

Count Distinct in an Array

Given an unsorted array **arr[]** of length **N**, The task is to count all distinct elements in **arr[]**.

Examples:

Input : arr[] = {10, 20, 20, 10, 30, 10}

Output : 3

Explanation: There are three distinct elements 10, 20, and 30.

Input : arr[] = {10, 20, 20, 10, 20}

Output : 2

Naive Approach:

Create a count variable and run two loops, one with counter *i* from 0 to *N*-1 to traverse arr[] and second with counter *j* from 0 to *i*-1 to check if *i*th element has appeared before. If yes, increment the count.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int countDistinct(int a[], int n)
{
    int count = 0;
    bool isDistinct = true;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        isDistinct = true;
        for(int j = i-1; j >= 0; j--)
        {
            if(a[i]==a[j])
            {
```

```

        isDistinct = false;
        break;
    }
}
if(isDistinct==true)
{
    count ++ ;
}
}
return count;
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    int a[n];
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++)
    {
        cin >> a[i] ;
    }
    cout << countDistinct(a,n);
    return 0;
}

```

INPUT -

```
3 1 2 3
```

OUTPUT -

```
3
```