

# Problem 2364: Count Number of Bad Pairs

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

. A pair of indices

$(i, j)$

is a

bad pair

if

$i < j$

and

$j - i \neq \text{nums}[j] - \text{nums}[i]$

Return

the total number of

bad pairs

in

nums

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [4,1,3,3]

Output:

5

Explanation:

The pair (0, 1) is a bad pair since  $1 - 0 \neq 1 - 4$ . The pair (0, 2) is a bad pair since  $2 - 0 \neq 3 - 4$ ,  $2 \neq -1$ . The pair (0, 3) is a bad pair since  $3 - 0 \neq 3 - 4$ ,  $3 \neq -1$ . The pair (1, 2) is a bad pair since  $2 - 1 \neq 3 - 1$ ,  $1 \neq 2$ . The pair (2, 3) is a bad pair since  $3 - 2 \neq 3 - 3$ ,  $1 \neq 0$ . There are a total of 5 bad pairs, so we return 5.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,4,5]

Output:

0

Explanation:

There are no bad pairs.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

9

## Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

```

### JavaScript:

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

}
```

### TypeScript:

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

}
```

### C#:

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

### C:

```
long long countBadPairs(int* nums, int numssize) {
};

}
```

### Go:

```
func countBadPairs(nums []int) int64 {
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun countBadPairs(nums: IntArray): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_bad_pairs(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

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

**PHP:**

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

```
}
```

### Dart:

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

### Scala:

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

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-bad-pairs list)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Number of Bad Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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:
    long long countBadPairs(vector<int>& nums) {
}
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Number of Bad Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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 long countBadPairs(int[] nums) {
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count Number of Bad Pairs
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math, 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 countBadPairs(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Number of Bad Pairs  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, 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 {number}  
 */  
var countBadPairs = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Number of Bad Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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 countBadPairs(nums: number[]): number {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Number of Bad Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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 long CountBadPairs(int[] nums) {
}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count Number of Bad Pairs
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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

```

```
*/  
  
long long countBadPairs(int* nums, int numssize) {  
  
}  

```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Number of Bad Pairs  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, math, 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 countBadPairs(nums []int) int64 {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countBadPairs(nums: IntArray): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Number of Bad Pairs  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, math, 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_bad_pairs(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {
        }

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

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

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

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

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int countBadPairs(List<int> nums) {
        }

    }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec count_bad_pairs(list) :: integer  
  def count_bad_pairs(list) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec count_bad_pairs([integer()]) -> integer().  
count_bad_pairs(Nums) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (count-bad-pairs nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```