

# Problem 2520: Count the Digits That Divide a Number

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an integer

num

, return

the number of digits in

num

that divide

num

.

An integer

val

divides

nums

if

`nums % val == 0`

.

Example 1:

Input:

`num = 7`

Output:

`1`

Explanation:

`7` divides itself, hence the answer is `1`.

Example 2:

Input:

`num = 121`

Output:

`2`

Explanation:

`121` is divisible by `1`, but not `2`. Since `1` occurs twice as a digit, we return `2`.

Example 3:

Input:

`num = 1248`

Output:

4

Explanation:

1248 is divisible by all of its digits, hence the answer is 4.

Constraints:

$1 \leq num \leq 10$

9

num

does not contain

0

as one of its digits.

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countDigits(int num) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int countDigits(int num) {
        }
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def countDigits(self, num: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def countDigits(self, num):  
        """  
        :type num: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} num  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var countDigits = function(num) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function countDigits(num: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int CountDigits(int num) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int countDigits(int num) {  
}  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func countDigits(num int) int {  
}  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun countDigits(num: Int): Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func countDigits(_ num: Int) -> Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_digits(num: i32) -> i32 {  
          
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} num  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_digits(num)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $num  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function countDigits($num) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int countDigits(int num) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def countDigits(num: Int): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec count_digits(non_neg_integer()) :: non_neg_integer()  
def count_digits(num) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec count_digits(non_neg_integer()) -> non_neg_integer().  
count_digits(Num) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-digits num)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count the Digits That Divide a Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int countDigits(int num) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count the Digits That Divide a Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int countDigits(int num) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count the Digits That Divide a Number
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: math

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

    def countDigits(self, num: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def countDigits(self, num):
        """
        :type num: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count the Digits That Divide a Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
```

```
* @param {number} num
* @return {number}
*/
var countDigits = function(num) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/** 
 * Problem: Count the Digits That Divide a Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function countDigits(num: number): number {

};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count the Digits That Divide a Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int CountDigits(int num) {

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count the Digits That Divide a Number
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

int countDigits(int num) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count the Digits That Divide a Number
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: math
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func countDigits(num int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun countDigits(num: Int): Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func countDigits(_ num: Int) -> Int {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count the Digits That Divide a Number
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: math
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn count_digits(num: i32) -> i32 {
        let mut count = 0;
        let mut num = num;
        while num > 0 {
            if num % 10 == 0 {
                break;
            }
            if num % 10 != 0 && num % 10 != 0 {
                count += 1;
            }
            num /= 10;
        }
        return count;
    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} num
# @return {Integer}
def count_digits(num)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $num
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countDigits($num) {
        $count = 0;
        while ($num > 0) {
            if ($num % 10 == 0) {
                break;
            }
            if ($num % 10 != 0 && $num % 10 != 0) {
                $count++;
            }
            $num /= 10;
        }
        return $count;
    }
}
```

**Dart Solution:**

```
class Solution {  
    int countDigits(int num) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Scala Solution:**

```
object Solution {  
    def countDigits(num: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Elixir Solution:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec count_digits(non_neg_integer()) :: non_neg_integer()  
  def count_digits(num) do  
  
  end  
end
```

**Erlang Solution:**

```
-spec count_digits(non_neg_integer()) -> non_neg_integer().  
count_digits(Num) ->  
.
```

**Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (count-digits num)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```