

Problem 3046: Split the Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

of

even

length. You have to split the array into two parts

nums1

and

nums2

such that:

`nums1.length == nums2.length == nums.length / 2`

.

nums1

should contain

distinct

elements.

nums2

should also contain

distinct

elements.

Return

true

if it is possible to split the array, and

false

otherwise

.

Example 1:

Input:

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

Output:

true

Explanation:

One of the possible ways to split nums is nums1 = [1,2,3] and nums2 = [1,2,4].

Example 2:

Input:

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

Output:

```
false
```

Explanation:

The only possible way to split nums is $\text{nums1} = [1,1]$ and $\text{nums2} = [1,1]$. Both nums1 and nums2 do not contain distinct elements. Therefore, we return false.

Constraints:

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

```
nums.length % 2 == 0
```

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

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {
public boolean isPossibleToSplit(int[] nums) {
    ...
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

```
bool isPossibleToSplit(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func isPossibleToSplit(nums []int) bool {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun isPossibleToSplit(nums: IntArray): Boolean {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**
```

```
* @param Integer[] $nums
* @return Boolean
*/
function isPossibleToSplit($nums) {
}

}
```

Dart:

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

}
```

Scala:

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

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec is_possible_to_split(nums :: [integer]) :: boolean
def is_possible_to_split(nums) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (is-possible-to-split nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) boolean?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Split the 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:
    bool isPossibleToSplit(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Split the 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 boolean isPossibleToSplit(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Split the 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 isPossibleToSplit(self, nums: List[int]) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

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


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Split the 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 {boolean}
*/
var isPossibleToSplit = function(nums) {
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/** 
 * Problem: Split the 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 isPossibleToSplit(nums: number[]): boolean {
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Split the 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public bool IsPossibleToSplit(int[] nums) {
        return true;
    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Split the 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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 */

bool isPossibleToSplit(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Split the 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 isPossibleToSplit(nums []int) bool {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun isPossibleToSplit(nums: IntArray): Boolean {
        }

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func isPossibleToSplit(_ nums: [Int]) -> Bool {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Split the 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 is_possible_to_split(nums: Vec<i32>) -> bool {
        ...
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function isPossibleToSplit($nums) {
        ...
    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

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

Scala Solution:

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

Elixir Solution:

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

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec is_possible_to_split(list :: [integer()]) -> boolean().  
is_possible_to_split(list) ->  
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