Count Non-unique Elements

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Recommended Time: 16 mins Points: 50 8 test cases (3 samples)

Coding EASY Brute Force Algorithms Arrays Problem Solving Core CS

Given an integer array, *numbers,* count the number of elements that occur more than once.

Example
numbers = [1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4]

There are two non-unique elements: *3* and *4.*

Function Description
Complete the function *countNonUnique* in the editor below.

countNonUnique has the following parameter(s):
int numbers[n]: an array of integers

Returns:
int: an integer that denotes the number of non-unique values in the *numbers* array

Constraints

- *1 ≤ n ≤ 1000*
- *1 ≤ numbers[i] ≤ 1000, 0 ≤ i < n*

▼ Input Format Format for Custom Testing

Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

The first line contains an integer *n*, the size of the *numbers* array.
Each of the next *n* lines contains an integer, *numbers[i]*, where $0 \leq i < n$.

▼ Sample Case 0

Sample Input

```
STDIN       Function
-----       -----
8       →   numbers[] size n = 8
1       →   numbers = [1, 3, 1, 4, 5, 6, 3, 2]
3
1
4
5
6
3
2
```

Sample Output

```
2
```

Explanation

The values *1* and *3* occur more than once, therefore the answer is *2.*

▼ Sample Case 1

Sample Input

```
STDIN       Function
-----       -----
6       →   numbers[] size n = 6
1       →   numbers = [1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3]
1
2
2
2
3
```

Sample Output

```
2
```

Explanation

The values *1* and *2* occur more than once, therefore the answer is *2.*