DP, let $f[i]$ denote the maximum number of non-empty non-overlapping subarrays in $a[1..i]$. We either do not choose a subarray ending at index i, or we do so and greedily choose the rightmost valid starting position, using hashing. $O(n)$.

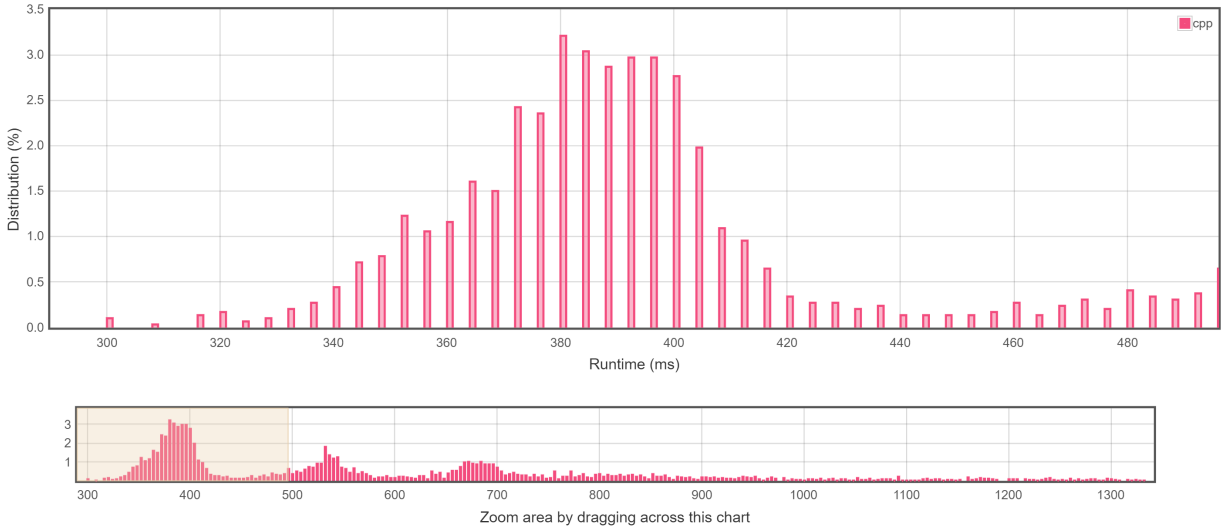
69 / 69 test cases passed.

Status: Accepted

Runtime: **124 ms**
Memory Usage: **59.4 MB**

Submitted: **0 minutes ago**

Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution



Zoom area by dragging across this chart

Runtime: 124 ms, faster than 100.00% of C++ online submissions for Maximum Number of Non-Overlapping Subarrays With Sum Equals Target.

Memory Usage: 59.4 MB, less than 99.93% of C++ online submissions for Maximum Number of Non-Overlapping Subarrays With Sum Equals Target.

References