1537. Get the Maximum Score

Description

You are given two **sorted** arrays of distinct integers `nums1` and `nums2`.

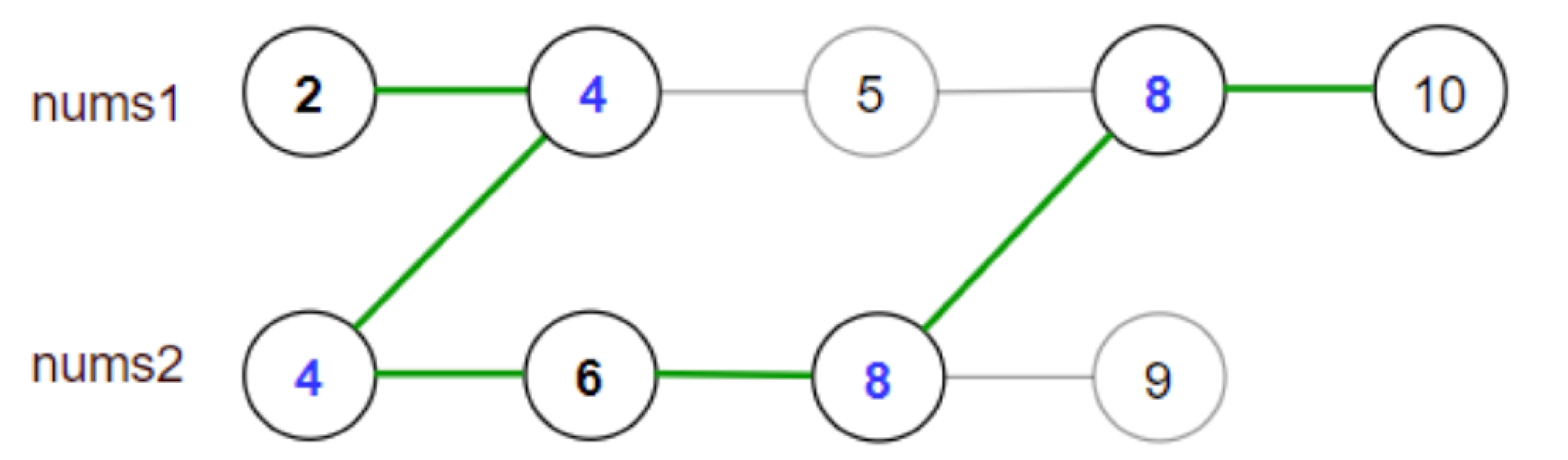
A **valid** **path** is defined as follows:

- Choose array `nums1` or `nums2` to traverse (from index-0).
- Traverse the current array from left to right.
- If you are reading any value that is present in `nums1` and `nums2` you are allowed to change your path to the other array. (Only one repeated value is considered in the valid path).

The **score** is defined as the sum of unique values in a valid path.

Return ***the maximum score you can obtain of all possible valid paths***. Since the answer may be too large, return it modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Example 1:



```
Input: nums1 = [2,4,5,8,10], nums2 = [4,6,8,9]
Output: 30
Explanation: Valid paths:
[2,4,5,8,10], [2,4,5,8,9], [2,4,6,8,9], [2,4,6,8,10],  (starting from nums1)
[4,6,8,9], [4,5,8,10], [4,5,8,9], [4,6,8,10]    (starting from nums2)
The maximum is obtained with the path in green [2,4,6,8,10].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums1 = [1,3,5,7,9], nums2 = [3,5,100]
Output: 109
Explanation: Maximum sum is obtained with the path [1,3,5,100].
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums1 = [1,2,3,4,5], nums2 = [6,7,8,9,10]
Output: 40
Explanation: There are no common elements between nums1 and nums2.
Maximum sum is obtained with the path [6,7,8,9,10].
```

Constraints:

- $1 <= \texttt{nums1.length, nums2.length} <= 10^5$
- $1 <= \texttt{nums1[i], nums2[i]} <= 10^7$
- `nums1` and `nums2` are strictly increasing.