

# Problem 2206: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** [Easy](#)

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

consisting of

$2 * n$

integers.

You need to divide

nums

into

$n$

pairs such that:

Each element belongs to

exactly one

pair.

The elements present in a pair are

equal

.

Return

.

true

if nums can be divided into

n

pairs, otherwise return

false

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [3,2,3,2,2,2]

Output:

true

Explanation:

There are 6 elements in nums, so they should be divided into  $6 / 2 = 3$  pairs. If nums is divided into the pairs (2, 2), (3, 3), and (2, 2), it will satisfy all the conditions.

Example 2:

Input:

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

Output:

```
false
```

Explanation:

There is no way to divide nums into  $4 / 2 = 2$  pairs such that the pairs satisfy every condition.

Constraints:

```
nums.length == 2 * n
```

```
1 <= n <= 500
```

```
1 <= nums[i] <= 500
```

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

**Java:**

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

**Python3:**

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

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

### C#:

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

### C:

```
bool divideArray(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func divideArray(nums []int) bool {  
}  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun divideArray(nums: IntArray): Boolean {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Boolean
```

```
*/  
function divideArray($nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

### Dart:

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

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def divideArray(nums: Array[Int]): Boolean = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec divide_array(nums :: [integer]) :: boolean  
def divide_array(nums) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec divide_array(Nums :: [integer()]) -> boolean().  
divide_array(Nums) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (divide-array nums)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) boolean?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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 divideArray(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, 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 divideArray(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, 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 divideArray(self, nums: List[int]) -> bool:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var divideArray = function(nums) {

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, 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 divideArray(nums: number[]): boolean {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, 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 DivideArray(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs  
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```

* Tags: array, 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 divideArray(int* nums, int numsSize) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, 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 divideArray(nums []int) bool {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun divideArray(nums: IntArray): Boolean {
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func divideArray(_ nums: [Int]) -> Bool {
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Divide Array Into Equal Pairs
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, 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 divide_array(nums: Vec<i32>) -> bool {
        }

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Boolean}
def divide_array(nums)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    bool divideArray(List<int> nums) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def divideArray(nums: Array[Int]): Boolean = {  
  
    }  
    }  
}
```

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```
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