

Problem 905: Sort Array By Parity

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an integer array

`nums`

, move all the even integers at the beginning of the array followed by all the odd integers.

Return

any array

that satisfies this condition

.

Example 1:

Input:

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

Output:

`[2,4,3,1]`

Explanation:

The outputs [4,2,3,1], [2,4,1,3], and [4,2,1,3] would also be accepted.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [0]

Output:

[0]

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 5000$

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 5000$

Code Snippets

C++:

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

    }
};
```

Java:

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

    }
}
```

Python3:

```

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

```

Python:

```

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

```

JavaScript:

```

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

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function sortArrayByParity(nums: number[]): number[] {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int[] SortArrayByParity(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* sortArrayByParity(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {

```

```
}
```

Go:

```
func sortArrayByParity(nums []int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sortArrayByParity(nums: IntArray): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

```

class Solution {

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

  }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  List<int> sortArrayByParity(List<int> nums) {

  }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def sortArrayByParity(nums: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {

  }

}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec sort_array_by_parity(nums :: [integer]) :: [integer]
  def sort_array_by_parity(nums) do

  end

end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec sort_array_by_parity(Nums :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].
sort_array_by_parity(Nums) ->
.

```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (sort-array-by-parity nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

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

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int[] sortArrayByParity(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Sort Array By Parity
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, sort

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def sortArrayByParity(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity
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 */

/**
```

```

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

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, sort
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function sortByParity(nums: number[]): number[] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int[] SortArrayByParity(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```


C Solution:

```
/*
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 * Difficulty: Easy
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
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int* sortArrayByParity(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {

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Go Solution:

```
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// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, sort
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func sortArrayByParity(nums []int) []int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun sortArrayByParity(nums: IntArray): IntArray {

    }
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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
    func sortArrayByParity(_ nums: [Int]) -> [Int] {

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Rust Solution:

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impl Solution {
    pub fn sort_array_by_parity(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer[]}
def sort_array_by_parity(nums)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

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

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}

```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {  
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object Solution {  
  def sortArrayByParity(nums: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
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defmodule Solution do  
  @spec sort_array_by_parity(nums :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
  def sort_array_by_parity(nums) do  
  
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Erlang Solution:

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-spec sort_array_by_parity(Nums :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].  
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