

# Problem 1248: Count Number of Nice Subarrays

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given an array of integers

nums

and an integer

k

. A continuous subarray is called

nice

if there are

k

odd numbers on it.

Return

the number of

nice

sub-arrays

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,1,2,1,1], k = 3

Output:

2

Explanation:

The only sub-arrays with 3 odd numbers are [1,1,2,1] and [1,2,1,1].

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [2,4,6], k = 1

Output:

0

Explanation:

There are no odd numbers in the array.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [2,2,2,1,2,2,1,2,2,2], k = 2

Output:

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 50000$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10^5$

$1 \leq k \leq \text{nums.length}$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int numberOfSubarrays(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
        }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int numberOfSubarrays(int[] nums, int k) {
        }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

```
"""
```

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

```
function numberOfSubarrays(nums: number[], k: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int NumberOfSubarrays(int[] nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int numberOfSubarrays(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func numberOfSubarrays(nums []int, k int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numberOfSubarrays(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer}  
def number_of_subarrays(nums, k)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

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

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int numberOfSubarrays(List<int> nums, int k) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def numberOfSubarrays(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Int = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec number_of_subarrays(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer  
    def number_of_subarrays(nums, k) do  
  
    end  
    end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec number_of_subarrays(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().  
number_of_subarrays(Nums, K) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

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

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Number of Nice Subarrays
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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 numberOfSubarrays(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
}
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Number of Nice Subarrays
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, 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 numberOfSubarrays(int[] nums, int k) {
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count Number of Nice Subarrays
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math, 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 numberOfSubarrays(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

## Python Solution:

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

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Number of Nice Subarrays  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, 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  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
  
var numberofSubarrays = function(nums, k) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Number of Nice Subarrays  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, 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 numberOfSubarrays(nums: number[], k: number): number {  
}  
;
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count Number of Nice Subarrays  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, 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  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int NumberOfSubarrays(int[] nums, int k) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Count Number of Nice Subarrays  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math, 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
*/
int numberofSubarrays(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Number of Nice Subarrays
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, 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 numberofSubarrays(nums []int, k int) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun numberofSubarrays(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Int {
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func numberofSubarrays(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Count Number of Nice Subarrays
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// Tags: array, math, hash
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn number_of_subarrays(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def number_of_subarrays(nums, k)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numberOfSubarrays($nums, $k) {

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int numberOfSubarrays(List<int> nums, int k) {

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def numberOfSubarrays(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec number_of_subarrays(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer  
  def number_of_subarrays(nums, k) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec number_of_subarrays(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().  
number_of_subarrays(Nums, K) ->  
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```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (number-of-subarrays nums k)  
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