

# Problem 2670: Find the Distinct Difference Array

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 76.73%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table

## Problem Description

You are given a \*\*0-indexed\*\* array `nums` of length `n`.

The \*\*distinct difference\*\* array of `nums` is an array `diff` of length `n` such that `diff[i]` is equal to the number of distinct elements in the suffix `nums[i + 1, ..., n - 1]` \*\*subtracted from\*\* the number of distinct elements in the prefix `nums[0, ..., i]`.

Return \_the\*\*distinct difference\*\* array of \_`nums`\_.

Note that `nums[i, ..., j]` denotes the subarray of `nums` starting at index `i` and ending at index `j` inclusive. Particularly, if `i > j` then `nums[i, ..., j]` denotes an empty subarray.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4,5] **Output:** [-3,-1,1,3,5] **Explanation:** For index  $i = 0$ , there is 1 element in the prefix and 4 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus,  $diff[0] = 1 - 4 = -3$ . For index  $i = 1$ , there are 2 distinct elements in the prefix and 3 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus,  $diff[1] = 2 - 3 = -1$ . For index  $i = 2$ , there are 3 distinct elements in the prefix and 2 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus,  $diff[2] = 3 - 2 = 1$ . For index  $i = 3$ , there are 4 distinct elements in the prefix and 1 distinct element in the suffix. Thus,  $diff[3] = 4 - 1 = 3$ . For index  $i = 4$ , there are 5 distinct elements in the prefix and no elements in the suffix. Thus,  $diff[4] = 5 - 0 = 5$ .

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [3,2,3,4,2] **Output:** [-2,-1,0,2,3] **Explanation:** For index  $i = 0$ , there is 1 element in the prefix and 3 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus,  $diff[0] = 1 - 3 = -2$ . For index  $i = 1$ ,

$= 1$ , there are 2 distinct elements in the prefix and 3 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus,  $\text{diff}[1] = 2 - 3 = -1$ . For index  $i = 2$ , there are 2 distinct elements in the prefix and 2 distinct elements in the suffix. Thus,  $\text{diff}[2] = 2 - 2 = 0$ . For index  $i = 3$ , there are 3 distinct elements in the prefix and 1 distinct element in the suffix. Thus,  $\text{diff}[3] = 3 - 1 = 2$ . For index  $i = 4$ , there are 3 distinct elements in the prefix and no elements in the suffix. Thus,  $\text{diff}[4] = 3 - 0 = 3$ .

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

$1 \leq n == \text{nums.length} \leq 50$   $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 50$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

**Java:**

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

**Python3:**

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