

Problem 2148: Count Elements With Strictly Smaller and Greater Elements

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 59.48%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Sorting, Counting

Problem Description

Given an integer array `nums`, return the number of elements that have **both** a strictly smaller and a strictly greater element appear in `nums`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [11,7,2,15]` **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** The element 7 has the element 2 strictly smaller than it and the element 11 strictly greater than it. Element 11 has element 7 strictly smaller than it and element 15 strictly greater than it. In total there are 2 elements having both a strictly smaller and a strictly greater element appear in `nums`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [-3,3,3,90]` **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** The element 3 has the element -3 strictly smaller than it and the element 90 strictly greater than it. Since there are two elements with the value 3, in total there are 2 elements having both a strictly smaller and a strictly greater element appear in `nums`.

Constraints:

`1 <= nums.length <= 100` `-105 <= nums[i] <= 105`

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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