

# Problem 1566: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an array of positive integers

`arr`

, find a pattern of length

`m`

that is repeated

`k`

or more times.

A

pattern

is a subarray (consecutive sub-sequence) that consists of one or more values, repeated multiple times

consecutively

without overlapping. A pattern is defined by its length and the number of repetitions.

Return

true

if there exists a pattern of length

m

that is repeated

k

or more times, otherwise return

false

.

Example 1:

Input:

arr = [1,2,4,4,4,4], m = 1, k = 3

Output:

true

Explanation:

The pattern

(4)

of length 1 is repeated 4 consecutive times. Notice that pattern can be repeated k or more times but not less.

Example 2:

Input:

arr = [1,2,1,2,1,1,1,3], m = 2, k = 2

Output:

true

Explanation:

The pattern

(1,2)

of length 2 is repeated 2 consecutive times. Another valid pattern

(2,1) is

also repeated 2 times.

Example 3:

Input:

arr = [1,2,1,2,1,3], m = 2, k = 3

Output:

false

Explanation:

The pattern (1,2) is of length 2 but is repeated only 2 times. There is no pattern of length 2 that is repeated 3 or more times.

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{arr.length} \leq 100$

1 <= arr[i] <= 100

1 <= m <= 100

2 <= k <= 100

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool containsPattern(vector<int>& arr, int m, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean containsPattern(int[] arr, int m, int k) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def containsPattern(self, arr: List[int], m: int, k: int) -> bool:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def containsPattern(self, arr, m, k):
        """
        :type arr: List[int]
        :type m: int
        :type k: int
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

## JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} arr
 * @param {number} m
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var containsPattern = function(arr, m, k) {

};
```

## TypeScript:

```
function containsPattern(arr: number[], m: number, k: number): boolean {

};
```

## C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public bool ContainsPattern(int[] arr, int m, int k) {

    }
}
```

## C:

```
bool containsPattern(int* arr, int arrSize, int m, int k) {

}
```

## Go:

```
func containsPattern(arr []int, m int, k int) bool {

}
```

## Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun containsPattern(arr: IntArray, m: Int, k: Int): Boolean {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func containsPattern(_ arr: [Int], _ m: Int, _ k: Int) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn contains_pattern(arr: Vec<i32>, m: i32, k: i32) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr  
# @param {Integer} m  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Boolean}  
def contains_pattern(arr, m, k)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $arr  
     * @param Integer $m  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function containsPattern($arr, $m, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  bool containsPattern(List<int> arr, int m, int k) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def containsPattern(arr: Array[Int], m: Int, k: Int): Boolean = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec contains_pattern(arr :: [integer], m :: integer, k :: integer) ::  
    boolean  
  def contains_pattern(arr, m, k) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec contains_pattern(Arr :: [integer()], M :: integer(), K :: integer()) ->  
  boolean().  
contains_pattern(Arr, M, K) ->  
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (contains-pattern arr m k)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? boolean?)  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    bool containsPattern(vector<int>& arr, int m, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public boolean containsPattern(int[] arr, int m, int k) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times
```



Difficulty: Easy

Tags: array

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach

"""

```
class Solution:
```

```
def containsPattern(self, arr: List[int], m: int, k: int) -> bool:
```

```
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

## Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
```

```
def containsPattern(self, arr, m, k):
```

```
"""
```

```
:type arr: List[int]
```

```
:type m: int
```

```
:type k: int
```

```
:rtype: bool
```

```
"""
```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
```

```
 * Problem: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times
```

```
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```
 * Tags: array
```

```
 *
```

```
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
```

```
 * Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
```

```
 */
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @param {number[]} arr
```

```
 * @param {number} m
```

```
 * @param {number} k
```

```
 * @return {boolean}
```

```

*/
var containsPattern = function(arr, m, k) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function containsPattern(arr: number[], m: number, k: number): boolean {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

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 * Problem: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public bool ContainsPattern(int[] arr, int m, int k) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times
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 * Tags: array
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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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 */

bool containsPattern(int* arr, int arrSize, int m, int k) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func containsPattern(arr []int, m int, k int) bool {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun containsPattern(arr: IntArray, m: Int, k: Int): Boolean {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func containsPattern(_ arr: [Int], _ m: Int, _ k: Int) -> Bool {

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}

```

```
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Detect Pattern of Length M Repeated K or More Times
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// 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 contains_pattern(arr: Vec<i32>, m: i32, k: i32) -> bool {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr
# @param {Integer} m
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Boolean}
def contains_pattern(arr, m, k)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr
     * @param Integer $m
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function containsPattern($arr, $m, $k) {

    }

}
```

```
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  bool containsPattern(List<int> arr, int m, int k) {  
  
  }  
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```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def containsPattern(arr: Array[Int], m: Int, k: Int): Boolean = {  
  
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### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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