

Problem 1852: Distinct Numbers in Each Subarray

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 77.16%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Hash Table, Sliding Window

Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums` of length `n` and an integer `k`. Your task is to find the number of **distinct** elements in **every** subarray of size `k` within `nums`.

Return an array `ans` such that `ans[i]` is the count of distinct elements in `nums[i..(i + k - 1)]` for each index `0 ≤ i < n - k`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,2,2,1,3]`, `k = 3` **Output:** `[3,2,2,2,3]` **Explanation:** The number of distinct elements in each subarray goes as follows: - `nums[0..2] = [1,2,3]` so `ans[0] = 3` - `nums[1..3] = [2,3,2]` so `ans[1] = 2` - `nums[2..4] = [3,2,2]` so `ans[2] = 2` - `nums[3..5] = [2,2,1]` so `ans[3] = 2` - `nums[4..6] = [2,1,3]` so `ans[4] = 3`

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,1,2,3,4]`, `k = 4` **Output:** `[1,2,3,4]` **Explanation:** The number of distinct elements in each subarray goes as follows: - `nums[0..3] = [1,1,1,1]` so `ans[0] = 1` - `nums[1..4] = [1,1,1,2]` so `ans[1] = 2` - `nums[2..5] = [1,1,2,3]` so `ans[2] = 3` - `nums[3..6] = [1,2,3,4]` so `ans[3] = 4`

Constraints:

`1 ≤ k ≤ nums.length ≤ 105` `1 ≤ nums[i] ≤ 105`

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] distinctNumbers(int[] nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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