

Problem: *Sock Merchant*

John works at a clothing store and he's going through a pile of socks to find the number of matching pairs. More specifically, he has a pile of loose socks where each sock is labeled with an integer, c , denoting its color. He wants to sell as many socks as possible, but his customers will only buy them in matching pairs. Two socks, a and b , are a single matching pair if they have the same color ($a = b$).

Given n and the color of each sock, how many pairs of socks can John sell?

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n , denoting the number of socks.

The second line contains n space-separated integers describing the respective values of c .

Constraints

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-

Output Format

Print the total number of *matching pairs* of socks that John can sell.

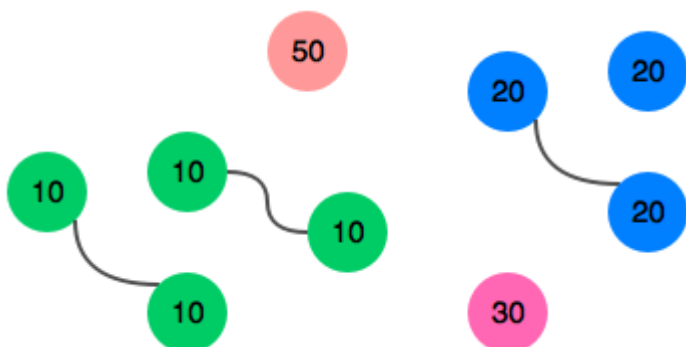
Sample Input

```
9
10 20 20 10 10 30 50 10 20
```

Sample Output

```
3
```

Explanation



As you can see from the figure above, we can match three pairs of socks. Thus, we print `3` on a new line.

Solution:

```
int main()
{
    int socks, pair=0;
    cin >> socks;
    int color[socks];

    /*Feeding the data*/
    for( int i=0; i<socks; i++)
        { cin >> color[i] ; }

    /*Matching up*/
    for(int i=0; i<socks; i++)
        { if(color[i]==0)
            { continue; }
          else
            {
                for(int j=i+1; j<socks; j++)
                    { if( color[i]==color[j])
                        {pair+=1;
                          color[i]=0;
                          color[j]=0;
                          break;
                        }
                    }
            }
        }
```

```
        }  
    }  
}  
  
cout<<pair;  
  
}
```

- Anshul Aggarwal