

Array - LeetCode

Remove Element - LeetCode

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leetcode.com/problems/remove-element/?envType=problem-list-v2&envId=array

Array

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Description

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27. Remove Element

Easy

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Hint

Given an integer array `nums` and an integer `val`, remove all occurrences of `val` in `nums` **in-place**. The order of the elements may be changed. Then return *the number of elements in `nums` which are not equal to `val`*.

Consider the number of elements in `nums` which are not equal to `val` be `k`, to get accepted, you need to do the following things:

- Change the array `nums` such that the first `k` elements of `nums` contain the elements which are not equal to `val`. The remaining elements of `nums` are not important as well as the size of `nums`.
- Return `k`.

Custom Judge:

The judge will test your solution with the following code:

```
int[] nums = [...]; // Input array
int val = ...; // Value to remove
int[] expectedNums = [...]; // The expected answer with correct length.
// It is sorted with no values equaling val.

int k = removeElement(nums, val); // Calls your implementation

assert k == expectedNums.length;
sort(nums, 0, k); // Sort the first k elements of nums
for (int i = 0; i < actualLength; i++) {
    assert nums[i] == expectedNums[i];
}
```

3.7K 715 339 Online

</> Code

Java

Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int removeElement(int[] nums, int val) {
3         int index = 0;
4         for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
5             if (nums[i] != val) {
6                 nums[index] = nums[i];
7                 index++;
8             }
9         }
10        return index;
11    }
12 }
```

Saved

Ln 12, Col 2

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1

Case 2

Input

nums =

[3, 2, 2, 3]