

# Problem 3164: Find the Number of Good Pairs II

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given 2 integer arrays

nums1

and

nums2

of lengths

n

and

m

respectively. You are also given a

positive

integer

k

A pair

(i, j)

is called

good

if

nums1[i]

is divisible by

nums2[j] \* k

(

0 <= i <= n - 1

,

0 <= j <= m - 1

).

Return the total number of

good

pairs.

Example 1:

Input:

nums1 = [1,3,4], nums2 = [1,3,4], k = 1

Output:

5

Explanation:

The 5 good pairs are

(0, 0)

,

(1, 0)

,

(1, 1)

,

(2, 0)

, and

(2, 2)

.

Example 2:

Input:

nums1 = [1,2,4,12], nums2 = [2,4], k = 3

Output:

2

Explanation:

The 2 good pairs are

(3, 0)

and

(3, 1)

.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n, m \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{nums1}[i], \text{nums2}[j] \leq 10$

6

$1 \leq k \leq 10$

3

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long numberPairs(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2, int k) {
        }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public long numberPairs(int[] nums1, int[] nums2, int k) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numberPairs(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int], k: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numberPairs(self, nums1, nums2, k):  
        """  
        :type nums1: List[int]  
        :type nums2: List[int]  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums1  
 * @param {number[]} nums2  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var numberPairs = function(nums1, nums2, k) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function numberPairs(nums1: number[], nums2: number[], k: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long NumberPairs(int[] nums1, int[] nums2, int k) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

## C:

```
long long numberOfPairs(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size,
int k) {

}
```

## Go:

```
func numberOfPairs(nums1 []int, nums2 []int, k int) int64 {

}
```

## Kotlin:

```
class Solution {

fun numberOfPairs(nums1: IntArray, nums2: IntArray, k: Int): Long {

}
}
```

## Swift:

```
class Solution {

func numberOfPairs(_ nums1: [Int], _ nums2: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {

}
}
```

## Rust:

```
impl Solution {

pub fn number_of_pairs(nums1: Vec<i32>, nums2: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i64 {

}
}
```

## Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums1
# @param {Integer[]} nums2
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def number_of_pairs(nums1, nums2, k)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums1
     * @param Integer[] $nums2
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numberOfPairs($nums1, $nums2, $k) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int numberOfPairs(List<int> nums1, List<int> nums2, int k) {
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def numberOfPairs(nums1: Array[Int], nums2: Array[Int], k: Int): Long = {
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec number_of_pairs(nums1 :: [integer], nums2 :: [integer], k :: integer)
```

```

:: integer
def number_of_pairs(nums1, nums2, k) do
    end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec number_of_pairs(Nums1 :: [integer()], Nums2 :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().
number_of_pairs(Nums1, Nums2, K) ->
    .

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (number-of-pairs numsl nums2 k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?
          exact-integer?))

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Number of Good Pairs II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    long long numberOfPairs(vector<int>& numsl, vector<int>& nums2, int k) {
    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find the Number of Good Pairs II  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public long numberPairs(int[] nums1, int[] nums2, int k) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Find the Number of Good Pairs II  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, hash  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def numberPairs(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int], k: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numberPairs(self, nums1, nums2, k):  
        """  
        :type nums1: List[int]  
        :type nums2: List[int]  
        :type k: int
```

```
:rtype: int
```

```
"""
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find the Number of Good Pairs II  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums1  
 * @param {number[]} nums2  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var numberPairs = function(nums1, nums2, k) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find the Number of Good Pairs II  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
function numberPairs(nums1: number[], nums2: number[], k: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Number of Good Pairs II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public long NumberOfPairs(int[] nums1, int[] nums2, int k) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Number of Good Pairs II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

long long numberOfPairs(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size,
int k) {
    return 0;
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Number of Good Pairs II
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```

// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func numberOfPairs(nums1 []int, nums2 []int, k int) int64 {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun numberOfPairs(nums1: IntArray, nums2: IntArray, k: Int): Long {
        return 0L
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func numberOfPairs(_ nums1: [Int], _ nums2: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Number of Good Pairs II
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn number_of_pairs(nums1: Vec<i32>, nums2: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i64 {
        let mut count = 0;
        let mut i = 0;
        let mut j = 0;
        let mut sum = 0;
        while i < nums1.len() && j < nums2.len() {
            if sum == k {
                count += 1;
            }
            if sum < k {
                sum += nums1[i] + nums2[j];
                j += 1;
            } else {
                sum -= nums1[i] + nums2[j];
                i += 1;
            }
        }
        count
    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums1
# @param {Integer[]} nums2
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def number_of_pairs(nums1, nums2, k)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums1
     * @param Integer[] $nums2
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numberPairs($nums1, $nums2, $k) {

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int numberPairs(List<int> nums1, List<int> nums2, int k) {
    }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def numberPairs(nums1: Array[Int], nums2: Array[Int], k: Int): Long = {
    }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec number_of_pairs(nums1 :: [integer], nums2 :: [integer], k :: integer)
:: integer
def number_of_pairs(nums1, nums2, k) do
end
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec number_of_pairs(Nums1 :: [integer()], Nums2 :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().
number_of_pairs(Nums1, Nums2, K) ->
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (number-of-pairs numsl nums2 k)
(-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?
exact-integer?))
```