

# Problem 3490: Count Beautiful Numbers

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given two positive integers,

$l$

and

$r$

. A positive integer is called

beautiful

if the product of its digits is divisible by the sum of its digits.

Return the count of

beautiful

numbers between

$l$

and

$r$

, inclusive.

Example 1:

Input:

$l = 10, r = 20$

Output:

2

Explanation:

The beautiful numbers in the range are 10 and 20.

Example 2:

Input:

$l = 1, r = 15$

Output:

10

Explanation:

The beautiful numbers in the range are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Constraints:

$1 \leq l \leq r < 10$

9

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

**Java:**

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

**Python3:**

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

**Python:**

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

**JavaScript:**

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

**TypeScript:**

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

**C#:**

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

**C:**

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

**Go:**

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

**Kotlin:**

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

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

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

### Dart:

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

### Scala:

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

```
}
```

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (beautiful-numbers l r)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Beautiful Numbers
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: dp
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
  int beautifulNumbers(int l, int r) {
```

```
}
```

```
} ;
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Beautiful Numbers  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation  
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int beautifulNumbers(int l, int r) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Count Beautiful Numbers  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: dp  
  
Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation  
Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions  
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def beautifulNumbers(self, l: int, r: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Beautiful Numbers
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: dp
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Beautiful Numbers
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: dp
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function beautifulNumbers(l: number, r: number): number {

```

```
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Beautiful Numbers
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: dp
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Beautiful Numbers
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: dp
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int beautifulNumbers(int l, int r) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Beautiful Numbers
// Difficulty: Hard
```

```

// Tags: dp
//
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func beautifulNumbers(l int, r int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun beautifulNumbers(l: Int, r: Int): Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func beautifulNumbers(_ l: Int, _ r: Int) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Beautiful Numbers
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: dp
//
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn beautiful_numbers(l: i32, r: i32) -> i32 {
        return 0
    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

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

end
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec beautiful_numbers(L :: integer(), R :: integer()) -> integer().
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (beautiful-numbers l r)
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