

# 2341. Maximum Number of Pairs in Array

## Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`. In one operation, you may do the following:

- Choose **two** integers in `nums` that are **equal**.
- Remove both integers from `nums`, forming a **pair**.

The operation is done on `nums` as many times as possible.

Return a **0-indexed integer array** `answer` of size `2` where `answer[0]` is the number of pairs that are formed and `answer[1]` is the number of leftover integers in `nums` after doing the operation as many times as possible.

### Example 1:

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

**Output:** `[3,1]`

**Explanation:**

Form a pair with `nums[0]` and `nums[3]` and remove them from `nums`. Now, `nums = [3,2,3,2,2]`.

Form a pair with `nums[0]` and `nums[2]` and remove them from `nums`. Now, `nums = [2,2,2]`.

Form a pair with `nums[0]` and `nums[1]` and remove them from `nums`. Now, `nums = [2]`.

No more pairs can be formed. A total of 3 pairs have been formed, and there is 1 number leftover in `nums`.

### Example 2:

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

**Output:** `[1,0]`

**Explanation:** Form a pair with `nums[0]` and `nums[1]` and remove them from `nums`. Now, `nums = []`.

No more pairs can be formed. A total of 1 pair has been formed, and there are 0 numbers leftover in `nums`.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `nums = [0]`

**Output:** `[0,1]`

**Explanation:** No pairs can be formed, and there is 1 number leftover in `nums`.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 100`

