

Problem 248: Strobogrammatic Number III

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given two strings low and high that represent two integers

low

and

high

where

$\text{low} \leq \text{high}$

, return

the number of

strobogrammatic numbers

in the range

$[\text{low}, \text{high}]$

A

strobogrammatic number

is a number that looks the same when rotated

180

degrees (looked at upside down).

Example 1:

Input:

low = "50", high = "100"

Output:

3

Example 2:

Input:

low = "0", high = "0"

Output:

1

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{low.length}, \text{high.length} \leq 15$

low

and

high

consist of only digits.

`low <= high`

`low`

and

`high`

do not contain any leading zeros except for zero itself.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int strobogrammaticInRange(string low, string high) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int strobogrammaticInRange(String low, String high) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def strobogrammaticInRange(self, low: str, high: str) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def strobogrammaticInRange(self, low, high):  
        """  
        :type low: str
```

```
:type high: str
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} low
 * @param {string} high
 * @return {number}
 */
var strobogrammaticInRange = function(low, high) {
};


```

TypeScript:

```
function strobogrammaticInRange(low: string, high: string): number {
};


```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int StrobogrammaticInRange(string low, string high) {

}
}
```

C:

```
int strobogrammaticInRange(char* low, char* high) {
}


```

Go:

```
func strobogrammaticInRange(low string, high string) int {
}


```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun strobogrammaticInRange(low: String, high: String): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func strobogrammaticInRange(_ low: String, _ high: String) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn strobogrammatic_in_range(low: String, high: String) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} low  
# @param {String} high  
# @return {Integer}  
def strobogrammatic_in_range(low, high)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $low  
     * @param String $high  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function strobogrammaticInRange($low, $high) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int strobogrammaticInRange(String low, String high) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def strobogrammaticInRange(low: String, high: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec strobogrammatic_in_range(low :: String.t, high :: String.t) :: integer  
  def strobogrammatic_in_range(low, high) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec strobogrammatic_in_range(Low :: unicode:unicode_binary(), High ::  
  unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
strobogrammatic_in_range(Low, High) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (strobogrammatic-in-range low high)  
  (-> string? string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Strobogrammatic Number III
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string
 *
 * 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 strobogrammaticInRange(string low, string high) {
}
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Strobogrammatic Number III
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string
 *
 * 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 strobogrammaticInRange(String low, String high) {
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Strobogrammatic Number III
```

Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, string

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 strobogrammaticInRange(self, low: str, high: str) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def strobogrammaticInRange(self, low, high):  
        """  
        :type low: str  
        :type high: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Strobogrammatic Number III  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {string} low  
 * @param {string} high  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var strobogrammaticInRange = function(low, high) {
```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Strobogrammatic Number III  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string  
 *  
 * 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 strobogrammaticInRange(low: string, high: string): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Strobogrammatic Number III  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string  
 *  
 * 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 StrobogrammaticInRange(string low, string high) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Strobogrammatic Number III
```

```

* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, string
*
* 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 strobogrammaticInRange(char* low, char* high) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Strobogrammatic Number III
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string
//
// 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 strobogrammaticInRange(low string, high string) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun strobogrammaticInRange(low: String, high: String): Int {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func strobogrammaticInRange(_ low: String, _ high: String) -> Int {
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```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Strobogrammatic Number III
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// Tags: array, string
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn strobogrammatic_in_range(low: String, high: String) -> i32 {
        //
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} low
# @param {String} high
# @return {Integer}
def strobogrammatic_in_range(low, high)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $low
     * @param String $high
     * @return Integer
     */
    function strobogrammaticInRange($low, $high) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
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```
object Solution {  
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}
```

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defmodule Solution do  
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    end  
end
```

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-spec strobogrammatic_in_range(Low :: unicode:unicode_binary(), High ::  
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strobogrammatic_in_range(Low, High) ->  
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