

Problem 2549: Count Distinct Numbers on Board

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a positive integer

n

, that is initially placed on a board. Every day, for

10

9

days, you perform the following procedure:

For each number

x

present on the board, find all numbers

$1 \leq i \leq n$

such that

$x \% i == 1$

.

Then, place those numbers on the board.

Return

the number of

distinct

integers present on the board after

10

9

days have elapsed

Note:

Once a number is placed on the board, it will remain on it until the end.

%

stands for the modulo operation. For example,

$14 \% 3$

is

2

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 5$

Output:

4

Explanation:

Initially, 5 is present on the board. The next day, 2 and 4 will be added since $5 \% 2 == 1$ and $5 \% 4 == 1$. After that day, 3 will be added to the board because $4 \% 3 == 1$. At the end of a billion days, the distinct numbers on the board will be 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 3$

Output:

2

Explanation:

Since $3 \% 2 == 1$, 2 will be added to the board. After a billion days, the only two distinct numbers on the board are 2 and 3.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 100$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int distinctIntegers(int n) {
```

```
    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int distinctIntegers(int n) {

}
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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


```

JavaScript:

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

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function distinctIntegers(n: number): number {
}

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int DistinctIntegers(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int distinctIntegers(int n) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func distinctIntegers(n int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun distinctIntegers(n: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart:

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

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def distinctIntegers(n: Int): Int = {

}
```

Elixir:

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

end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (distinct-integers n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count Distinct Numbers on Board  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int distinctIntegers(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Distinct Numbers on Board  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
class Solution {
public int distinctIntegers(int n) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Count Distinct Numbers on Board
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, math, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

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

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Count Distinct Numbers on Board
* Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: array, math, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

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

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Count Distinct Numbers on Board
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

function distinctIntegers(n: number): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Count Distinct Numbers on Board
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int DistinctIntegers(int n) {\n        }\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Count Distinct Numbers on Board\n * Difficulty: Easy\n * Tags: array, math, hash\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map\n */\n\nint distinctIntegers(int n) {\n    }\n}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Distinct Numbers on Board\n// Difficulty: Easy\n// Tags: array, math, hash\n//\n// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map\n\nfunc distinctIntegers(n int) int {\n    }
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun distinctIntegers(n: Int): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Distinct Numbers on Board  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, math, hash  
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn distinct_integers(n: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**  
 * @param Integer $n  
 * @return Integer  
 */  
function distinctIntegers($n) {  
  
}  
}
```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {  
int distinctIntegers(int n) {  
  
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Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def distinctIntegers(n: Int): Int = {  
  
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```

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defmodule Solution do  
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distinct_integers(N) ->  
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Racket Solution:

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(define/contract (distinct-integers n)
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)
```