

Problem 912: Sort an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array of integers

nums

, sort the array in ascending order and return it.

You must solve the problem

without using any built-in

functions in

$O(n \log(n))$

time complexity and with the smallest space complexity possible.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [5,2,3,1]

Output:

[1,2,3,5]

Explanation:

After sorting the array, the positions of some numbers are not changed (for example, 2 and 3), while the positions of other numbers are changed (for example, 1 and 5).

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [5,1,1,2,0,0]

Output:

[0,0,1,1,2,5]

Explanation:

Note that the values of nums are not necessarily unique.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 5 * 10^4$

4

$-5 * 10^4$

4

$\leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 5 * 10^4$

4

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

```
function sortArray(nums: number[]): number[] {
```

```
};
```

C#:

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

C:

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

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

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

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

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

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sort an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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:
vector<int> sortArray(vector<int>& nums) {

}
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort an Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap  
 *  
 * 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[] sortArray(int[] nums) {  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Sort an Array  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, sort, queue, heap  
  
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 sortArray(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort an Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap  
 *  
 * 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 sortArray = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort an Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap  
 *  
 * 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 sortArray(nums: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
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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 int[] SortArray(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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* sortArray(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sort an Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
//
// 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 sortArray(nums []int) []int {
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun sortArray(nums: IntArray): IntArray {
        return nums
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

```
// Problem: Sort an Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
//
// 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 sort_array(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {
        return nums
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
List<int> sortArray(List<int> nums) {

}
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Scala Solution:

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

}
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```
defmodule Solution do
@spec sort_array([integer]) :: [integer]
def sort_array(nums) do

end
```

```
end
```

Erlang Solution:

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-spec sort_array(Nums :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].  
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