

# Problem 2553: Separate the Digits in an Array

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 80.59%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Simulation

## Problem Description

Given an array of positive integers `nums`, return \_an array\_`answer` \_that consists of the digits of each integer in\_`nums` \_after separating them in\*\*the same order\*\* they appear in \_`nums`.

To separate the digits of an integer is to get all the digits it has in the same order.

\* For example, for the integer `10921`, the separation of its digits is `[1,0,9,2,1]`.

\*\*Example 1:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* nums = [13,25,83,77] \*\*Output:\*\* [1,3,2,5,8,3,7,7] \*\*Explanation:\*\* - The separation of 13 is [1,3]. - The separation of 25 is [2,5]. - The separation of 83 is [8,3]. - The separation of 77 is [7,7]. answer = [1,3,2,5,8,3,7,7]. Note that answer contains the separations in the same order.

\*\*Example 2:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* nums = [7,1,3,9] \*\*Output:\*\* [7,1,3,9] \*\*Explanation:\*\* The separation of each integer in nums is itself. answer = [7,1,3,9].

\*\*Constraints:\*\*

\* `1 <= nums.length <= 1000` \* `1 <= nums[i] <= 105`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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