

暴力解法  
int[] nums;  
int val;

$O(n^2)$

int removeElement (int\* nums, int val)

{  
 int count = 0;  
 for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++)

{

if (nums[i] == val)

{ count++;  
 ... size-1 }

for (int j = i; j < (nums.size()-1); j++)

{

nums[j] = nums[j+1]; //

}

nums[size-1] = 0;

}

}

return count;

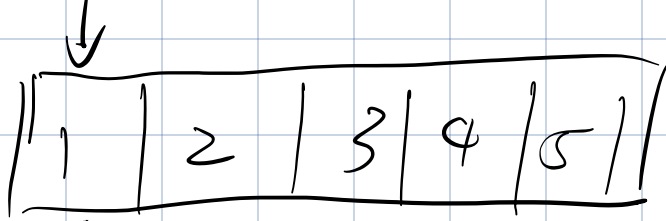
}

~~nums[size-1] = nums[size-1]~~  
~~nums[size-2] = nums[size-1];~~  
nums[size]

? 元素漏掉了;

双指针方法:  $O(N)$

Fast (获取新数组的值)



Slow (设置新数组)

```
slow = 0;
// 寻找新数组
for (fast = 0; fast < nums.size(); fast++)
{
    // 新数组
    // 元素
    if (nums[fast] != val)
    {
        nums[slow] = nums[fast];
        slow++;
    }
}
return slow;
```