

### 6418. Number of Adjacent Elements With the Same Color

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There is a **0-indexed** array `nums` of length `n` . Initially, all elements are **uncolored** (has a value of `0` ).

You are given a 2D integer array `queries` where `queries[i] = [indexi, colori]`.

For each query, you color the index  $index_i$  with the color  $color_i$  in the array `nums`.

Return an array `answer` of the same length as `queries` where `answer[i]` is the number of adjacent elements with the same color **after** the  $i^{\text{th}}$  query.

More formally, `answer[i]` is the number of indices `j`, such that  $0 \leq j < n - 1$  and `nums[j] == nums[j + 1]` and `nums[j] != 0` after the  $i^{\text{th}}$  query.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

### Example 1:

**Input:**  $n = 4$ , queries =  $[[0,2],[1,2],[3,1],[1,1],[2,1]]$

**Output:** `[0,1,1,0,2]`

**Explanation:** Initially array `nums` = `[0,0,0,0]`, where 0 denotes uncolored elements of the array.

- After the 1<sup>st</sup> query  $\text{nums} = [2, 0, 0, 0]$ . The count of adjacent elements with the same color is 0.
- After the 2<sup>nd</sup> query  $\text{nums} = [2, 2, 0, 0]$ . The count of adjacent elements with the same color is 1.
- After the 3<sup>rd</sup> query  $\text{nums} = [2, 2, 0, 1]$ . The count of adjacent elements with the same color is 1.
- After the 4<sup>th</sup> query  $\text{nums} = [2, 1, 0, 1]$ . The count of adjacent elements with the same color is 0.
- After the 5<sup>th</sup> query  $\text{nums} = [2, 1, 1, 1]$ . The count of adjacent elements with the same color is 2.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `n = 1, queries = [[0,100000]]`

**Output:** [0]

**Explanation:** Initially array `nums = [0]`, where 0 denotes uncolored elements of the array.

- After the 1<sup>st</sup> query nums = [100000]. The count of adjacent elements with the same color is 0.

**Constraints:**

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{queries.length} \leq 10^5$
- $\text{queries}[i].\text{length} == 2$
- $0 \leq \text{index}_i \leq n - 1$
- $1 \leq \text{color}_i \leq 10^5$

## JavaScript



```


1 ▶ const colorTheArray = (n, queries) => {
2     let a = Array(n).fill(0), res = [], same = 0;
3     for (const [i, color] of queries) {
4         let oldColor = a[i];
5         a[i] = color;
6         if (oldColor !== color) {
7             if (i - 1 >= 0) {
8                 if (a[i - 1] === oldColor && oldColor !== 0) same--;
9                 if (a[i - 1] === color) same++;
10            }
11            if (i + 1 < n) {
12                if (a[i + 1] === oldColor && oldColor !== 0) same--;
13                if (a[i + 1] === color) same++;
14            }
15        }
16        res.push(same)
17    }
18    return res;

```

19	};
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