

# Pairs With Difference K

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🌐 Platform	GeeksForGeeks
🔧 difficulty	Easy
🏷️ tags	Hash Map
🗣️ language	C++
📅 solved on	@30/10/2024
🔗 link	<a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/pairs-with-difference-k1713/1">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/pairs-with-difference-k1713/1</a>
✅ Completion	✓

## Intuition

To count pairs with a specific difference  $k$  in an array, we can leverage a hash map to store the frequency of each element as we iterate through the array. This allows us to check for complementary pairs (elements that differ by  $k$ ) in constant time, significantly improving efficiency over a brute-force approach.

## Approach

- Use an unordered map `mpp` to keep track of the frequency of each element as we iterate.
- For each element `arr[i]`:
  - Check if there exists an element `arr[i] + k` in `mpp`. If so, increment `count` by the frequency of `arr[i] + k`.
  - Similarly, check if there exists an element `arr[i] - k` in `mpp` and increment `count` by its frequency.
- Update the map with the current element `arr[i]` by increasing its frequency.
- The total `count` will then represent the number of pairs with a difference of  $k$ .

## Complexity

### Time Complexity:

The time complexity is  $O(n)$ , where  $n$  is the size of the array, since we only perform constant-time operations for each element in the array.

### Space Complexity:

The space complexity is  $O(n)$  for storing up to  $n$  elements in the hash map.

## Code

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countPairsWithDiffK(vector<int>& arr, int k) {
        int count = 0;
        unordered_map<int, int> mpp;
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
            if (mpp.count(arr[i] + k)) count += mpp[arr[i] + k];
        }
    }
};
```

```
        if (mpp.count(arr[i] - k)) count += mpp[arr[i] - k];
        mpp[arr[i]]++;
    }
    return count;
}
};
```