

# 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 <= n <= 5000`
- `nums.length == 2 * n`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 104`
- `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];

}}