

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

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 26.26%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Prefix Sum

## 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:** `nums = [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 <= nums.length <= 105` \* `1 <= nums[i] <= 109` \* `nums` is sorted in non-descending order. \* `1 <= k <= 109`

## 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:
```