

# Problem 2341: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 75.86%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Counting

## Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`. In one operation, you may do the following:

- \* Choose **two** integers in `nums` that are **equal**.
- \* Remove both integers from `nums`, forming a **pair**.

The operation is done on `nums` as many times as possible.

Return a **0-indexed** integer array `answer` of size `2` where `answer[0]` is the number of pairs that are formed and `answer[1]` is the number of leftover integers in `nums` after doing the operation as many times as possible.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,3,2,1,3,2,2]` **Output:** `[3,1]` **Explanation:** Form a pair with `nums[0]` and `nums[3]` and remove them from `nums`. Now, `nums = [3,2,3,2,2]`. Form a pair with `nums[0]` and `nums[2]` and remove them from `nums`. Now, `nums = [2,2,2]`. Form a pair with `nums[0]` and `nums[1]` and remove them from `nums`. Now, `nums = [2]`. No more pairs can be formed. A total of 3 pairs have been formed, and there is 1 number leftover in `nums`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,1]` **Output:** `[1,0]` **Explanation:** Form a pair with `nums[0]` and `nums[1]` and remove them from `nums`. Now, `nums = []`. No more pairs can be formed. A total of 1 pair has been formed, and there are 0 numbers leftover in `nums`.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [0] **\*\*Output:\*\*** [0,1] **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** No pairs can be formed, and there is 1 number leftover in nums.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\*`1` <= nums.length <= 100` \*`0` <= nums[i] <= 100`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

    }
};
```

### Java:

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

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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