

1 <= nums.length <= 5 \* 10^4

$-10^4 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^4$

nums is sorted in non-decreasing order

Output Format

Return the desired answer.

Sample Input 0

6  
1 1 1 2 2 3

Sample Output 0

5

Explanation 0

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).

Sample Input 1

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = sc.nextInt();
9         int arr[] = new int[n];
10        for(int i=0; i<n; i++) arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
11
12        int ans = 2;
13        for(int i = 2; i<n; i++){
14            if(arr[i] != arr[ans-2]){
15                arr[ans] = arr[i];
16                ans++;
17            }
18        }
19        System.out.print(ans);
20    }
21 }
```

$O(1)$   
 $O(n)$

$O(1)$   
 $O(2)$

$\{1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3\}$   
 $O(1)$   
 $O(n)$   
finalCount  
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
 int temp = 0;  
 for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){  
 if(arr[i] == arr[j]){  
 temp++;  
 }  
 }  
 if(temp < 3){  
 finalCount += temp;  
 }  
 else{  
 finalCount += 2;  
 }  
}

```
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int[] arr = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13        int ans = duplication(n, arr);
14        System.out.println(ans);
15    }
16    public static int duplication(int n, int[] arr){
17        int finalCount = 0, tempVal = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
18        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
19            int count = 0;
20            if(tempVal == arr[i]) continue;
21            for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
22                if(arr[i] == arr[j]){
23                    tempVal = arr[i];
24                    count++;
25                }
26            }
27            if(count < 3){
28                finalCount += count;
29            } else{
30                finalCount += 2;
31            }
32        }
33        return finalCount;
34    }
35 }
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to S
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    //sc.nextLine();
    String[] str = new String[n]; ←
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        str[i] = sc.next();
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        if(isPalindrom(str[i])){
            System.out.println(str[i]);
            return;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("empty");
}

```

palindrom

arr[i]

Sagar  
→ ragaS

Dad

Dad

gacag

racag

```

public static boolean isPalindrom(String str1){
    int i = 0, j = str1.length()-1;
    boolean bl = true;
    while(i < j){
        if(str1.charAt(i) != str1.charAt(j)){
            bl = false;
            break;
        }
        i++;j--;
    }
    return bl;
}
}

```

Given a string str, return the longest palindromic substring in str.

NOTE :-

After answering the question, attempt the related question in the linked resource to improve your understanding of the question . [Clickhere](#)

Input Format

string str as an input.

Constraints

1 <= str.length <= 10^2

Output Format

return the longest palindromic substring.

Sample Input 0

cbbd

Sample Output 0

bb

c b b d ←

sub

list

c b b d  
c b b d  
b b d  
c b b d  
b b d  
c b b d  
b b d

bb

i) substring

ii) palindrome

iii) length max

max length

bb

c b b d

c

c b

c b b

c b b d

b

b b

b b d

b

b d

d

bb

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8         String str = sc.nextLine();
9         System.out.print(longestPalindrom(str));
10    }
11    public static String longestPalindrom(String str){
12        String max = "";
13        for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++){
14            String val = "";
15            for(int j=i;j<str.length();j++){
16                val+=str.charAt(j);
17                String temp=val;
18                String rev = "";
19                for(int k=temp.length()-1;k>=0;k--){
20                    rev+=temp.charAt(k);
21                }
22                if(temp.equals(rev) && max.length()<temp.length()){
23                    max=temp;
24                }
25            }
26        }
27        return max;
28    }
29 }
```

i) substring  
ii) palindrome  
iii) length check

sub

val+=a

Saga

.substring(1,3)

sub

longest