int trailingZeroes(int n) {

}
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Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def trailingZeroes(n: Int): Int = {

}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec trailing_zeroes(n :: integer) :: integer
def trailing_zeroes(n) do
```

```
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec trailing_zeroes(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
trailing_zeroes(N) ->  
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```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (trailing-zeroes n)  
(-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```