

# 2551. Put Marbles in Bags

## Description

You have  $k$  bags. You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `weights` where `weights[i]` is the weight of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  marble. You are also given the integer  $k$ .

Divide the marbles into the  $k$  bags according to the following rules:

- No bag is empty.
- If the  $i^{\text{th}}$  marble and  $j^{\text{th}}$  marble are in a bag, then all marbles with an index between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  and  $j^{\text{th}}$  indices should also be in that same bag.
- If a bag consists of all the marbles with an index from  $i$  to  $j$  inclusively, then the cost of the bag is `weights[i] + weights[j]`.

The **score** after distributing the marbles is the sum of the costs of all the  $k$  bags.

Return *the difference between the maximum and minimum scores among marble distributions*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `weights = [1,3,5,1]`, `k = 2`

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:**

The distribution `[1],[3,5,1]` results in the minimal score of  $(1+1) + (3+1) = 6$ .

The distribution `[1,3],[5,1]`, results in the maximal score of  $(1+3) + (5+1) = 10$ .

Thus, we return their difference  $10 - 6 = 4$ .

### Example 2:

**Input:** `weights = [1, 3]`, `k = 2`

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** The only distribution possible is `[1],[3]`.

Since both the maximal and minimal score are the same, we return 0.

### Constraints:

- $1 \leq k \leq \text{weights.length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{weights}[i] \leq 10^9$

