

# K-Diff Pairs in an Array

## Question:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/k-diff-pairs-in-an-array/>

Given an array of integers `nums` and an integer `k`, return the number of unique `k`-diff pairs in the array.

A `k`-diff pair is an integer pair `(nums[i], nums[j])`, where the following are true:

- $0 \leq i < j < \text{nums.length}$
- $|\text{nums}[i] - \text{nums}[j]| == k$

Notice that  $|val|$  denotes the absolute value of `val`.

### **Example 1:**

Input: `nums = [3,1,4,1,5]`, `k = 2`

Output: 2

Explanation: There are two 2-diff pairs in the array, `(1, 3)` and `(3, 5)`.

Although we have two 1s in the input, we should only return the number of unique pairs.

### **Example 2:**

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4,5]`, `k = 1`

Output: 4

Explanation: There are four 1-diff pairs in the array, `(1, 2)`, `(2, 3)`, `(3, 4)` and `(4, 5)`.

### **Example 3:**

Input: `nums = [1,3,1,5,4]`, `k = 0`

Output: 1

Explanation: There is one 0-diff pair in the array, `(1, 1)`.

## Approach:

Counted the occurrence of each number and stored it in a hashmap.

Then checked for target sum through the hashmap.

Also handled the boundary case of 0 sums in the else block at the end.

## Solution:

```
def findPairs(self, nums, k):
    answ=0
    d={}
    for i in nums:
        if i in d:
            d[i]+=1
        else:
            d[i]=1
    answ=0
    if k>0:
        for i in d:
            if (i+k) in d:
                answ+=1
    else:
        for i in d:
            answ+=(d[i]>1)
    return answ
```

**Time Complexity:  $O(n)$**

**Space Complexity:  $O(n)$**