

1497. Check If Array Pairs Are Divisible by k

Given an array of integers `arr` of even length `n` and an integer `k`.

We want to divide the array into exactly $n / 2$ pairs such that the sum of each pair is divisible by `k`.

Return `true` *If you can find a way to do that or* `false` *otherwise.*

Example 1:

Input: `arr = [1,2,3,4,5,10,6,7,8,9]`, `k = 5`

Output: `true`

Explanation: Pairs are `(1,9)`, `(2,8)`, `(3,7)`, `(4,6)` and `(5,10)`.

Example 2:

Input: `arr = [1,2,3,4,5,6]`, `k = 7`

Output: `true`

Explanation: Pairs are `(1,6)`, `(2,5)` and `(3,4)`.

Example 3:

Input: `arr = [1,2,3,4,5,6]`, `k = 10`

Output: `false`

Explanation: You can try all possible pairs to see that there is no way to divide `arr` into 3 pairs each with sum divisible by 10.

Constraints:

- `arr.length == n`
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- `n` is even.
- $-10^9 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq k \leq 10^5$

Check If Array Pairs Are Divisible by k

```
/*
    Counting
    Time complexity:  $O(2k+k/2)=O(k)$ 
    Space complexity:  $O(k)$ 
*/
class Solution{
public:
    int mod(int a,int b){
        return ((a%b)+b)%b;
    }

    bool canArrange(std::vector<int>& arr, int k){
        std::vector<int> freq(k,0);
        for(auto& e: arr) freq[mod(e,k)]++;

        if(freq[0]%2) return false;

        int i=1,j=k-1;
        while(i<=j&&freq[i]==freq[j]){
            i++;
            j--;
        }

        return i>j;
    }
};
```