

Problem 922: Sort Array By Parity II

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array of integers

nums

, half of the integers in

nums

are

odd

, and the other half are

even

Sort the array so that whenever

nums[i]

is odd,

i

is

odd

, and whenever

`nums[i]`

is even,

i

is

even

Return

any answer array that satisfies this condition

Example 1:

Input:

`nums = [4,2,5,7]`

Output:

`[4,5,2,7]`

Explanation:

`[4,7,2,5]`, `[2,5,4,7]`, `[2,7,4,5]` would also have been accepted.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [2,3]

Output:

[2,3]

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 2 * 10$

4

nums.length

is even.

Half of the integers in

nums

are even.

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$

Follow Up:

Could you solve it in-place?

Code Snippets

C++:

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

```
    }
};
```

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

```

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

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

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

```
}
```

Ruby:

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
List<int> sortArrayByParityII(List<int> nums) {

}
```

Scala:

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

}
```

Elixir:

```

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

end
end

```

Erlang:

```

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

```

Racket:

```

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

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity II
 * 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> sortArrayByParityII(vector<int>& nums) {
    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity II
 * 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[] sortArrayByParityII(int[] nums) {
}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Sort Array By Parity II
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 sortArrayByParityII(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity II  
 * 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  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var sortArrayByParityII = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity II  
 * 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  
 */  
  
function sortArrayByParityII(nums: number[]): number[] {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity II  
 * 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
*/
public class Solution {
    public int[] SortArrayByParityII(int[] nums) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort Array By Parity II
 * 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
*/
/***
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* sortArrayByParityII(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {
    return NULL;
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sort Array By Parity II
// 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

func sortArrayByParityII(nums []int) []int {
    return nil
}

```

```
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

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

Swift Solution:

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

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sort Array By Parity II  
// 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  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sort_array_by_parity_ii(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
          
          
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function sortArrayByParityII($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

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

Scala Solution:

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

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec sort_array_by_parity_ii(list :: [integer]) :: [integer]  
def sort_array_by_parity_ii(list) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

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

Racket Solution:

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