

# Problem 3151: Special Array I

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 81.64%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array

## Problem Description

An array is considered **special** if the `_parity_` of every pair of adjacent elements is different. In other words, one element in each pair **must** be even, and the other **must** be odd.

You are given an array of integers `nums`. Return `true` if `nums` is a **special** array, otherwise, return `false`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [1]`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:**

There is only one element. So the answer is `true`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [2,1,4]`

**Output:** `true`

**Explanation:**

There is only two pairs: `(2,1)` and `(1,4)`, and both of them contain numbers with different parity. So the answer is `true`.

**Example 3.**

**Input:** `nums = [4,3,1,6]`

**Output:** `false`

**Explanation:**

`nums[1]` and `nums[2]` are both odd. So the answer is `false`.

**Constraints:**

`1 <= nums.length <= 100` `1 <= nums[i] <= 100`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

    }
};
```

### Java:

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

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

