697. Degree of an Array

Solved ●

Easy Topics Companies Hint

Given a non-empty array of non-negative integers `nums`, the **degree** of this array is defined as the maximum frequency of any one of its elements.

Your task is to find the smallest possible length of a (contiguous) subarray of `nums`, that has the same degree as `nums`.

Example 1:

> **Input:** nums = [1,2,2,3,1]
> **Output:** 2
> **Explanation:**
> The input array has a degree of 2 because both elements 1 and 2 appear twice.
> Of the subarrays that have the same degree:
> [1, 2, 2, 3, 1], [1, 2, 2, 3], [2, 2, 3, 1], [1, 2, 2], [2, 2, 3], [2, 2]
> The shortest length is 2. So return 2.

Example 2:

> **Input:** nums = [1,2,2,3,1,4,2]
> **Output:** 6
> **Explanation:**
> The degree is 3 because the element 2 is repeated 3 times.
> So [2,2,3,1,4,2] is the shortest subarray, therefore returning 6.

Constraints:

- `nums.length` will be between 1 and 50,000.
- `nums[i]` will be an integer between 0 and 49,999.

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Yes No

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Hint 1

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