

# Problem 1447: Simplified Fractions

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an integer

$n$

, return

a list of all

simplified

fractions between

0

and

1

(exclusive) such that the denominator is less-than-or-equal-to

$n$

. You can return the answer in

any order

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 2$

Output:

`["1/2"]`

Explanation:

"1/2" is the only unique fraction with a denominator less-than-or-equal-to 2.

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 3$

Output:

`["1/2", "1/3", "2/3"]`

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 4$

Output:

`["1/2", "1/3", "1/4", "2/3", "3/4"]`

Explanation:

"2/4" is not a simplified fraction because it can be simplified to "1/2".

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 100$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<string> simplifiedFractions(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public List<String> simplifiedFractions(int n) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def simplifiedFractions(self, n: int) -> List[str]:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
    def simplifiedFractions(self, n):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: List[str]  
        """
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n
```

```
* @return {string[]}
*/
var simplifiedFractions = function(n) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function simplifiedFractions(n: number): string[] {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
public IList<string> SimplifiedFractions(int n) {

}
}
```

### C:

```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
char** simplifiedFractions(int n, int* returnSize) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func simplifiedFractions(n int) []string {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun simplifiedFractions(n: Int): List<String> {

}
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func simplifiedFractions(_ n: Int) -> [String] {  
          
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn simplified_fractions(n: i32) -> Vec<String> {  
          
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {String[]}  
def simplified_fractions(n)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @return String[]  
     */  
    function simplifiedFractions($n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
    List<String> simplifiedFractions(int n) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def simplifiedFractions(n: Int): List[String] = {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec simplified_fractions(n :: integer) :: [String.t]  
    def simplified_fractions(n) do  
  
    end  
    end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec simplified_fractions(N :: integer()) -> [unicode:unicode_binary()].  
simplified_fractions(N) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (simplified-fractions n)  
  (-> exact-integer? (listof string?)))  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Simplified Fractions  
 * 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:
vector<string> simplifiedFractions(int n) {

}
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Simplified Fractions
* 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 List<String> simplifiedFractions(int n) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Simplified Fractions
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 simplifiedFractions(self, n: int) -> List[str]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def simplifiedFractions(self, n):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: List[str]  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Simplified Fractions  
 * 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 {string[]}  
 */  
var simplifiedFractions = function(n) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Simplified Fractions  
 * 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 simplifiedFractions(n: number): string[] {

}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Simplified Fractions
 * 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 IList<string> SimplifiedFractions(int n) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Simplified Fractions
 * 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
 */

/***

```

```
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
*/  
char** simplifiedFractions(int n, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Simplified Fractions  
// 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 simplifiedFractions(n int) []string {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun simplifiedFractions(n: Int): List<String> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func simplifiedFractions(_ n: Int) -> [String] {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Simplified Fractions  
// 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 simplified_fractions(n: i32) -> Vec<String> {
        ...
    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @return {String[]}
def simplified_fractions(n)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @return String[]
     */
    function simplifiedFractions($n) {

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    List<String> simplifiedFractions(int n) {
        ...
    }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def simplifiedFractions(n: Int): List[String] = {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec simplified_fractions(n :: integer) :: [String.t]  
  def simplified_fractions(n) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
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simplified_fractions(N) ->  
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```

### Racket Solution:

```
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)
```