

Problem 914: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

deck

where

deck[i]

represents the number written on the

i

th

card.

Partition the cards into

one or more groups

such that:

Each group has

exactly

x

cards where

$x > 1$

, and

All the cards in one group have the same integer written on them.

Return

true

if such partition is possible, or

false

otherwise

.

Example 1:

Input:

deck = [1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1]

Output:

true

Explanation

: Possible partition [1,1],[2,2],[3,3],[4,4].

Example 2:

Input:

```
deck = [1,1,1,2,2,2,3,3]
```

Output:

```
false
```

Explanation

: No possible partition.

Constraints:

```
1 <= deck.length <= 10
```

```
4
```

```
0 <= deck[i] < 10
```

```
4
```

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool hasGroupsSizeX(vector<int>& deck) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public boolean hasGroupsSizeX(int[] deck) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def hasGroupsSizeX(self, deck: List[int]) -> bool:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def hasGroupsSizeX(self, deck):  
        """  
        :type deck: List[int]  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} deck  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var hasGroupsSizeX = function(deck) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function hasGroupsSizeX(deck: number[]): boolean {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool HasGroupsSizeX(int[] deck) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
bool hasGroupsSizeX(int* deck, int deckSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func hasGroupsSizeX(deck []int) bool {  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun hasGroupsSizeX(deck: IntArray): Boolean {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func hasGroupsSizeX(_ deck: [Int]) -> Bool {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn has_groups_size_x(deck: Vec<i32>) -> bool {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} deck  
# @return {Boolean}  
def has_groups_size_x(deck)  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
    /**
```

```
* @param Integer[] $deck
* @return Boolean
*/
function hasGroupsSizeX($deck) {

}
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
bool hasGroupsSizeX(List<int> deck) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def hasGroupsSizeX(deck: Array[Int]): Boolean = {

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec has_groups_size_x(deck :: [integer]) :: boolean
def has_groups_size_x(deck) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec has_groups_size_x(Deck :: [integer()]) -> boolean().
has_groups_size_x(Deck) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (has-groups-size-x deck)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) boolean?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * 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:
    bool hasGroupsSizeX(vector<int>& deck) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * 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 boolean hasGroupsSizeX(int[] deck) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards
Difficulty: Easy
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 hasGroupsSizeX(self, deck: List[int]) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def hasGroupsSizeX(self, deck):
        """
        :type deck: List[int]
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * 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[]} deck
* @return {boolean}
*/
var hasGroupsSizeX = function(deck) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/** 
 * Problem: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * 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 hasGroupsSizeX(deck: number[]): boolean {

};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * 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 bool HasGroupssizeX(int[] deck) {

    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * 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
 */

bool hasGroupsSizeX(int* deck, int deckSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards
// Difficulty: Easy
// 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 hasGroupsSizeX(deck []int) bool {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun hasGroupsSizeX(deck: IntArray): Boolean {
        }

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func hasGroupsSizeX(_ deck: [Int]) -> Bool {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards
// Difficulty: Easy
// 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 has_groups_size_x(deck: Vec<i32>) -> bool {
        ...
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} deck
# @return {Boolean}
def has_groups_size_x(deck)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $deck
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function hasGroupsSizeX($deck) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  bool hasGroupsSizeX(List<int> deck) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def hasGroupsSizeX(deck: Array[Int]): Boolean = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec has_groups_size_x(deck :: [integer]) :: boolean  
  def has_groups_size_x(deck) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec has_groups_size_x(Deck :: [integer()]) -> boolean().  
has_groups_size_x(Deck) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (has-groups-size-x deck)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) boolean?)  
)
```