## **Remove Duplicates**

Next, we'll study ways to make sure each element in our range is unique.

With the algorithms std::unique and std::unique\_copy you have more opportunities to remove adjacent duplicates. This can be done with and without a binary predicate.

Removes adjacent duplicates:

```
FwdIt unique(FwdIt first, FwdIt last)
FwdIt unique(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last)
```

Removes adjacent duplicates, satisfying the binary predicate:

```
FwdIt unique(FwdIt first, FwdIt last, BiPred pre)
FwdIt unique(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, BiPred pre)
```

Removes adjacent duplicates and copies the result to result:

```
OutIt unique_copy(InpIt first, InpIt last, OutIt result)
FwdIt2 unique_copy(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt2 result)
```

Removes adjacent duplicates, satisfying the binary predicate and copies the result to result:

```
OutIt unique_copy(InpIt first, InpIt last, OutIt result, BiPred pre)
FwdIt2 unique_copy(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt2 result, BiPred pre)
```

<u>↑ The unique algorithms return the new logical end iterator</u>

The unique algorithms return the logical end iterator of the range. The elements have to be removed with the erase-remove idiom.

```
#include <algorithm>
                                                                                           6
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
int main(){
  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
  std::vector<int> myVec{0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 3, 6, 7, 8, 1, 3, 3, 8, 8, 9};
  for (auto v: myVec) std::cout << v << " ";</pre>
  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
  //auto newIt= std::unique(myVec.begin(), myVec.end(), [](int a){ return a%2; });
  myVec.erase( std::unique(myVec.begin(), myVec.end());
  for (auto v: myVec) std::cout << v << " ";</pre>
  std::cout << "\n\n";
  std::vector<int> myVec2{1, 4, 3, 3, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2, 4, 1, 6, 8, 0, 3, 5, 7, 8, 7, 3, 9, 2, 4
  std::vector<int> resVec;
  resVec.reserve(myVec2.size());
  std::unique_copy(myVec2.begin(), myVec2.end(), std::back_inserter(resVec),
           [](int a, int b){return (a % 2) == (b % 2); });
  for(auto v: myVec2) std::cout << v << " ";</pre>
  std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
  for(auto v: resVec) std::cout << v << " ";</pre>
  std::cout << "\n\n";</pre>
}
```







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Remove duplicates algorithms