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6137. Check if There is a Valid Partition For The Array

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You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums . You have to partition the array into one or more **contiguous** subarrays.

We call a partition of the array valid if each of the obtained subarrays satisfies one of the following conditions:

- 1. The subarray consists of **exactly** 2 equal elements. For example, the subarray [2,2] is good.
- 2. The subarray consists of exactly 3 equal elements. For example, the subarray [4,4,4] is good.
- 3. The subarray consists of **exactly** 3 consecutive increasing elements, that is, the difference between adjacent elements is 1. For example, the subarray [3,4,5] is good, but the subarray [1,3,5] is not.

Return true if the array has at least one valid partition. Otherwise, return false.

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

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [4,4,4,5,6]
Output: true
Explanation: The array can be partitioned into the subarrays [4,4] and [4,5,6].
This partition is valid, so we return true.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,1,2]
Output: false
Explanation: There is no valid partition for this array.
```

Constraints:

- 2 <= nums.length <= 10^5
- 1 <= nums[i] <= 10^6

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                                        क
                                                                                                                                              \mathfrak{C}
1 v const validPartition = (a) ⇒ {
         let n = a.length, dp = Array(n + 1).fill(false);
2
3
         dp[0] = true;
4 1
         for (let i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
              if (dp[i - 2] && a[i - 2] == a[i - 1]) dp[i] = true;
if (i - 3 >= 0 && dp[i - 3] && a[i - 1] == a[i - 2] && a[i - 2] == a[i - 3]) dp[i] = true;
 5
 6
              if (i - 3 >= 0 \& dp[i - 3] \& a[i - 1] - a[i - 2] == 1 \& a[i - 2] - a[i - 3] == 1) dp[i] = true;
 7
 8
9
         return dp[n];
10
    };
```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

