

# Problem 26: Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**



Acceptance Rate: 61.56%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Two Pointers

## Problem Description

Given an integer array `nums` sorted in **non-decreasing order**, remove the duplicates **in-place** ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/In-place\\_algorithm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/In-place_algorithm)) such that each unique element appears only **once**. The **relative order** of the elements should be kept the **same**.

Consider the number of `_unique elements_` in `nums` to be `k``.` After removing duplicates, return the number of unique elements `k`.`

The first `k`` elements of `nums` should contain the unique numbers in **sorted order**. The remaining elements beyond index `k - 1`` can be ignored.

**Custom Judge:**

The judge will test your solution with the following code:

```
int[] nums = [...]; // Input array
int[] expectedNums = [...]; // The expected answer with correct length
int k = removeDuplicates(nums); // Calls your implementation
assert k == expectedNums.length;
for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
    assert nums[i] == expectedNums[i];
}
```

If all assertions pass, then your solution will be **accepted**.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,1,2]` **Output:** `2, nums = [1,2,_]` **Explanation:** Your function should return `k = 2`, with the first two elements of `nums` being 1 and 2 respectively. It does not matter what you leave beyond the returned `k` (hence they are underscores).

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [0,0,1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4] **\*\*Output:\*\*** 5, nums = [0,1,2,3,4,\_,\_,\_,\_,\_]

**\*\*Explanation:\*\*** Your function should return k = 5, with the first five elements of nums being 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. It does not matter what you leave beyond the returned k (hence they are underscores).

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

\* `1 <= nums.length <= 3 \* 10<sup>4</sup>` \* `-100 <= nums[i] <= 100` \* `nums` is sorted in  
**\*\*non-decreasing\*\*** order.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int removeDuplicates(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int removeDuplicates(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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