

Problem 954: Array of Doubled Pairs

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an integer array of even length

`arr`

, return

`true`

if it is possible to reorder

`arr`

such that

$\text{arr}[2 * i + 1] = 2 * \text{arr}[2 * i]$

for every

$0 \leq i < \text{len}(\text{arr}) / 2$

, or

`false`

otherwise

.

Example 1:

Input:

arr = [3,1,3,6]

Output:

false

Example 2:

Input:

arr = [2,1,2,6]

Output:

false

Example 3:

Input:

arr = [4,-2,2,-4]

Output:

true

Explanation:

We can take two groups, [-2,-4] and [2,4] to form [-2,-4,2,4] or [2,4,-2,-4].

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{arr.length} \leq 3 * 10$

4

arr.length

is even.

-10

5

<= arr[i] <= 10

5

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool canReorderDoubled(vector<int>& arr) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean canReorderDoubled(int[] arr) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def canReorderDoubled(self, arr):
        """
        :type arr: List[int]
        :rtype: bool
        """

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} arr
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var canReorderDoubled = function(arr) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function canReorderDoubled(arr: number[]): boolean {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public bool CanReorderDoubled(int[] arr) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

bool canReorderDoubled(int* arr, int arrSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func canReorderDoubled(arr []int) bool {

}

```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun canReorderDoubled(arr: IntArray): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func canReorderDoubled(_ arr: [Int]) -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn can_reorder_doubled(arr: Vec<i32>) -> bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr  
# @return {Boolean}  
def can_reorder_doubled(arr)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $arr  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function canReorderDoubled($arr) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  bool canReorderDoubled(List<int> arr) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def canReorderDoubled(arr: Array[Int]): Boolean = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec can_reorder_doubled(arr :: [integer]) :: boolean  
  def can_reorder_doubled(arr) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec can_reorder_doubled(Arr :: [integer()]) -> boolean().  
can_reorder_doubled(Arr) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (can-reorder-doubled arr)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) boolean?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Array of Doubled Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * 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:
    bool canReorderDoubled(vector<int>& arr) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Array of Doubled Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * 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 boolean canReorderDoubled(int[] arr) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Array of Doubled Pairs
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
```

```

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 canReorderDoubled(self, arr: List[int]) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def canReorderDoubled(self, arr):
        """
        :type arr: List[int]
        :rtype: bool
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Array of Doubled Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
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/**
 * @param {number[]} arr
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var canReorderDoubled = function(arr) {

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```

TypeScript Solution:


```

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 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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 */

function canReorderDoubled(arr: number[]): boolean {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

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 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
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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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 */

public class Solution {
    public bool CanReorderDoubled(int[] arr) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Array of Doubled Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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```

```

*/

bool canReorderDoubled(int* arr, int arrSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Array of Doubled Pairs
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func canReorderDoubled(arr []int) bool {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun canReorderDoubled(arr: IntArray): Boolean {

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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
    func canReorderDoubled(_ arr: [Int]) -> Bool {

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Rust Solution:

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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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impl Solution {
    pub fn can_reorder_doubled(arr: Vec<i32>) -> bool {

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Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr
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end
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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

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    function canReorderDoubled($arr) {

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