

Problem 3591: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

.

Return

true

if the frequency of any element of the array is

prime

, otherwise, return

false

.

The

frequency

of an element

x

is the number of times it occurs in the array.

A prime number is a natural number greater than 1 with only two factors, 1 and itself.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,4,5,4]

Output:

true

Explanation:

4 has a frequency of two, which is a prime number.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,4,5]

Output:

false

Explanation:

All elements have a frequency of one.

Example 3:

Input:

```
nums = [2,2,2,4,4]
```

Output:

```
true
```

Explanation:

Both 2 and 4 have a prime frequency.

Constraints:

```
1 <= nums.length <= 100
```

```
0 <= nums[i] <= 100
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool checkPrimeFrequency(vector<int>& nums) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean checkPrimeFrequency(int[] nums) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def checkPrimeFrequency(self, nums: List[int]) -> bool:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def checkPrimeFrequency(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var checkPrimeFrequency = function(nums) {  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function checkPrimeFrequency(nums: number[]): boolean {  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public bool CheckPrimeFrequency(int[] nums) {
        }
}
```

C:

```
bool checkPrimeFrequency(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
}
```

Go:

```
func checkPrimeFrequency(nums []int) bool {
```

```
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun checkPrimeFrequency(nums: IntArray): Boolean {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func checkPrimeFrequency(_ nums: [Int]) -> Bool {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn check_prime_frequency(nums: Vec<i32>) -> bool {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Boolean}  
def check_prime_frequency(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
}
```

```
function checkPrimeFrequency($nums) {  
}  
}  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
bool checkPrimeFrequency(List<int> nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def checkPrimeFrequency(nums: Array[Int]): Boolean = {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec check_prime_frequency(nums :: [integer]) :: boolean  
def check_prime_frequency(nums) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec check_prime_frequency(Nums :: [integer()]) -> boolean().  
check_prime_frequency(Nums) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (check-prime-frequency nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) boolean?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    bool checkPrimeFrequency(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
    public boolean checkPrimeFrequency(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, math, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:

def checkPrimeFrequency(self, nums: List[int]) -> bool:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):

def checkPrimeFrequency(self, nums):
    """
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: bool
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var checkPrimeFrequency = function(nums) {

```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
function checkPrimeFrequency(nums: number[]): boolean {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public bool CheckPrimeFrequency(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency  
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```

* Tags: array, math, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
bool checkPrimeFrequency(int* nums, int numSize) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, math, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func checkPrimeFrequency(nums []int) bool {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun checkPrimeFrequency(nums: IntArray): Boolean {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func checkPrimeFrequency(_ nums: [Int]) -> Bool {
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Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Check if Any Element Has Prime Frequency
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// Tags: array, math, hash
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn check_prime_frequency(nums: Vec<i32>) -> bool {
        ...
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Boolean}
def check_prime_frequency(nums)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function checkPrimeFrequency($nums) {
        ...
    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    bool checkPrimeFrequency(List<int> nums) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def checkPrimeFrequency(nums: Array[Int]): Boolean = {  
  
    }  
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec check_prime_frequency(list) :: boolean  
  def check_prime_frequency(list) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec check_prime_frequency(list) :: boolean().  
check_prime_frequency(list) ->  
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