

documentation of the removed element

Purpose

The `removeElement` method is designed to remove all occurrences of a specified value from a list in place. It returns the number of elements remaining in the list after removal.

Signature

```
```python
def remove_element(self, nums: List[int], val: int) -> int:
```
```

Parameters

- `nums` (List[int]): The input list of integers.
- `val` (int): The value to be removed from the list.

Returns

- int: The number of elements in the list after removal of the specified value.

Constraints

- $0 \leq \text{len}(\text{nums}) \leq 100$: The length of the input list must be between 0 and 100, inclusive.
- $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 50$: Each element of the input list must be between 0 and 50, inclusive.
- $0 \leq \text{val} \leq 100$: The specified value must be between 0 and 100, inclusive.

Example

```
Python
solution = Solution()
nums = [3, 2, 2, 3]
val = 3
solution.removeElement(nums, val)
```

```
nums
[2, 2, _, _]
nums = [0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 0, 4, 2]
val = 2
solution.removeElement(nums, val)
5
nums
[0, 1, 4, 0, 3, _, _, _]
...
```

Custom Judge

The judge tests the solution using the provided code snippet, ensuring it returns the correct output.

Complexity Analysis

- Time Complexity: $O(n)$, where n is the length of the input list `nums`. The algorithm iterates through the list once.
- Space Complexity: $O(1)$, as the algorithm operates in place without using any extra space.