

Problem 3233: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given 2

positive

integers

|

and

r

. For any number

x

, all positive divisors of

x

except

x

are called the

proper divisors

of

x

A number is called

special

if it has exactly 2

proper divisors

. For example:

The number 4 is

special

because it has proper divisors 1 and 2.

The number 6 is

not special

because it has proper divisors 1, 2, and 3.

Return the count of numbers in the range

$[l, r]$

that are

not

special

.

Example 1:

Input:

$l = 5, r = 7$

Output:

3

Explanation:

There are no special numbers in the range

$[5, 7]$

.

Example 2:

Input:

$l = 4, r = 16$

Output:

11

Explanation:

The special numbers in the range

$[4, 16]$

are 4 and 9.

Constraints:

$1 \leq l \leq r \leq 10$

9

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int nonSpecialCount(int l, int r) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int nonSpecialCount(int l, int r) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def nonSpecialCount(self, l: int, r: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def nonSpecialCount(self, l, r):  
        """  
        :type l: int  
        :type r: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} l  
 * @param {number} r  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var nonSpecialCount = function(l, r) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function nonSpecialCount(l: number, r: number): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int NonSpecialCount(int l, int r) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int nonSpecialCount(int l, int r) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func nonSpecialCount(l int, r int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun nonSpecialCount(l: Int, r: Int): Int {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func nonSpecialCount(_ l: Int, _ r: Int) -> Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn non_special_count(l: i32, r: i32) -> i32 {  
          
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} l  
# @param {Integer} r  
# @return {Integer}  
def non_special_count(l, r)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $l  
     * @param Integer $r  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function nonSpecialCount($l, $r) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int nonSpecialCount(int l, int r) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def nonSpecialCount(l: Int, r: Int): Int = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec non_special_count(l :: integer, r :: integer) :: integer  
  def non_special_count(l, r) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec non_special_count(L :: integer(), R :: integer()) -> integer().  
non_special_count(L, R) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (non-special-count l r)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special
```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, math
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int nonSpecialCount(int l, int r) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

class Solution {
public int nonSpecialCount(int l, int r) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

def nonSpecialCount(self, l: int, r: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def nonSpecialCount(self, l, r):
"""
:type l: int
:type r: int
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * @param {number} l
 * @param {number} r
 * @return {number}
 */
var nonSpecialCount = function(l, r) {

};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function nonSpecialCount(l: number, r: number): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int NonSpecialCount(int l, int r) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

```

```
*/  
  
int nonSpecialCount(int l, int r) {  
  
}  

```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, math  
  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
func nonSpecialCount(l int, r int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun nonSpecialCount(l: Int, r: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func nonSpecialCount(_ l: Int, _ r: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Count of Numbers Which Are Not Special  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, math
```

```

// 
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn non_special_count(l: i32, r: i32) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} l
# @param {Integer} r
# @return {Integer}
def non_special_count(l, r)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $l
     * @param Integer $r
     * @return Integer
     */
    function nonSpecialCount($l, $r) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
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    }
}

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Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def nonSpecialCount(l: Int, r: Int): Int = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do  
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    def non_special_count(l, r) do  
  
    end  
    end
```

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