# Question

Given an array nums of integers, return how many of them contain an **even number** of digits.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [12,345,2,6,7896]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

12 contains 2 digits (even number of digits).

345 contains 3 digits (odd number of digits).

2 contains 1 digit (odd number of digits).

6 contains 1 digit (odd number of digits).

7896 contains 4 digits (even number of digits).

Therefore only 12 and 7896 contain an even number of digits.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [555,901,482,1771]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:**

Only 1771 contains an even number of digits.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 500
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 10^5

 Hide Hint #1

How to compute the number of digits of a number ?

Hide Hint #2

Divide the number by 10 again and again to get the number of digits.

# Solution

Very Simple  
10-99 ---- EVEN digit  
1000-9999 --- EVEN digit

class Solution {

public int findNumbers(int[] nums) {

int count=0;

for(int i =0 ; i< nums.length; i++){

if((nums[i]>9 && nums[i]<100) || (nums[i]>999 && nums[i]<10000)){

count++;

}

}

return count;

}

}