Shuffle the array (Using Java)

Given the array `nums` consisting of $2n$ elements in the form $[x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n, y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_n]$.

Return the array in the form $[x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, \ldots, x_n, y_n]$.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [2,5,1,3,4,7], n = 3

Output: [2,3,5,4,1,7]

Explanation: Since x₁=2, x₂=5, x₃=1, y₁=3, y₂=4, y₃=7 then the answer is [2,3,5,4,1,7].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1], n = 4

Output: [1,4,2,3,3,2,4,1]
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,2,2], n = 2

Output: [1,2,1,2]
```

Constraints:

- $1 <= n <= 500$
- `nums.length == 2n`
- $1 <= nums[i] <= 10^3$

Solution:

```java
class Solution {
public int[] shuffle(int[] nums, int n) {
        if(nums == null || nums.length <= 2)
                return nums;

int[] result = new int[nums.length];
        int index = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                result[index++] = nums[i];
                result [index++] = nums[n+i];
        }
        return result;
        }
}
```

June LeetCoding Challenge! ×

⭐ Premium

| | Description | ⚖ Solution | ⏱ Submissions | 💬 Discuss (166) |

Java ▼   • Autocomplete

Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
13 minutes ago	Accepted	0 ms	39.5 MB	java
15 minutes ago	Accepted	0 ms	39 MB	java

```java
class Solution {
    public int[] shuffle(int[] nums, int n) {
        if(nums == null || nums.length <= 2)
            return nums;

        int[] result = new int[nums.length];
        int index = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            result[index++] = nums[i];
            result [index++] = nums[n+i];
        }

        return result;
    }
}
```

Your previous code was restored from your local storage. Reset to default ×

Problems   ⤬ Pick One   ‹ Prev 1470/1473 Next ›   Console ▾ Contribute *i*   ▷ Run Code   Submit

****