

# Problem 1922: Count Good Numbers

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 57.17%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Math, Recursion

## 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<sup>\*\*total\*\*</sup> number of good digit strings of length `_n``.** Since the answer may be large, **“return it modulo<sup>\*\*`109 + 7`</sup>”**.

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 <= n <= 1015`

## 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:
```