

# Problem 26: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an integer array

nums

sorted in

non-decreasing order

, remove the duplicates

in-place

such that each unique element appears only

once

. The

relative order

of the elements should be kept the

same

.

Consider the number of

unique elements

in

nums

to be

k

.

After removing duplicates, return the number of unique elements

k

.

The first

k

elements of

nums

should contain the unique numbers in

sorted order

. The remaining elements beyond index

k - 1

can be ignored.

Custom Judge:

The judge will test your solution with the following code:

```
int[] nums = [...]; // Input array
int[] expectedNums = [...]; // The expected answer with correct length
```

```
int k = removeDuplicates(nums); // Calls your implementation
```

```
assert k == expectedNums.length;
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
    assert nums[i] == expectedNums[i];
}
```

If all assertions pass, then your solution will be

accepted

.

Example 1:

Input:

```
nums = [1,1,2]
```

Output:

```
2, nums = [1,2,_]
```

Explanation:

Your function should return  $k = 2$ , with the first two elements of `nums` being 1 and 2 respectively. It does not matter what you leave beyond the returned  $k$  (hence they are underscores).

Example 2:

Input:

```
nums = [0,0,1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4]
```

Output:

5, nums = [0,1,2,3,4,\_,\_,\_,\_,\_]

Explanation:

Your function should return  $k = 5$ , with the first five elements of nums being 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. It does not matter what you leave beyond the returned k (hence they are underscores).

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 3 * 10^4$

4

$-100 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

nums

is sorted in

non-decreasing

order.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```

class Solution {
public int removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {

}

}

```

### Python3:

```

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

```

### Python:

```

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

```

### JavaScript:

```

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

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

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

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
public int RemoveDuplicates(int[] nums) {

}

}

```

**C:**

```
int removeDuplicates(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

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

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun removeDuplicates(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

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

## PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function removeDuplicates(&$nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Dart:

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

## Scala:

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

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * 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:
    int removeDuplicates(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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 int removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort

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 removeDuplicates(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:

```



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

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var removeDuplicates = function(nums) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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
*/

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

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, sort
*
* 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
*/

public class Solution {
    public int RemoveDuplicates(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, sort
*
* 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
*/

int removeDuplicates(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
//
// 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

func removeDuplicates(nums []int) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun removeDuplicates(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func removeDuplicates(_ nums: inout [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
//
// 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

impl Solution {
    pub fn remove_duplicates(nums: &mut Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function removeDuplicates(&$nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

### Scala Solution:

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