1896. Maximum Score from Performing Multiplication Operations

Difficulty: Hard

https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-score-from-performing-multiplication-operations

You are given two **0-indexed** integer arrays nums and multipliers of size n and m respectively, where n >= m.

You begin with a score of 0. You want to perform **exactly** m operations. On the ith operation (**0-indexed**) you will:

- Choose one integer x from **either the start or the end** of the array nums.
- Add multipliers[i] * x to your score.
 - Note that multipliers[0] corresponds to the first operation, multipliers[1] to the second operation, and so on.
- Remove x from nums.

Return the **maximum** score after performing m operations.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3], multipliers = [3,2,1]
Output: 14
Explanation: An optimal solution is as follows:
- Choose from the end, [1,2,\frac{3}{2}], adding 3 * 3 = 9 to the score.
- Choose from the end, [1,\frac{2}{2}], adding 2 * 2 = 4 to the score.
- Choose from the end, [\frac{1}{2}], adding 1 * 1 = 1 to the score.
The total score is 9 + 4 + 1 = 14.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [-5,-3,-3,-2,7,1], multipliers = [-10,-5,3,4,6]
Output: 102
Explanation: An optimal solution is as follows:
- Choose from the start, [-5,-3,-3,-2,7,1], adding -5 * -10 = 50 to the score.
- Choose from the start, [-3,-3,-2,7,1], adding -3 * -5 = 15 to the score.
- Choose from the start, [-3,-2,7,1], adding -3 * 3 = -9 to the score.
- Choose from the end, [-2,7,1], adding 1 * 4 = 4 to the score.
- Choose from the end, [-2,7,1], adding 7 * 6 = 42 to the score.
The total score is 50 + 15 - 9 + 4 + 42 = 102.
```

Constraints:

```
    n == nums.length
    m == multipliers.length
    1 <= m <= 300</li>
    m <= n <= 10<sup>5</sup>
    -1000 <= nums[i], multipliers[i] <= 1000</li>
```