

# Problem 788: Rotated Digits

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

An integer

$x$

is a

good

if after rotating each digit individually by 180 degrees, we get a valid number that is different from

$x$

. Each digit must be rotated - we cannot choose to leave it alone.

A number is valid if each digit remains a digit after rotation. For example:

0

,

1

, and

8

rotate to themselves,

2

and

5

rotate to each other (in this case they are rotated in a different direction, in other words,

2

or

5

gets mirrored),

6

and

9

rotate to each other, and

the rest of the numbers do not rotate to any other number and become invalid.

Given an integer

n

, return

the number of

good

integers in the range

$[1, n]$

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 10$

Output:

4

Explanation:

There are four good numbers in the range  $[1, 10]$  : 2, 5, 6, 9. Note that 1 and 10 are not good numbers, since they remain unchanged after rotating.

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 1$

Output:

0

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 2$

Output:

1

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

4

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int rotatedDigits(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

};
```

### TypeScript:

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

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int RotatedDigits(int n) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
int rotatedDigits(int n) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func rotatedDigits(n int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun rotatedDigits(n: Int): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

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

### Dart:

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

```
}
```

### Scala:

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

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (rotated-digits n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Rotated Digits  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: dp, math  
 */
```

```

* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table
*/

class Solution {
public:
    int rotatedDigits(int n) {

    }

};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Rotated Digits
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public int rotatedDigits(int n) {

    }

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Rotated Digits
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: dp, math

Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions
Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table
"""

```



```

class Solution:
def rotatedDigits(self, n: int) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

## Python Solution:

```

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

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Rotated Digits
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
 * Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

};

```

## TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Rotated Digits
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: dp, math

```

```

*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table
*/

function rotatedDigits(n: number): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Rotated Digits
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: dp, math
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table
*/

public class Solution {
    public int RotatedDigits(int n) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Rotated Digits
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: dp, math
*
* Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
* Time Complexity:  $O(n * m)$  where  $n$  and  $m$  are problem dimensions
* Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table
*/

int rotatedDigits(int n) {

```

```
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Rotated Digits
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: dp, math
//
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func rotatedDigits(n int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun rotatedDigits(n: Int): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Rotated Digits
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: dp, math
//
// Approach: Dynamic programming with memoization or tabulation
// Time Complexity: O(n * m) where n and m are problem dimensions
```

```
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn rotated_digits(n: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int rotatedDigits(int n) {

    }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
    def rotatedDigits(n: Int): Int = {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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### Erlang Solution:

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(define/contract (rotated-digits n)  
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