Move Zerous: - (in place)

```
283. Move Zeroes

Easy ○ Topics ♠ Companies ♀ Hint

Given an integer array nums, move all ∅'s to the end of it while maintaining the relative order of the non-zero elements.

Note that you must do this in-place without making a copy of the array.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [0,1,0,3,12]
Output: [1,3,12,0,8]

Example 2:

Input: nums = [8]
Output: [9]

Constraints:

1 ← nums, length ← 10<sup>4</sup>

1 ← 2<sup>21</sup> ← nums[1] ← 2<sup>21</sup> − 1

Follow up: Could you minimize the total number of operations done?
```

ef 1/p: numx=(0, 1,0,3,12)
0/p: [1, 3,12,0,0)

[0,1,0,3,12]
11
11
11
11
11
1++

y

6 2

class Solution (

public:

void movezerous (vector (int > d a) (

int n = a · size(), j = 0;

for (int i = 0; i< n; i++) (

if (ali) \(\)

swap(ali), a (j');

j++;

5. C · O(1)

7. C · O(n)