

## 950 X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards (link)

### Description

You are given an integer array `deck` where `deck[i]` represents the number written on the  $i^{\text{th}}$  card.

Partition the cards into **one or more groups** such that:

- Each group has **exactly**  $x$  cards where  $x > 1$ , and
- All the cards in one group have the same integer written on them.

Return `true` *if such partition is possible*, or `false` *otherwise*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `deck = [1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1]`  
**Output:** `true`  
**Explanation:** Possible partition `[1,1],[2,2],[3,3],[4,4]`.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `deck = [1,1,1,2,2,2,3,3]`  
**Output:** `false`  
**Explanation:** No possible partition.

### Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{deck.length} \leq 10^4$
- $0 \leq \text{deck}[i] < 10^4$

(scroll down for solution)

# Solution

Language: *cpp*

Status: Accepted

```
#include <vector>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <algorithm>

class Solution {
public:
    bool hasGroupsSizeX(std::vector<int>& deck) {
        std::unordered_map<int, int> count;

        // Считаем частоту каждой карты в массиве
        for (int card : deck) {
            count[card]++;
        }

        // Находим НОД всех частот
        int gcd_value = 0;
        for (auto& pair : count) {
            gcd_value = gcd(gcd_value, pair.second);
        }

        // Если НОД больше 1, то можно разделить карты на группы
        return gcd_value > 1;
    }

private:
    // Функция для вычисления НОД двух чисел
    int gcd(int a, int b) {
        return b == 0 ? a : gcd(b, a % b);
    }
};
```