

# 2576. Find the Maximum Number of Marked Indices

## Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`.

Initially, all of the indices are unmarked. You are allowed to make this operation any number of times:

- Pick two **different unmarked** indices `i` and `j` such that  $2 * \text{nums}[i] \leq \text{nums}[j]$ , then mark `i` and `j`.

Return *the maximum possible number of marked indices in `nums` using the above operation any number of times*.

### Example 1:

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

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** In the first operation: pick `i = 2` and `j = 1`, the operation is allowed because  $2 * \text{nums}[2] \leq \text{nums}[1]$ . Then mark index 2 and 1. It can be shown that there's no other valid operation so the answer is 2.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [9,2,5,4]`

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:** In the first operation: pick `i = 3` and `j = 0`, the operation is allowed because  $2 * \text{nums}[3] \leq \text{nums}[0]$ . Then mark index 3 and 0. In the second operation: pick `i = 1` and `j = 2`, the operation is allowed because  $2 * \text{nums}[1] \leq \text{nums}[2]$ . Then mark index 1 and 2. Since there is no other operation, the answer is 4.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `nums = [7,6,8]`

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** There is no valid operation to do, so the answer is 0.

### Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^9$

