

Problem 2799: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an array

nums

consisting of

positive

integers.

We call a subarray of an array

complete

if the following condition is satisfied:

The number of

distinct

elements in the subarray is equal to the number of distinct elements in the whole array.

Return

the number of

complete

subarrays

.

subarray

is a contiguous non-empty part of an array.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,3,1,2,2]

Output:

4

Explanation:

The complete subarrays are the following: [1,3,1,2], [1,3,1,2,2], [3,1,2] and [3,1,2,2].

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [5,5,5,5]

Output:

10

Explanation:

The array consists only of the integer 5, so any subarray is complete. The number of subarrays that we can choose is 10.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 2000$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int countCompleteSubarrays(vector<int>& nums) {  
        }  
    };
```

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

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

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

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

```
}
```

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-complete-subarrays nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * 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 countCompleteSubarrays(vector<int>& nums) {
        }
    };
}

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 countCompleteSubarrays(int[] nums) {
    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array
Difficulty: Medium
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 countCompleteSubarrays(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def countCompleteSubarrays(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

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

};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 countCompleteSubarrays(nums: number[]): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public int CountCompleteSubarrays(int[] nums) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

int countCompleteSubarrays(int* nums, int numsSize) {

```

```
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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 countCompleteSubarrays(nums []int) int {
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun countCompleteSubarrays(nums: IntArray): Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func countCompleteSubarrays(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Complete Subarrays in an Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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 count_complete_subarrays(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

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

```
}
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```
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    end
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