

# Problem 2644: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given two integer arrays

`nums`

and

`divisors`

.

The

divisibility score

of

`divisors[i]`

is the number of indices

`j`

such that

`nums[j]`

is divisible by

`divisors[i]`

.

Return the integer

`divisors[i]`

with the

maximum

divisibility score. If multiple integers have the maximum score, return the smallest one.

Example 1:

Input:

`nums = [2,9,15,50]`, `divisors = [5,3,7,2]`

Output:

2

Explanation:

The divisibility score of

`divisors[0]`

is 2 since

`nums[2]`

and

nums[3]

are divisible by 5.

The divisibility score of

divisors[1]

is 2 since

nums[1]

and

nums[2]

are divisible by 3.

The divisibility score of

divisors[2]

is 0 since none of the numbers in

nums

is divisible by 7.

The divisibility score of

divisors[3]

is 2 since

nums[0]

and

nums[3]

are divisible by 2.

As

`divisors[0]`

,

`divisors[1]`

, and

`divisors[3]`

have the same divisibility score, we return the smaller one which is

`divisors[3]`

.

Example 2:

Input:

`nums = [4,7,9,3,9], divisors = [5,2,3]`

Output:

3

Explanation:

The divisibility score of

`divisors[0]`

is 0 since none of numbers in

nums

is divisible by 5.

The divisibility score of

divisors[1]

is 1 since only

nums[0]

is divisible by 2.

The divisibility score of

divisors[2]

is 3 since

nums[2]

,

nums[3]

and

nums[4]

are divisible by 3.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [20,14,21,10], divisors = [10,16,20]

Output:

10

Explanation:

The divisibility score of

`divisors[0]`

is 2 since

`nums[0]`

and

`nums[3]`

are divisible by 10.

The divisibility score of

`divisors[1]`

is 0 since none of the numbers in

`nums`

is divisible by 16.

The divisibility score of

`divisors[2]`

is 1 since

`nums[0]`

is divisible by 20.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length}, \text{divisors.length} \leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i], \text{divisors}[i] \leq 10$

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## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxDivScore(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& divisors) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int maxDivScore(int[] nums, int[] divisors) {

    }
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:
    def maxDivScore(self, nums: List[int], divisors: List[int]) -> int:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):
    def maxDivScore(self, nums, divisors):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type divisors: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number[]} divisors
 * @return {number}
 */
var maxDivScore = function(nums, divisors) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maxDivScore(nums: number[], divisors: number[]): number {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int MaxDivScore(int[] nums, int[] divisors) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
int maxDivScore(int* nums, int numsSize, int* divisors, int divisorsSize) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func maxDivScore(nums []int, divisors []int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxDivScore(nums: IntArray, divisors: IntArray): Int {

    }
}
```



```
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maxDivScore(_ nums: [Int], _ divisors: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn max_div_score(nums: Vec<i32>, divisors: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer[]} divisors  
# @return {Integer}  
def max_div_score(nums, divisors)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer[] $divisors  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maxDivScore($nums, $divisors) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
    int maxDivScore(List<int> nums, List<int> divisors) {

    }
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def maxDivScore(nums: Array[Int], divisors: Array[Int]): Int = {

    }
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec max_div_score(nums :: [integer], divisors :: [integer]) :: integer
  def max_div_score(nums, divisors) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec max_div_score(Nums :: [integer()], Divisors :: [integer()]) ->
integer().
max_div_score(Nums, Divisors) ->
.

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (max-div-score nums divisors)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
  )

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 maxDivScore(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& divisors) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 maxDivScore(int[] nums, int[] divisors) {

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array

```

```

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 maxDivScore(self, nums: List[int], divisors: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def maxDivScore(self, nums, divisors):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type divisors: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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[]} nums
 * @param {number[]} divisors
 * @return {number}
 */
var maxDivScore = function(nums, divisors) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 maxDivScore(nums: number[], divisors: number[]): number {

};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 MaxDivScore(int[] nums, int[] divisors) {

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 maxDivScore(int* nums, int numsSize, int* divisors, int divisorsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// 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 maxDivScore(nums []int, divisors []int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxDivScore(nums: IntArray, divisors: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maxDivScore(_ nums: [Int], _ divisors: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Maximum Divisibility Score
// Difficulty: Easy

```

```

// Tags: array
//
// 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 max_div_score(nums: Vec<i32>, divisors: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer[]} divisors
# @return {Integer}
def max_div_score(nums, divisors)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer[] $divisors
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maxDivScore($nums, $divisors) {

    }

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int maxDivScore(List<int> nums, List<int> divisors) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def maxDivScore(nums: Array[Int], divisors: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec max_div_score(nums :: [integer], divisors :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def max_div_score(nums, divisors) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec max_div_score(Nums :: [integer()], Divisors :: [integer()]) ->  
integer().  
max_div_score(Nums, Divisors) ->  
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (max-div-score nums divisors)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```