Array Pair Divisible by K in C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <unordered_map>
using namespace std;
void sol(const vector<int>& arr, int k) {
  unordered_map<int, int> remainderFreqMap;
  for (int val: arr) {
    int rem = val \% k;
    remainderFreqMap[rem]++;
  }
  for (int val : arr) {
    int rem = val % k;
    if (rem == 0) {
       if (remainderFreqMap[rem] % 2 != 0) {
         cout << "false" << endl;
         return:
    else if (2 * rem == k) {
       if (remainderFreqMap[rem] % 2 != 0) {
         cout << "false" << endl;
         return;
    } else {
       if (remainderFreqMap[rem] !=
remainderFreqMap[k - rem]) {
         cout << "false" << endl;
         return:
  cout << "true" << endl;</pre>
int main() {
  vector<int> arr = \{22, 12, 45, 55, 65, 78, 88, 75\};
  int k = 7;
  sol(arr, k);
  return 0;
```

Dry Run of sol(arr, k)

```
arr = \{22, 12, 45, 55, 65, 78, 88, 75\};

k = 7;
```

Step 1: Compute Remainders and Store in remainderFreqMap

For each element in arr, compute rem = val % k and store it in the map:

Value (val)	rem = val % 7	remainderFreqMap (after insertion)
22	22 % 7 = 1	{1: 1}
12	12 % 7 = 5	{1: 1, 5: 1}
45	45 % 7 = 3	{1: 1, 5: 1, 3: 1}
55	55 % 7 = 6	{1: 1, 5: 1, 3: 1, 6: 1}
65	65 % 7 = 2	{1: 1, 5: 1, 3: 1, 6: 1, 2: 1}
78	78 % 7 = 1	{1: 2, 5: 1, 3: 1, 6: 1, 2: 1}
88	88 % 7 = 4	{1: 2, 5: 1, 3: 1, 6: 1, 2: 1, 4: 1}
75	75 % 7 = 5	{1: 2, 5: 2, 3: 1, 6: 1, 2: 1, 4: 1}

Final remainderFreqMap:

{1: 2, 5: 2, 3: 1, 6: 1, 2: 1, 4: 1}

Step 2: Validate Remainder Pairs

We check the conditions:

- If rem == 0, count should be even (not applicable here).
- If 2 * rem == k, count should be even (not applicable here).
- Otherwise, remainderFreqMap[rem] should match remainderFreqMap[k rem].

Value (val)	rem = val % 7	Condition	Check
22		map[1] == map[6]	X 2 != 1

Since the condition fails, we print "false" and

Output: false	
false	