

### 532. K-diff Pairs in an Array

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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 <= i, j < nums.length`
- `i != j`
- `nums[i] - 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).

#### Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 104`
- `-107 <= nums[i] <= 107`
- `0 <= k <= 107`

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```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int findPairs(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
4     }
5 }
6
```

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