

# Problem 254: Factor Combinations

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Numbers can be regarded as the product of their factors.

For example,

$$8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2 \times 4$$

Given an integer

n

, return

all possible combinations of its factors

. You may return the answer in

any order

Note

that the factors should be in the range

[2, n - 1]

.

Example 1:

Input:

n = 1

Output:

[]

Example 2:

Input:

n = 12

Output:

[[2,6],[3,4],[2,2,3]]

Example 3:

Input:

n = 37

Output:

[]

Constraints:

1 <= n <= 10

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
vector<vector<int>> getFactors(int n) {  
  
}  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public List<List<Integer>> getFactors(int n) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
def getFactors(self, n: int) -> List[List[int]]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
def getFactors(self, n):  
"""  
:type n: int  
:rtype: List[List[int]]  
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
* @param {number} n  
* @return {number[][]}  
*/  
var getFactors = function(n) {
```

```
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function getFactors(n: number): number[][][] {  
}  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public IList<IList<int>> GetFactors(int n) {  
          
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
/**  
 * Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.  
 * The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.  
 * Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume  
 caller calls free().  
 */  
int** getFactors(int n, int* returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func getFactors(n int) [][]int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun getFactors(n: Int): List<List<Int>> {  
          
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func getFactors(_ n: Int) -> [[Int]] {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn get_factors(n: i32) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer[][]}  
def get_factors(n)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @return Integer[][]  
     */  
    function getFactors($n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
    List<List<int>> getFactors(int n) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def getFactors(n: Int): List[List[Int]] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec get_factors(n :: integer) :: [[integer]]  
  def get_factors(n) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec get_factors(N :: integer()) -> [[integer()]].  
get_factors(N) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (get-factors n)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)))  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Factor Combinations  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: general  
 */
```

```

* 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:
vector<vector<int>> getFactors(int n) {
}
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Factor Combinations
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * 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 List<List<Integer>> getFactors(int n) {
}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Factor Combinations
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: general

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 getFactors(self, n: int) -> List[List[int]]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def getFactors(self, n):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: List[List[int]]  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Factor Combinations  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: general  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @return {number[][][]}  
 */  
var getFactors = function(n) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Factor Combinations  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: general
```

```

/*
 * 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 getFactors(n: number): number[][] {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Factor Combinations
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * 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 IList<IList<int>> GetFactors(int n) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Factor Combinations
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: general
 *
 * 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
 */

/**

```

```

* Return an array of arrays of size *returnSize.
* The sizes of the arrays are returned as *returnColumnSizes array.
* Note: Both returned array and *columnSizes array must be malloced, assume
caller calls free().
*/
int** getFactors(int n, int* returnSize, int** returnColumnSizes) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Factor Combinations
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: general
//
// 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 getFactors(n int) [][]int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun getFactors(n: Int): List<List<Int>> {
        }
    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func getFactors(_ n: Int) -> [[Int]] {
        }
    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Factor Combinations
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: general
//
// 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 get_factors(n: i32) -> Vec<Vec<i32>> {
}
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Integer[][]}
def get_factors(n)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer $n
 * @return Integer[][]
 */
function getFactors($n) {
}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
List<List<int>> getFactors(int n) {
}
}

```

### **Scala Solution:**

```
object Solution {  
    def getFactors(n: Int): List[List[Int]] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### **Elixir Solution:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec get_factors(non_neg_integer) :: [[non_neg_integer]]  
  def get_factors(n) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### **Erlang Solution:**

```
-spec get_factors(non_neg_integer) -> [[non_neg_integer]].  
get_factors(N) ->  
.
```

### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (get-factors n)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof (listof exact-integer?)))  
)
```