2562. Find the Array Concatenation Value

Easy 347 14 Add to List Share

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`.

The **concatenation** of two numbers is the number formed by concatenating their numerals.

- For example, the concatenation of `15`, `49` is `1549`.

The **concatenation value** of `nums` is initially equal to `0`. Perform this operation until `nums` becomes empty:

- If there exists more than one number in `nums`, pick the first element and last element in `nums` respectively and add the value of their concatenation to the **concatenation value** of `nums`, then delete the first and last element from `nums`.
- If one element exists, add its value to the **concatenation value** of `nums`, then delete it.

Return *the concatenation value of the* `nums`.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [7,52,2,4]
Output: 596
Explanation: Before performing
any operation, nums is [7,52,2,4]
and concatenation value is 0.
 - In the first operation:
We pick the first element, 7, and
the last element, 4.
Their concatenation is 74, and we
add it to the concatenation
value, so it becomes equal to 74.
Then we delete them from nums, so
nums becomes equal to [52,2].
 - In the second operation:
We pick the first element, 52,
and the last element, 2.
Their concatenation is 522, and
we add it to the concatenation
value, so it becomes equal to
596.
Then we delete them from the
nums, so nums becomes empty.
Since the concatenation value is
596 so the answer is 596.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [5,14,13,8,12]
Output: 673
Explanation: Before performing
any operation, nums is
[5,14,13,8,12] and concatenation
```

C++ Autocomplete

```cpp
class Solution {
public:
    long long findTheArrayConcVal(vector<int>& nums) {
        long long int sum = 0;
        int i = 0;
        int j = nums.size() - 1;
        while(i <= j){
            if(i != j){
                string temp1 = to_string(nums[i]);
                string temp2 = to_string(nums[j]);
                temp1 += temp2;
                sum += stoi(temp1);
            }
            else{
                string temp3 = to_string(nums[i]);
                sum += stoi(temp3);
            }
            i++;
            j--;
        }
        return sum;
    }
};
```

NEW

Your previous code was restored from your local storage. Reset to default