Problem 2057: Smallest Index With Equal Value

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 72.86%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array

Problem Description

Given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`, return _the**smallest** index _`i` _of_`nums` _such that_`i mod 10 == nums[i]`_, or_`-1` _if such index does not exist_.

`x mod y` denotes the **remainder** when `x` is divided by `y`.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [0,1,2] **Output:** 0 **Explanation:** i=0: 0 mod 10 = 0 == nums[0]. i=1: 1 mod 10 = 1 == nums[1]. i=2: 2 mod 10 = 2 == nums[2]. All indices have i mod 10 == nums[i], so we return the smallest index 0.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [4,3,2,1] **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** i=0: 0 mod 10 = 0 != nums[0]. i=1: 1 mod 10 = 1 != nums[1]. i=2: 2 mod 10 = 2 == nums[2]. i=3: 3 mod 10 = 3 != nums[3]. 2 is the only index which has i mod 10 == nums[i].

Example 3:

Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0] **Output:** -1 **Explanation:** No index satisfies i mod 10 == nums[i].

Constraints:

* `1 <= nums.length <= 100` * `0 <= nums[i] <= 9`

Code Snippets

C++:

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

}
};
```

Java:

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

}
}
```

Python3:

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