

Problem 2670: Find the Distinct Difference Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

array

nums

of length

n

.

The

distinct difference

array of

nums

is an array

diff

of length

n

such that

$\text{diff}[i]$

is equal to the number of distinct elements in the suffix

$\text{nums}[i + 1, \dots, n - 1]$

subtracted from

the number of distinct elements in the prefix

$\text{nums}[0, \dots, i]$

.

Return

the

distinct difference

array of

nums

.

Note that

$\text{nums}[i, \dots, j]$

denotes the subarray of

nums

starting at index

i

and ending at index

j

inclusive. Particularly, if

$i > j$

then

$\text{nums}[i, \dots, j]$

denotes an empty subarray.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [1,2,3,4,5]$

Output:

$[-3, -1, 1, 3, 5]$

Explanation:

For index $i = 0$, there is 1 element in the prefix and 4 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[0] = 1 - 4 = -3$. For index $i = 1$, there are 2 distinct elements in the prefix and 3 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[1] = 2 - 3 = -1$. For index $i = 2$, there are 3 distinct elements in the prefix and 2 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[2] = 3 - 2 = 1$. For index $i = 3$, there are 4 distinct elements in the prefix and 1 distinct element in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[3] = 4 - 1 = 3$. For index $i = 4$, there are 5 distinct elements in the prefix and no elements in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[4] = 5 - 0 = 5$.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [3,2,3,4,2]

Output:

[-2,-1,0,2,3]

Explanation:

For index $i = 0$, there is 1 element in the prefix and 3 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[0] = 1 - 3 = -2$. For index $i = 1$, there are 2 distinct elements in the prefix and 3 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[1] = 2 - 3 = -1$. For index $i = 2$, there are 2 distinct elements in the prefix and 2 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[2] = 2 - 2 = 0$. For index $i = 3$, there are 3 distinct elements in the prefix and 1 distinct element in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[3] = 3 - 1 = 2$. For index $i = 4$, there are 3 distinct elements in the prefix and no elements in the suffix. Thus, $\text{diff}[4] = 3 - 0 = 3$.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n == \text{nums.length} \leq 50$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 50$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> distinctDifferenceArray(vector<int>& nums) {
        set<int> prefix;
        set<int> suffix;
        vector<int> result;
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); ++i) {
            if (prefix.find(nums[i]) == prefix.end())
                prefix.insert(nums[i]);
            if (suffix.find(nums[i]) != suffix.end())
                suffix.erase(nums[i]);
            result.push_back(prefix.size() - suffix.size());
        }
        return result;
    }
};
```

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
def distinctDifferenceArray(self, nums):  
    """  
    :type nums: List[int]  
    :rtype: List[int]  
    """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var distinctDifferenceArray = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function distinctDifferenceArray(nums: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

C#:

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

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* distinctDifferenceArray(int* nums, int numSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func distinctDifferenceArray(nums []int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun distinctDifferenceArray(nums: IntArray): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func distinctDifferenceArray(_ nums: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn distinct_difference_array(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer[]}
```

```
def distinct_difference_array(nums)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function distinctDifferenceArray($nums) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
List<int> distinctDifferenceArray(List<int> nums) {
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def distinctDifferenceArray(nums: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec distinct_difference_array(nums :: [integer]) :: [integer]
def distinct_difference_array(nums) do
end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec distinct_difference_array(Nums :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].  
distinct_difference_array(Nums) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (distinct-difference-array nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find the Distinct Difference Array  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * 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:  
    vector<int> distinctDifferenceArray(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find the Distinct Difference Array  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, hash  
 *  
 * 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 int[] distinctDifferenceArray(int[] nums) {
}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find the Distinct Difference Array
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, hash

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 distinctDifferenceArray(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def distinctDifferenceArray(self, nums):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Find the Distinct Difference Array
* Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: array, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

/** 
* @param {number[]} nums
* @return {number[]}
*/
var distinctDifferenceArray = function(nums) {

```

```

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Find the Distinct Difference Array
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

function distinctDifferenceArray(nums: number[]): number[] {

```

```

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find the Distinct Difference Array
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, hash
*
* 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 int[] DistinctDifferenceArray(int[] nums) {
        }

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Distinct Difference Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
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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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 */

/***
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* distinctDifferenceArray(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Distinct Difference Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func distinctDifferenceArray(nums []int) []int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun distinctDifferenceArray(nums: IntArray): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func distinctDifferenceArray(_ nums: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Distinct Difference Array  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, hash  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn distinct_difference_array(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def distinct_difference_array(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function distinctDifferenceArray($nums) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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object Solution {
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}
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(define/contract (distinct-difference-array nums)
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)
```