

1458. Max Dot Product of Two Subsequences

Solved 

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Given two arrays `nums1` and `nums2`.

Return the maximum dot product between **non-empty** subsequences of `nums1` and `nums2` with the same length.

A subsequence of a array is a new array which is formed from the original array by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters. (ie, `[2,3,5]` is a subsequence of `[1,2,3,4,5]` while `[1,5,3]` is not).

Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [2,1,-2,5]`, `nums2 = [3,0,-6]`

Output: 18

Explanation: Take subsequence `[2,-2]` from `nums1` and subsequence `[3,-6]` from `nums2`.

Their dot product is $(2*3 + (-2)*(-6)) = 18$.

Example 2:

Input: nums1 = [3,-2], nums2 = [2,-6,7]

Output: 21

Explanation: Take subsequence [3] from nums1 and subsequence [7] from nums2.

Their dot product is (3*7) = 21.

Example 3:

Input: nums1 = [-1,-1], nums2 = [1,1]

Output: -1

Explanation: Take subsequence [-1] from nums1 and subsequence [1] from nums2.

Their dot product is -1.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{nums1.length}, \text{nums2.length} \leq 500$
- $-1000 \leq \text{nums1[i]}, \text{nums2[i]} \leq 1000$

Python:

```
class Solution:
```

```
    def maxDotProduct(self, a, b):
        n, m = len(a), len(b)
        NEG = -10**9
        dp = [[NEG] * (m + 1) for _ in range(n + 1)]

        for i in range(1, n + 1):
            for j in range(1, m + 1):
                take = a[i - 1] * b[j - 1] + max(0, dp[i - 1][j - 1])
                dp[i][j] = max(take, dp[i - 1][j], dp[i][j - 1])

        return dp[n][m]
```

JavaScript:

```
var maxDotProduct = function(a, b) {
    const n = a.length, m = b.length;
    const NEG = -1e9;
    const dp = Array.from({length: n + 1}, () => Array(m + 1).fill(NEG));

    for(let i=1;i<=n;i++){
        for(let j=1;j<=m;j++){
            let take = a[i-1]*b[j-1] + Math.max(0, dp[i-1][j-1]);
            dp[i][j] = Math.max(take, dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
        }
    }

    return dp[n][m];
}
```

```

        for(let j=1;j<=m;j++){
            let take = a[i-1]*b[j-1] + Math.max(0, dp[i-1][j-1]);
            dp[i][j] = Math.max(take, dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]);
        }
    }
    return dp[n][m];
};


```

Java:

```

class Solution {
    public int maxDotProduct(int[] a, int[] b) {
        int n = a.length, m = b.length;
        int NEG = (int)-1e9;
        int[][] dp = new int[n+1][m+1];

        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
            for(int j=0;j<=m;j++)
                dp[i][j] = NEG;

        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
            for(int j=1;j<=m;j++){
                int take = a[i-1]*b[j-1] + Math.max(0, dp[i-1][j-1]);
                dp[i][j] = Math.max(take, Math.max(dp[i-1][j], dp[i][j-1]));
            }
        }
        return dp[n][m];
    }
}

```