

Problem 3729: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

sorted

in

non-descending

order and a positive integer

k

.

A

subarray

of

nums

is

good

if the sum of its elements is

divisible

by

k

Return an integer denoting the number of

distinct

good

subarrays of

nums

Subarrays are

distinct

if their sequences of values are. For example, there are 3

distinct

subarrays in

[1, 1, 1]

, namely

[1]

,

[1, 1]

, and

[1, 1, 1]

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3], k = 3

Output:

3

Explanation:

The good subarrays are

[1, 2]

,

[3]

, and

[1, 2, 3]

. For example,

[1, 2, 3]

is good because the sum of its elements is

$$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

, and

$$6 \% k = 6 \% 3 = 0$$

.

Example 2:

Input:

$$\text{nums} = [2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2], k = 6$$

Output:

2

Explanation:

The good subarrays are

$$[2, 2, 2]$$

and

$$[2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2]$$

. For example,

$$[2, 2, 2]$$

is good because the sum of its elements is

$$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$$

, and

$$6 \% k = 6 \% 6 = 0$$

.

Note that

[2, 2, 2]

is counted only once.

Constraints:

$$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$$

5

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

9

nums

is sorted in non-descending order.

$$1 \leq k \leq 10$$

9

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long numGoodSubarrays(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
```

```
    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public long numGoodSubarrays(int[] nums, int k) {

}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def numGoodSubarrays(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def numGoodSubarrays(self, nums, k):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:type k: int
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
var numGoodSubarrays = function(nums, k) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function numGoodSubarrays(nums: number[], k: number): number {
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long NumGoodSubarrays(int[] nums, int k) {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

C:

```
long long numGoodSubarrays(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {  
    }  
}
```

Go:

```
func numGoodSubarrays(nums []int, k int) int64 {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numGoodSubarrays(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Long {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numGoodSubarrays(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_good_subarrays(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i64 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def num_good_subarrays(nums, k)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numGoodSubarrays($nums, $k) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int numGoodSubarrays(List<int> nums, int k) {
    }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
    def numGoodSubarrays(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Long = {
    }
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
    @spec num_good_subarrays(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer
```

```
def num_good_subarrays(nums, k) do
  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec num_good_subarrays(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().
num_good_subarrays(Nums, K) ->
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (num-good-subarrays nums k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * 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:
    long long numGoodSubarrays(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        }
};
```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
 *
 * 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 long numGoodSubarrays(int[] nums, int k) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, hash, sort

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 numGoodSubarrays(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def numGoodSubarrays(self, nums, k):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type k: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, hash, sort  
 *  
 * 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[]} nums  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var numGoodSubarrays = function(nums, k) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, hash, sort  
 *  
 * 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 numGoodSubarrays(nums: number[], k: number): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array  
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: array, hash, sort
*
* 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 long NumGoodSubarrays(int[] nums, int k) {
        }
    }

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, hash, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
long long numGoodSubarrays(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, hash, sort
//
// 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 numGoodSubarrays(nums []int, k int) int64 {

```

}

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numGoodSubarrays(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Long {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func numGoodSubarrays(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {
        }
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Distinct Subarrays Divisible by K in Sorted Array
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, hash, sort
//
// 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 num_good_subarrays(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i64 {
        }

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function numGoodSubarrays($nums, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  int numGoodSubarrays(List<int> nums, int k) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def numGoodSubarrays(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Long = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec num_good_subarrays(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer  
  def num_good_subarrays(nums, k) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec num_good_subarrays(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().  
num_good_subarrays(Nums, K) ->  
. 
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (num-good-subarrays nums k)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
) 
```