Given an integer array nums and an integer k, return the number of good subarrays of nums.

A good array is an array where the number of different integers in that array is exactly k.

• For example, [1,2,3,1,2] has 3 different integers: 1, 2, and 3.

A **subarray** is a **contiguous** part of an array.

## Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,1,2,3], k = 2
Output: 7
Explanation: Subarrays formed with exactly 2 different
integers: [1,2], [2,1], [1,2], [2,3], [1,2,1], [2,1,2],
[1,2,1,2]
```

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Sliding Window
class Solution:
   def subarraysWithKDistinct(self, nums: List[int], k: int) ->
int:
       count = defaultdict(int)
       ans = 0
       1 far = 0
       1 \text{ near} = 0
       \# r = 0
       for r in range(len(nums)):
           count[nums[r]] += 1
           while(len(count) > k):
               count[nums[l near]] -= 1
               if count[nums[l near]] == 0:
                    count.pop(nums[l near])
               1 near += 1
               l far = l near
           while(count[nums[l near]] > 1):
               count[nums[l near]] -= 1
```

```
l_near += 1

if(len(count) == k):
    ans = ans + l_near - l_far + 1
```

return ans