

# 961. N-Repeated Element in Size 2N Array

Easy

Topics

Companies

You are given an integer array `nums` with the following properties:

- `nums.length == 2 * n`.
- `nums` contains  $n + 1$  **unique** elements.
- Exactly one element of `nums` is repeated  $n$  times.

Return *the element that is repeated  $n$  times*.

**Example 1:**

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

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [2,1,2,5,3,2]`  
**Output:** 2

### Example 3:

**Input:** nums = [5,1,5,2,5,3,5,4]  
**Output:** 5

### Constraints:

- $2 \leq n \leq 5000$
- $\text{nums.length} == 2 * n$
- $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^4$
- $\text{nums}$  contains  $n + 1$  unique elements and one of them is repeated exactly  $n$  times.

## Python:

class Solution:

```
def repeatedNTimes(self, A: list[int]) -> int:
    for i in range(len(A) - 1):
        if A[i] == A[i + 1] or (i + 2 < len(A) and A[i] == A[i + 2]):
            return A[i]
    return A[0]
```

## JavaScript:

```
const repeatedNTimes = A => {
    for (let i = 0; i < A.length - 1; ++i) {
        if (A[i] === A[i + 1]) return A[i]
        if (A[i] === A[i + 2]) return A[i]
    }

    return A[0]
};
```

## Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int repeatedNTimes(int[] A) {
        for (int i = 0; i < A.length - 1; i++)
            if (A[i] == A[i + 1] || (i + 2 < A.length && A[i] == A[i + 2]))
                return A[i];

        return A[0];
    }
}
```