

Problem 3184: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day I

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an integer array

hours

representing times in

hours

, return an integer denoting the number of pairs

i

,

j

where

$i < j$

and

$\text{hours}[i] + \text{hours}[j]$

forms a

complete day

.

A

complete day

is defined as a time duration that is an

exact

multiple

of 24 hours.

For example, 1 day is 24 hours, 2 days is 48 hours, 3 days is 72 hours, and so on.

Example 1:

Input:

hours = [12,12,30,24,24]

Output:

2

Explanation:

The pairs of indices that form a complete day are

(0, 1)

and

(3, 4)

.

Example 2:

Input:

hours = [72,48,24,3]

Output:

3

Explanation:

The pairs of indices that form a complete day are

(0, 1)

,

(0, 2)

, and

(1, 2)

.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{hours.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{hours}[i] \leq 10$

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Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countCompleteDayPairs(vector<int>& hours) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int countCompleteDayPairs(int[] hours) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def countCompleteDayPairs(self, hours: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def countCompleteDayPairs(self, hours):
        """
        :type hours: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} hours
 * @return {number}
 */
var countCompleteDayPairs = function(hours) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function countCompleteDayPairs(hours: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int CountCompleteDayPairs(int[] hours) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int countCompleteDayPairs(int* hours, int hoursSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func countCompleteDayPairs(hours []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countCompleteDayPairs(hours: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func countCompleteDayPairs(_ hours: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn count_complete_day_pairs(hours: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} hours
# @return {Integer}
def count_complete_day_pairs(hours)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $hours
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countCompleteDayPairs($hours) {

    }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int countCompleteDayPairs(List<int> hours) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def countCompleteDayPairs(hours: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec count_complete_day_pairs(hours :: [integer]) :: integer
  def count_complete_day_pairs(hours) do

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec count_complete_day_pairs(Hours :: [integer()]) -> integer().
count_complete_day_pairs(Hours) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-complete-day-pairs hours)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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 countCompleteDayPairs(vector<int>& hours) {

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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 countCompleteDayPairs(int[] hours) {

}

}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day I
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, 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 countCompleteDayPairs(self, hours: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
def countCompleteDayPairs(self, hours):
"""
:type hours: List[int]
:rtype: int
```



```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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/**
 * @param {number[]} hours
 * @return {number}
 */
var countCompleteDayPairs = function(hours) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
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 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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 countCompleteDayPairs(hours: number[]): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public int CountCompleteDayPairs(int[] hours) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

int countCompleteDayPairs(int* hours, int hoursSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day I
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, 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

```

```
func countCompleteDayPairs(hours []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countCompleteDayPairs(hours: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func countCompleteDayPairs(_ hours: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day I  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, 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 count_complete_day_pairs(hours: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} hours  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_complete_day_pairs(hours)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $hours  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function countCompleteDayPairs($hours) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int countCompleteDayPairs(List<int> hours) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def countCompleteDayPairs(hours: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
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Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec count_complete_day_pairs(hours :: [integer]) :: integer  
    def count_complete_day_pairs(hours) do  
  
    end  
end
```

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```
-spec count_complete_day_pairs(Hours :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
count_complete_day_pairs(Hours) ->  
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