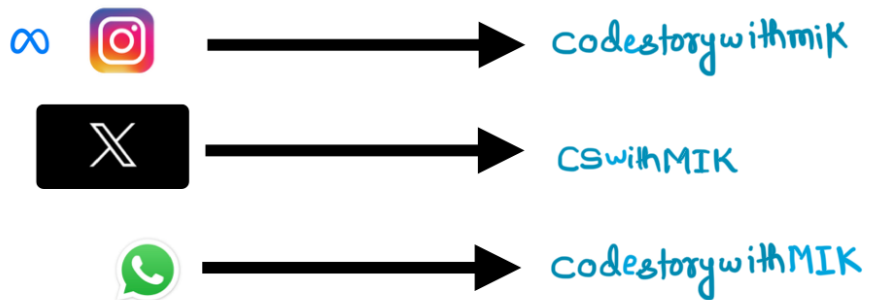


# Line Sweep Algorithm

## Concepts & Qns

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## Video-9 ...

Motivation :

You have to stay consistent if you

want to stay at the top.



MIK...

## 1589. Maximum Sum Obtained of Any Permutation

Medium

Topics

Companies

Hint

We have an array of integers, `nums`, and an array of `requests` where `requests[i] = [starti, endi]`. The *i*<sup>th</sup> request asks for the sum of `nums[starti] + nums[starti + 1] + ... + nums[endi - 1] + nums[endi]`. Both `starti` and `endi` are 0-indexed.

Return the maximum total sum of all requests **among all permutations** of `nums`.

Since the answer may be too large, return it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

Example:-  $nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] \rightarrow [4, 5, 3, 2, 1]$

$requests = [(1, 3), (0, 1)]$

$$(2+3+4) + (1+2) = 12$$

Output: 19

$$(5+3+2) + (4+5) = 19 \leftarrow$$

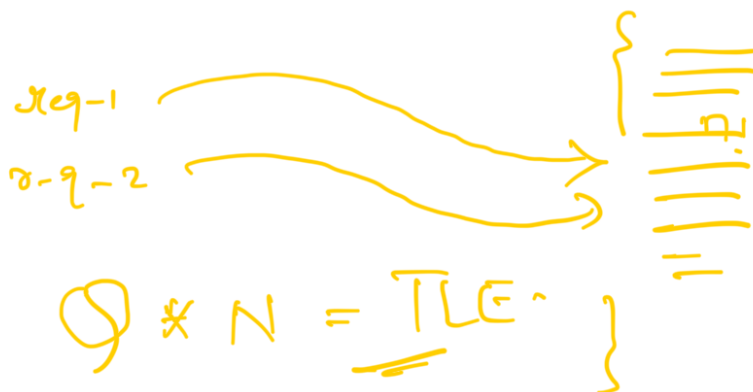
$$(5+5) + (4) + (3) + (2)$$

### Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 105` ←
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 105`
- `1 <= requests.length <= 105`
- `requests[i].length == 2`
- `0 <= starti <= endi < n`

# Thought Process

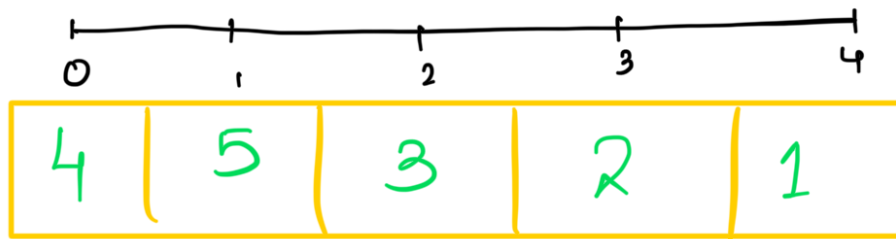
Brute Force:



nums  
↓  
permute →  $O(n!)$

$\text{nums} = \{ \overset{0}{1}, \overset{1}{2}, \overset{2}{3}, \overset{3}{4}, \overset{4}{5} \} \rightarrow \{4, 5, 3, 2, 1\}$

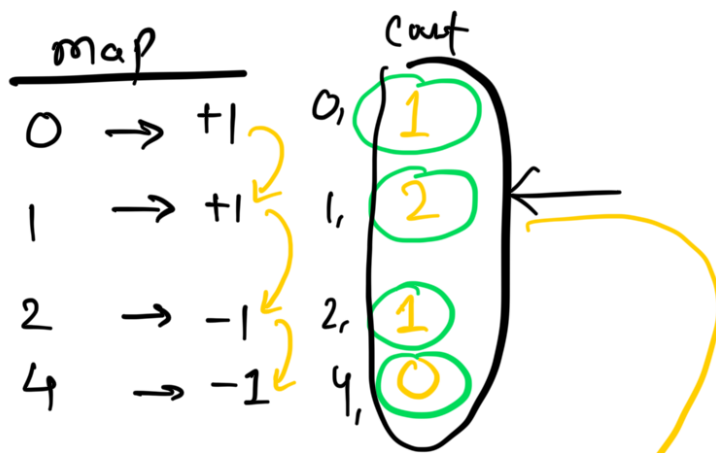
$\text{Requests} = \{ (1, 3), (0, 1) \}$



index	count
0	<u>1</u>
1	<u>2</u>
2	<u>1</u>
3	1
4	<u>0</u>

$\text{nums} = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \}$

$Q = \{ (1, 3), (0, 1) \}$



{ 1, 2, 1, 0 }

{ 2, 1, 1, 0 }

5

$Q = (l, r)$

$$5 * 2 = 10$$

$Q = (1, 3)$

$Q = (0, 1)$

events

0	1	2	3	4
+1	+1	-1	0	-1

cumSum

0	1	2	3	4
1	2	1	1	0

des-

2	1	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---

Diff. Arr. Tech

num

5	4	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---

$$5 + 5$$

Sum of all \* CumSum

10ms(1) \* 0.5s(1)

$$(5 * 2) + (4 * 1) + (3 * 1) + (2 * 1) + (1 * 0)$$

$$10 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 0 = \underline{19}$$

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LineSwap (Diff. Arr<sub>2</sub> Tr).