

Description

Solution

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Submissions

977. Squares of a Sorted Array

Easy

4402

143

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Given an integer array `nums` sorted in **non-decreasing** order, return *an array of **the squares of each number** sorted in non-decreasing order*.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [-4,-1,0,3,10]`
Output: `[0,1,9,16,100]`
Explanation: After squaring, the array becomes `[16,1,0,9,100]`.
After sorting, it becomes `[0,1,9,16,100]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [-7,-3,2,3,11]`
Output: `[4,9,9,49,121]`

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 104`
- `-104 <= nums[i] <= 104`
- `nums` is sorted in **non-decreasing** order.

Follow up: Squaring each element and sorting the new array is very trivial, could you find an $O(n)$ solution using a different approach?

Accepted 812,703

Submissions 1,137,011

Seen this question in a real interview before?

Yes

No

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```
1 class Solution {
2     public int[] sortedSquares(int[] A) {
3
4         int n = A.length;
5         int[] result = new int[n];
6         int i = 0, j = n - 1;
7
8         for (int p = n - 1; p >= 0; p--) {
9             if (Math.abs(A[i]) > Math.abs(A[j])) {
10                 result[p] = A[i] * A[i];
11                 i++;
12             } else {
13                 result[p] = A[j] * A[j];
14                 j--;
15             }
16         }
17
18         return result;
19     }
20 }
```

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