1685. Sum of Absolute Differences in a Sorted Array

Solved

Medium 🤝 Topics 📵 Companies 👩 Hint

You are given an integer array nums sorted in **non-decreasing** order.

Build and return an integer array result with the same length as nums such that result[i] is equal to the **summation of absolute differences** between nums[i] and all the other elements in the array.

In other words, result[i] is equal to sum([nums[i]-nums[j]]) where $0 \le j \le nums.length$ and j != i (**0-indexed**).

Example 1:

Input: nums = [2,3,5] **Output:** [4,3,5]

Explanation: Assuming the arrays are 0-indexed, then

result[0] = |2-2| + |2-3| + |2-5| = 0 + 1 + 3 = 4, result[1] = |3-2| + |3-3| + |3-5| = 1 + 0 + 2 = 3, result[2] = |5-2| + |5-3| + |5-5| = 3 + 2 + 0 = 5.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [1,4,6,8,10] **Output:** [24,15,13,15,21]

Constraints:

- 2 <= nums.length <= 10⁵
- $1 \le \text{nums}[i] \le \text{nums}[i + 1] \le 10^4$

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No

Topics

Hint 3

Companies

Accepted **99.9K** Submissions **144.1K** Acceptance Rate **69.3%**

Hint 1

Hint 2

V

Discussion (58)

Copyright © 2023 LeetCode All rights reserved