

Problem 2341: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

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> numberPairs(vector<int>& nums) {
}
```

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */
```

```
int* numberPairs(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {  
}  
}
```

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

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

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

```
-spec number_of_pairs([integer()]) -> [integer()].  
number_of_pairs(Nums) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (number-of-pairs nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * 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:
    vector<int> numberPairs(vector<int>& nums) {
}
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * 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 int[] numberPairs(int[] nums) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
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 number_of_pairs(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def number_of_pairs(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * 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
 */
```

```

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

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * 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 numberPairs(nums: number[]): number[] {
}


```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
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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[] NumberOfPairs(int[] nums) {
    }
}
```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, hash
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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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 */

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

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
// 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 numberPairs(nums []int) []int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

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

```
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Pairs in Array
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impl Solution {
pub fn number_of_pairs(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {
}
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums
 * @return Integer[]

```

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

Dart Solution:

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

Scala Solution:

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

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec number_of_pairs(list(integer())) :: list(integer())  
def number_of_pairs(nums) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec number_of_pairs(list(integer())) -> list(integer()).  
number_of_pairs(Nums) ->  
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```

Racket Solution:

```
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