

Problem 2164: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

. Rearrange the values of

nums

according to the following rules:

Sort the values at

odd indices

of

nums

in

non-increasing

order.

For example, if

```
nums = [4,
```

```
    1
```

```
,2,
```

```
    3
```

```
]
```

before this step, it becomes

```
[4,
```

```
    3
```

```
,2,
```

```
    1
```

```
]
```

after. The values at odd indices

```
1
```

and

```
3
```

are sorted in non-increasing order.

Sort the values at

even indices

of

nums

in

non-decreasing

order.

For example, if

nums = [

4

,1,

2

,3]

before this step, it becomes

[

2

,1,

4

,3]

after. The values at even indices

0

and

2

are sorted in non-decreasing order.

Return

the array formed after rearranging the values of

nums

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [4,1,2,3]

Output:

[2,3,4,1]

Explanation:

First, we sort the values present at odd indices (1 and 3) in non-increasing order. So, nums changes from [4,

1

,2,

3

] to [4,

3

,2,

1

]. Next, we sort the values present at even indices (0 and 2) in non-decreasing order. So, nums changes from [

4

,1,

2

,3] to [

2

,3,

4

,1]. Thus, the array formed after rearranging the values is [2,3,4,1].

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [2,1]

Output:

[2,1]

Explanation:

Since there is exactly one odd index and one even index, no rearrangement of values takes place. The resultant array formed is [2,1], which is the same as the initial array.

Constraints:

```
1 <= nums.length <= 100
```

```
1 <= nums[i] <= 100
```

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int[] sortEvenOdd(int[] nums) {  
    // Implementation  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums
```

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

}
```

TypeScript:

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

}
```

C#:

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

}
```

C:

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

}
```

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

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

```
}
```

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

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

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently  
 * 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:
vector<int> sortEvenOdd(vector<int>& nums) {

```

```

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently
* 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[] sortEvenOdd(int[] nums) {

```

```

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently
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 sortEvenOdd(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently
 * 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 sortEvenOdd = function(nums) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently
 * 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 sortEvenOdd(nums: number[]): number[] {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently
 * 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[] SortEvenOdd(int[] nums) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently
 * 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
 */

/***

```

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

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently  
// 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 sortEvenOdd(nums []int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

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

Swift Solution:

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

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sort Even and Odd Indices Independently  
// 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 sort_even_odd(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {

}
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

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

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

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

}
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
List<int> sortEvenOdd(List<int> nums) {

}
}

```

Scala Solution:

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

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec sort_even_odd(list :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
  def sort_even_odd(list) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

Erlang Solution:

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

Racket Solution:

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