

# Problem 3185: Count Pairs That Form a Complete Day II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 43.40%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Counting

## Problem Description

Given an integer array `hours` representing times in \*\*hours\*\* , return an integer denoting the number of pairs `i` , `j` where `i < j` and `hours[i] + hours[j]` forms a \*\*complete day\*\*.

A \*\*complete day\*\* is defined as a time duration that is an \*\*exact\*\* \*\*multiple\*\* of 24 hours.

For example, 1 day is 24 hours, 2 days is 48 hours, 3 days is 72 hours, and so on.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** hours = [12,12,30,24,24]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The pairs of indices that form a complete day are `(0, 1)` and `(3, 4)`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** hours = [72,48,24,3]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** The pairs of indices that form a complete day are `(0, 1)` , `(0, 2)` , and `(1, 2)` .

**Constraints:**

```
* `1 <= hours.length <= 5 * 105` * `1 <= hours[i] <= 109`
```

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    long long countCompleteDayPairs(vector<int>& hours) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public long countCompleteDayPairs(int[] hours) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def countCompleteDayPairs(self, hours: List[int]) -> int:
```