

# Problem 912: Sort an Array

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Given an array of integers

`nums`

, sort the array in ascending order and return it.

You must solve the problem

without using any built-in

functions in

$O(n\log(n))$

time complexity and with the smallest space complexity possible.

Example 1:

Input:

`nums = [5,2,3,1]`

Output:

`[1,2,3,5]`

Explanation:

After sorting the array, the positions of some numbers are not changed (for example, 2 and 3), while the positions of other numbers are changed (for example, 1 and 5).

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [5,1,1,2,0,0]

Output:

[0,0,1,1,2,5]

Explanation:

Note that the values of nums are not necessarily unique.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 5 * 10^4$

$-5 * 10^4 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 5 * 10^4$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```

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

    }

};

```

### Java:

```

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

    }

}

```

### Python3:

```

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

```

### Python:

```

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

```

### JavaScript:

```

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

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

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

```

```
};
```

### C#:

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

### C:

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

### Go:

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

### Kotlin:

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

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

```

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

  }
}

```

## Ruby:

```

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

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

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

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

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

  }
}

```

## Scala:

```

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

  }
}

```

### Elixir:

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

  end

end
```

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

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

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sort an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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> sortArray(vector<int>& nums) {

    }

};
```

## Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sort an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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[] sortArray(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

## Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Sort an Array
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, sort, queue, heap

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 sortArray(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

## Python Solution:

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

```
"""
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sort an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 sortArray = function(nums) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sort an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 sortArray(nums: number[]): number[] {

};
```

### C# Solution:



```

/*
 * Problem: Sort an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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[] SortArray(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Sort an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
 *
 * 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* sortArray(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Sort an Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
//
// 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 sortArray(nums []int) []int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

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

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sort an Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, queue, heap
//
// 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(nums: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

  }

}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

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}
```

### Elixir Solution:

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

  end
end
```

```
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

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

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (sort-array nums)  
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