**1512. Number of Good Pairs: -**

Easy Accepted: 558.2K Submissions: 629.2K Acceptance Rate: 88.7%

Given an array of integers nums, return *the number of****good pairs***.

A pair (i, j) is called *good* if nums[i] == nums[j] and i < j.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,1,1,3]

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:** There are 4 good pairs (0,3), (0,4), (3,4), (2,5) 0-indexed.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,1,1,1]

**Output:** 6

**Explanation:** Each pair in the array are *good*.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3]

**Output:** 0

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 100
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 100

**Code: -**

class Solution {

public:

    int numIdenticalPairs(vector<int>& nums) {

        unordered\_map<int,int> mp;

        for(auto &i:nums)

            ++mp[i];

        int ans = 0;

        for(auto &p:mp){

            if(p.second > 1)

                ans += ((p.second \* (p.second - 1)) / 2);

        }

        return ans;

    }

};

**T.C: - O(N)**

**S.C: - O(N)**