

Problem 2553: Separate the Digits in an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 80.59%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Simulation

Problem Description

Given an array of positive integers `nums`, return `an array` `answer` that consists of the digits of each integer in `nums` after separating them in **the same order** they appear in `nums`.

To separate the digits of an integer is to get all the digits it has in the same order.

* For example, for the integer `10921`, the separation of its digits is `[1,0,9,2,1]`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [13,25,83,77]` **Output:** `[1,3,2,5,8,3,7,7]` **Explanation:** - The separation of 13 is `[1,3]`. - The separation of 25 is `[2,5]`. - The separation of 83 is `[8,3]`. - The separation of 77 is `[7,7]`. `answer = [1,3,2,5,8,3,7,7]`. Note that `answer` contains the separations in the same order.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [7,1,3,9]` **Output:** `[7,1,3,9]` **Explanation:** The separation of each integer in `nums` is itself. `answer = [7,1,3,9]`.

Constraints:

`1 <= nums.length <= 1000` `1 <= nums[i] <= 105`

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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