

# Count Duplicate Elements

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

Skills: Problem Solving (Basic) ⓘ

Coding **EASY** Brute Force Algorithms Arrays Problem Solving Interviewer Guidelines

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 *countDuplicate* in the editor below.

*countDuplicate* 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

- $3 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq \text{numbers}[i] \leq 1000, 0 \leq i < n$

## ▼ 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.