

## LeetCode 217 [Contains Duplicate]

Given an array **nums**, return **true** if any value appears at least twice in the array, and return **false** if every element is distinct.

nums: [1, 4, 3, 5, 4] → return true

nums: [1, 2, 3, 4] → return false

### Brute Force

nums: [1, 2, 3, 4, 4]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 4]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 4]

⋮

Time complexity is  $O(n^2)$   
which is pretty expensive

### Optimal Approach

1) Sorting

nums: [3, 5, 1, 5]

sort: [1, 3, 5, 5]

Time complexity is  $O(n \log n)$   
because of sorting time.

2) HashSet

$O(1)$

nums: [3, 1, 4, 1, 5]

H.S.  

3
1
4

↙  
when we  
check if its  
present or not

Time complexity:  $O(n)$

Space complexity:  $O(n)$



## Java Solution

```
public boolean containsDuplicate (int[] nums) {  
    HashSet<Integer> seenNumbers = new HashSet<>();  
    for (int num : nums) {  
        if (seenNumbers.contains(num)) {  
            return true;  
        }  
        seenNumbers.add(num);  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

## Kotlin Solution

```
fun containsDuplicate (nums: IntArray): Boolean {  
    val seenNumbers = HashSet<Int>()  
    for (num in nums) {  
        if (seenNumbers.contains(num)) {  
            return true  
        }  
        seenNumbers.add(num)  
    }  
    return false  
}
```