

Certainly! Here's a Python program that uses a `for` loop to solve the "Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array" question on LeetCode with the given test case:

```
python
                                                                 Copy code
def removeDuplicates(nums):
    if not nums:
       return 0
   new_length = 1 # Initialize the length of the new array
   for i in range(1, len(nums)):
        if nums[i] != nums[i - 1]: # Compare the current number with the pr
            nums[new_length] = nums[i] # Overwrite the duplicate number
            new_length += 1
   return new_length, nums[:new_length]
# Test case
nums = [1, 1, 2]
print("Input:", nums)
result, modified_nums = removeDuplicates(nums)
print("Output:", result)
print("Modified nums:", modified_nums)
```

When you run this program, it will output:

```
yaml

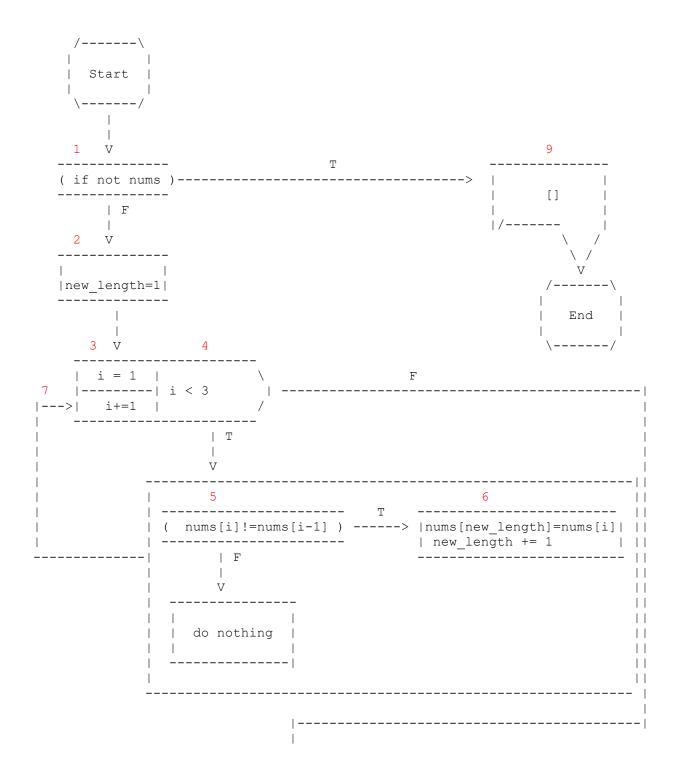
Input: [1, 1, 2]
Output: 2
Modified nums: [1, 2]
```

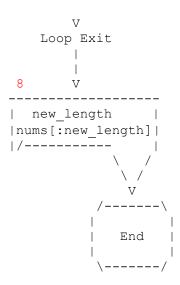
Step 2: Study ChatGPT's Python code and explanation.

The program will loop over the entire nums list and compare the current number with the previous number. When the nums list is empty, return []; otherwise compare the current number with the previous number one by one. Here the new_length is working as a pointer to indicate the position of the number that will be replaced with the current number. Set up the initial value of new_length to be 1.

When the current number is the same as the previous number, move to the next number, and when the current number is not the same as the previous number, replace the number at the new_length position with the current number and add new_length by 1. In the end, the program will return the value of new_length and the first new_length – 1 number from modified nums list.

Step 3: Convert ChatGPT's Python code into a flowchart.

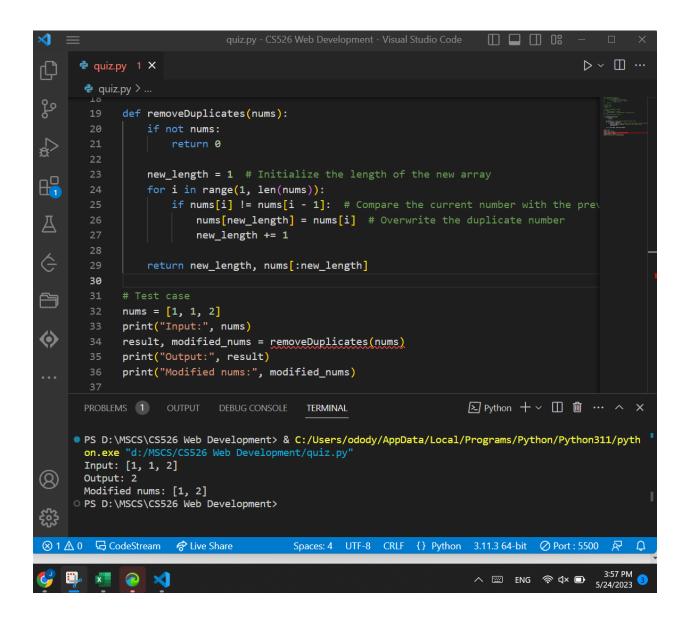




Step 4: Verify your flowchart with a trace table.

				RAM			screen
Step	i	if not nums	new_length	i < 3	nums[i] != nums[i-1]	nums	
1		F	 		 		
2			1				
3	1						
4				Т			
5					F		
7	2						
4				Т			
5					Т		
6			2			[1, 2, 2]	
7	3						
4				F			
8						i	2, [1, 2]

Step 5: Using any Python IDE to test the Python code with the following test cases



```
×1 =
                                                                          ▷ ~ □ …
       🕏 quiz.py 1 🗙
       🕏 quiz.py > ...
             def removeDuplicates(nums):
                  if not nums:
                      return 0
                 new_length = 1 # Initialize the length of the new array
H-
                  for i in range(1, len(nums)):
                      if nums[i] != nums[i - 1]: # Compare the current number with the prev
                          nums[new_length] = nums[i] # Overwrite the duplicate number
                          new_length += 1
                  return new_length, nums[:new_length]
             # Test case
ð
             nums = [0,0,1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4]
        32
             print("Input:", nums)
♦
             result, modified_nums = removeDuplicates(nums)
             print("Output:", result)
             print("Modified nums:", modified_nums)

    Python + ∨ □ □ ··· ∧ ×

       PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                            TERMINAL
     PS D:\MSCS\CS526 Web Development> & C:/Users/odody/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/pyth
       on.exe "d:/MSCS/CS526 Web Development/quiz.py"
       Input: [0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4]
       Output: 5
       Modified nums: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
     O PS D:\MSCS\CS526 Web Development>
                                                                       3.11.3 64-bit
⊗ 1 △ 0      □ CodeStream
                                                                                   ⊘ Port : 5500
                      ℰ Live Share
                                          Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF
                                                              {} Python
                                                                                            3:58 PM
5/24/2023
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```