

# Problem 1922: Count Good Numbers

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

A digit string is

good

if the digits

(0-indexed)

at

even

indices are

even

and the digits at

odd

indices are

prime

(

2

,

3

,

5

, or

7

).

For example,

"2582"

is good because the digits (

2

and

8

) at even positions are even and the digits (

5

and

2

) at odd positions are prime. However,

"3245"

is

not

good because

3

is at an even index but is not even.

Given an integer

$n$

, return

the

total

number of good digit strings of length

$n$

. Since the answer may be large,

return it modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

A

digit string

is a string consisting of digits

0

through

9

that may contain leading zeros.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 1$

Output:

5

Explanation:

The good numbers of length 1 are "0", "2", "4", "6", "8".

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 4$

Output:

400

Example 3:

Input:

n = 50

Output:

564908303

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

15

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int countGoodNumbers(long long n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int countGoodNumbers(long n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def countGoodNumbers(self, n: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def countGoodNumbers(self, n):
```

```
"""
:type n: int
:rtype: int
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var countGoodNumbers = function(n) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function countGoodNumbers(n: number): number {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int CountGoodNumbers(long n) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
int countGoodNumbers(long long n) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func countGoodNumbers(n int64) int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countGoodNumbers(n: Long): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func countGoodNumbers(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_good_numbers(n: i64) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_good_numbers(n)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

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

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  int countGoodNumbers(int n) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def countGoodNumbers(n: Long): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec count_good_numbers(n :: integer) :: integer  
  def count_good_numbers(n) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec count_good_numbers(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
count_good_numbers(N) ->  
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-good-numbers n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:



```

/*
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int countGoodNumbers(long long n) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int countGoodNumbers(long n) {

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Count Good Numbers
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, math

```

```

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def countGoodNumbers(self, n: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def countGoodNumbers(self, n):
        """
        :type n: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
 * Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
 */

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var countGoodNumbers = function(n) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function countGoodNumbers(n: number): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int CountGoodNumbers(long n) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```

*/

int countGoodNumbers(long long n) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Good Numbers
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, math
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func countGoodNumbers(n int64) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun countGoodNumbers(n: Long): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func countGoodNumbers(_ n: Int) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Good Numbers
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, math

```

```
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn count_good_numbers(n: i64) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Integer}
def count_good_numbers(n)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countGoodNumbers($n) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int countGoodNumbers(int n) {

    }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
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```
defmodule Solution do  
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### **Erlang Solution:**

```
-spec count_good_numbers(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
count_good_numbers(N) ->  
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### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (count-good-numbers n)  
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