

# 493. Reverse Pairs

## Description

Given an integer array `nums`, return *the number of reverse pairs in the array*.

A **reverse pair** is a pair `(i, j)` where:

- `0 ≤ i < j < nums.length` and
- `nums[i] > 2 * nums[j]`.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [1,3,2,3,1]`

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The reverse pairs are:

`(1, 4) --> nums[1] = 3, nums[4] = 1, 3 > 2 * 1`

`(3, 4) --> nums[3] = 3, nums[4] = 1, 3 > 2 * 1`

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [2,4,3,5,1]`

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** The reverse pairs are:

`(1, 4) --> nums[1] = 4, nums[4] = 1, 4 > 2 * 1`

`(2, 4) --> nums[2] = 3, nums[4] = 1, 3 > 2 * 1`

`(3, 4) --> nums[3] = 5, nums[4] = 1, 5 > 2 * 1`

### Constraints:

- `1 ≤ nums.length ≤ 5 * 104`
- `-231 ≤ nums[i] ≤ 231 - 1`

