

Problem 1922: Count Good Numbers

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A digit string is

good

if the digits

(0-indexed)

at

even

indices are

even

and the digits at

odd

indices are

prime

(

2

,

3

,

5

, or

7

).

For example,

"2582"

is good because the digits (

2

and

8

) at even positions are even and the digits (

5

and

2

) at odd positions are prime. However,

"3245"

is

not

good because

3

is at an even index but is not even.

Given an integer

n

, return

the

total

number of good digit strings of length

n

. Since the answer may be large,

return it modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

A

digit string

is a string consisting of digits

0

through

9

that may contain leading zeros.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 1$

Output:

5

Explanation:

The good numbers of length 1 are "0", "2", "4", "6", "8".

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 4$

Output:

400

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 50$

Output:

564908303

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

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Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int countGoodNumbers(long long n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int countGoodNumbers(long n) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def countGoodNumbers(self, n):
```

```
"""
:type n: int
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript:

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

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function countGoodNumbers(n: number): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int CountGoodNumbers(long n) {

}
```

C:

```
int countGoodNumbers(long long n) {

}
```

Go:

```
func countGoodNumbers(n int64) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countGoodNumbers(n: Long): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_good_numbers(n: i64) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

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

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function countGoodNumbers($n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int countGoodNumbers(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def countGoodNumbers(n: Long): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-good-numbers n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * 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:
    int countGoodNumbers(long long n) {
        }
    };

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * 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 int countGoodNumbers(long n) {
    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Count Good Numbers
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 countGoodNumbers(self, n: int) -> int:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

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

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * 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 countGoodNumbers(n: number): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * 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 int CountGoodNumbers(long n) {
}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Good Numbers
 * 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

```

```
*/  
  
int countGoodNumbers(long long n) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Good Numbers  
// 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 countGoodNumbers(n int64) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countGoodNumbers(n: Long): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Good Numbers  
// 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 count_good_numbers(n: i64) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Integer}
def count_good_numbers(n)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

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

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int countGoodNumbers(int n) {
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    }
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Scala Solution:

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object Solution {  
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count_good_numbers(N) ->  
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(define/contract (count-good-numbers n)  
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