# **Unknown Title**



80. Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array II

Medium

♥ Topics

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Given an integer array nums sorted in **non-decreasing order**, remove some duplicates **in-place** such that each unique element appears **at most twice**. The **relative order** of the elements should be kept the **same**.

Since it is impossible to change the length of the array in some languages, you must instead have the result be placed in the **first part** of the array nums. More formally, if there are k elements after removing the duplicates, then the first k elements of nums should hold the final result. It does not matter what you leave beyond the first k elements.

Return k after placing the final result in the first k slots of nums.

Do **not** allocate extra space for another array. You must do this by **modifying the input array** in-place with O(1) extra memory.

#### **Custom Judge:**

The judge will test your solution with the following code:

```
int[] nums = [...]; // Input array
int[] expectedNums = [...]; // The expected answer with correct length
```

```
int k = removeDuplicates(nums); // Calls your implementation
assert k == expectedNums.length;
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
   assert nums[i] == expectedNums[i];
}</pre>
```

If all assertions pass, then your solution will be accepted.

## Example 1:

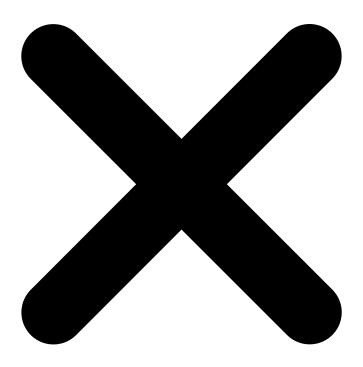
```
Input: nums = [1,1,1,2,2,3]
Output: 5, nums = [1,1,2,2,3,_]
Explanation: Your function should return k = 5, with the first five elements of nums being 1, 1, 2, 2 and 3 respectively.
It does not matter what you leave beyond the returned k (hence they are underscores).
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [0,0,1,1,1,1,2,3,3]
Output: 7, nums = [0,0,1,1,2,3,3,__,_]
Explanation: Your function should return k = 7, with the first seven elements of nums being 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3 and 3 respectively.
It does not matter what you leave beyond the returned k (hence they are underscores).
```

#### **Constraints:**

- 1  $\leq$  nums.length  $\leq$  3 \* 10<sup>4</sup>
- $\bullet$  -10<sup>4</sup> <= nums[i] <= 10<sup>4</sup>
- nums is sorted in non-decreasing order.



Seen this question in a real interview before?

1/5

Yes

No

Accepted

1.2M

Submissions

1.9M

Acceptance Rate

60.3%



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