

# Problem 2341: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

. In one operation, you may do the following:

Choose

two

integers in

nums

that are

equal

.

Remove both integers from

nums

, forming a

pair

.

The operation is done on

nums

as many times as possible.

Return

a

0-indexed

integer array

answer

of size

2

where

answer[0]

is the number of pairs that are formed and

answer[1]

is the number of leftover integers in

nums

after doing the operation as many times as possible

.

Example 1:

Input:

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

Output:

[3,1]

Explanation:

Form a pair with nums[0] and nums[3] and remove them from nums. Now, nums = [3,2,3,2,2].  
Form a pair with nums[0] and nums[2] and remove them from nums. Now, nums = [2,2,2].  
Form a pair with nums[0] and nums[1] and remove them from nums. Now, nums = [2]. No more pairs can be formed. A total of 3 pairs have been formed, and there is 1 number leftover in nums.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,1]

Output:

[1,0]

Explanation:

Form a pair with nums[0] and nums[1] and remove them from nums. Now, nums = []. No more pairs can be formed. A total of 1 pair has been formed, and there are 0 numbers leftover in nums.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [0]

Output:

[0,1]

Explanation:

No pairs can be formed, and there is 1 number leftover in nums.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> numberOfPairs(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public int[] numberOfPairs(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function numberOfPairs(nums: number[]): number[] {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int[] NumberOfPairs(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
```

```
int* numberOfPairs(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func numberOfPairs(nums []int) []int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numberOfPairs(nums: IntArray): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

## PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function numberOfPairs($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Dart:

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

## Scala:

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

## Elixir:

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

## Erlang:

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

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (number-of-pairs nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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:
    vector<int> numberOfPairs(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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 int[] numberOfPairs(int[] nums) {
```



```
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, 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 numberOfPairs(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, 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  
 */
```

```

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

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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 numberOfPairs(nums: number[]): number[] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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 int[] NumberOfPairs(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* numberOfPairs(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, 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 numberOfPairs(nums []int) []int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun numberOfPairs(nums: IntArray): IntArray {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, 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  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn number_of_pairs(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

### PHP Solution:

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

```

*/
function numberOfPairs($nums) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  List<int> numberOfPairs(List<int> nums) {

  }

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def numberOfPairs(nums: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {

  }

}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec number_of_pairs(nums :: [integer]) :: [integer]
  def number_of_pairs(nums) do

  end

end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec number_of_pairs(Nums :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].
number_of_pairs(Nums) ->

.

```

### Racket Solution:

```

(define/contract (number-of-pairs nums)
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```

