## 5236. Minimum Deletions to Make Array Beautiful

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-286/problems/minimum-deletions-to-make-array-beautiful/submissions/)

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You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums . The array nums is **beautiful** if:

- nums.length is even.
- nums[i] != nums[i + 1] for all i % 2 == 0.

Note that an empty array is considered beautiful.

You can delete any number of elements from nums . When you delete an element, all the elements to the right of the deleted element will be **shifted one unit to the left** to fill the gap created and all the elements to the left of the deleted element will remain **unchanged**.

Return the *minimum* number of elements to delete from nums to make it beautiful.

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

## Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,2,3,5]
Output: 1
Evaluation: You can delete either nums[0] or nums[1] to make nums = [1,2,3,5] which is beautiful. It can be proven you need.
```

Explanation: You can delete either nums[0] or nums[1] to make nums = [1,2,3,5] which is beautiful. It can be proven you need nums beautiful.

## Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,2,2,3,3]
Output: 2
Explanation: You can delete nums[0] and nums[5] to make nums = [1,2,2,3] which is beautiful. It can be proven you need at letter than the proven you need at letter the proven you need at letter than the proven you need at letter than the proven you need
```

## Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <=  $10^5$
- $0 \le nums[i] \le 10^5$

```
€ $
JavaScript
1 \cdot const minDeletion = (a) \Rightarrow \{
        let n = a.length, pre, res = [];
2
3 •
        for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
4 1
             if (pre == undefined) {
5
                 res.push(a[i]);
                 pre = a[i];
6
 7 ▼
             } else {
8 ▼
                 if (res.length % 2 != 0) {
9 •
                      if (a[i] != pre) {
10
                          res.push(a[i]);
11
                          pre = a[i];
12
                 } else {
13 •
                     res.push(a[i]);
14
15
                     pre = a[i];
16
                 }
17
             }
18
        let len = res.length % 2 == 0 ? res.length : res.length - 1;
19
20
        return n - len;
21
    };
```

Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

Submission Result: Accepted (/submissions/detail/667984856/) 

More Details ➤ (/submissions/detail/667984856/)

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