Description | Solution | Discuss (999+) | Submissions

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [3,2,2,3], val = 3
Output: 2, nums = [2,2,_,_]
Explanation: Your function should return k = 2, with the first two elements of nums being 2.
It does not matter what you leave beyond the returned k (hence they are underscores).
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [0,1,2,2,3,0,4,2], val = 2
Output: 5, nums = [0,1,4,0,3,_,_,_]
Explanation: Your function should return k = 5, with the first five elements of nums containing
0, 0, 1, 3, and 4.
Note that the five elements can be returned in any order.
It does not matter what you leave beyond the returned k (hence they are underscores).
```

Constraints:

- `0 <= nums.length <= 100`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 50`
- `0 <= val <= 100`

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Seen this question in a real interview before? Yes No

Companies

Java | Autocomplete

```java
class Solution {
    public int removeElement(int[] nums, int val) {

        int left=0,count=0;

        int right=left+1;

        while(right<nums.length){
            if(nums[left]==val && nums[right]!=val){
                int temp=nums[left];
                nums[left]=nums[right];
                nums[right]=temp;
                left++;
                right++;
            }else if(nums[left]==val && nums[right]==val)
                right++;
            else{
                left++;
                right++;
            }
        }

        for(int i=0;i<nums.length;i++){
            if(nums[i]==val)
                break;

            count++;
        }

        return count;


    }
```