

1749. Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray

Medium Topics Companies Hint

You are given an integer array `nums`. The **absolute sum** of a subarray `[numsl, numsl+1, ..., numsr-1, numsr]` is `abs(numsl + numsl+1 + ... + numsr-1 + numsr)`.

Return the **maximum** absolute sum of any (possibly empty) subarray of `nums`.

Note that `abs(x)` is defined as follows:

- If `x` is a negative integer, then `abs(x) = -x`.
- If `x` is a non-negative integer, then `abs(x) = x`.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,-3,2,3,-4]`

Output: 5

Explanation: The subarray `[2,3]` has absolute sum = `abs(2+3) = abs(5) = 5`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,-5,1,-4,3,-2]`

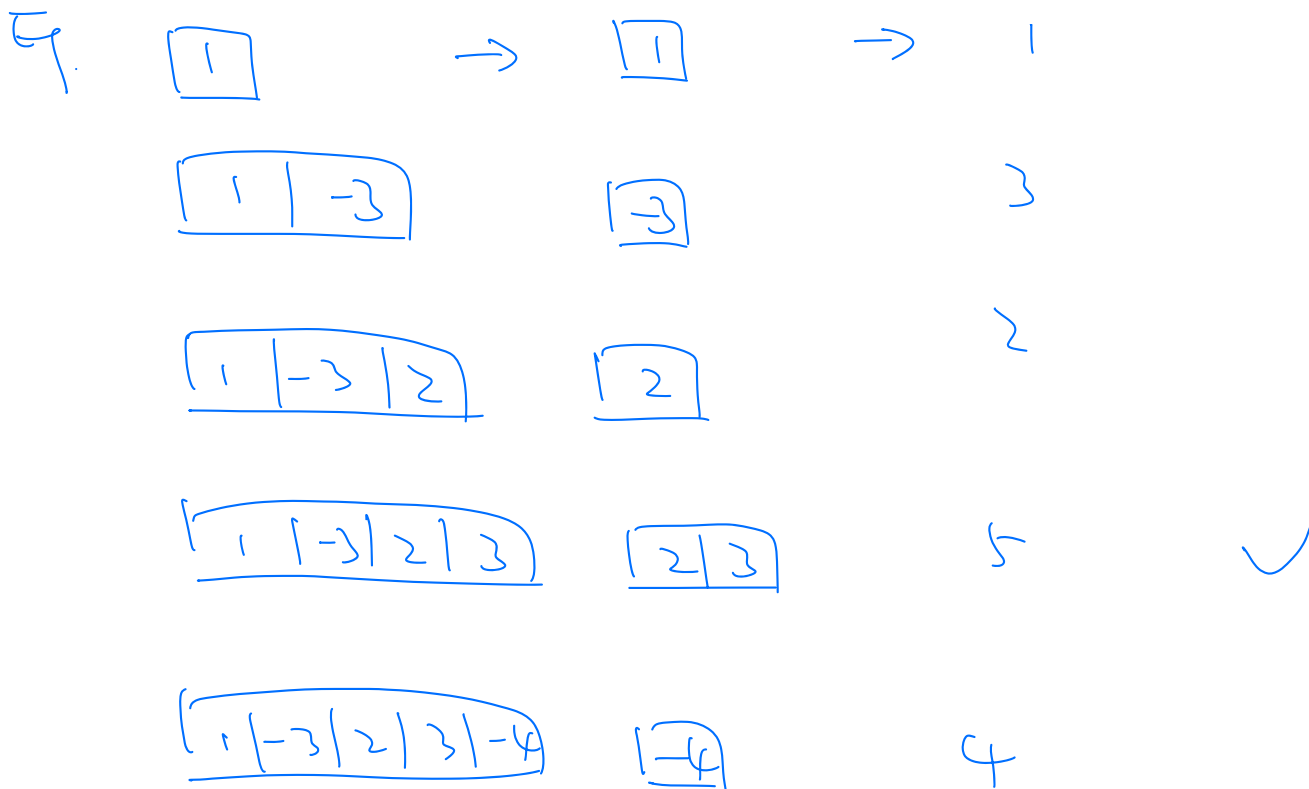
Output: 8

Explanation: The subarray `[-5,1,-4]` has absolute sum = `abs(-5+1-4) = abs(-8) = 8`.

check
Max Subarray Sum

1. -3. 2. 3. -4

idea is find the max abs sub ending at index i.



→ give fixed $[1 \dots 1]$, remove prefix

$(\text{|||||} \dots 1)$, to get curr_max

notice :

removing prefix is repeating work.

so, find a pattern

→ maintaining a prefix_sum array

nums: 1, -3, 2, 3, -4

prefix_sum: 1, -2, 0, 3, -1

each time end at i .

$curr = \text{nums}[i]$

we have to maintain these {

$curr_pre_min = \min(\text{prefix_sum}[0:i])$

$curr_pre_max = \max(\dots)$

$temp = \max(\text{abs}(curr - curr_pre_min),$
 $\text{abs}(curr - curr_pre_max))$
 $)$

Accepted 66 / 66 testcases passed

AndrewC275 submitted at Feb 26, 2025 14:49

Editorial

Solution

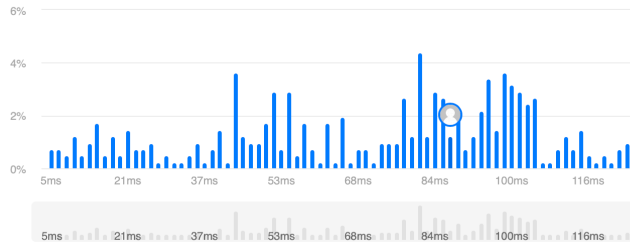
Runtime

87 ms Beats 42.82%

[Analyze Complexity](#)

Memory

28.50 MB Beats 63.99%



```
1 class Solution:
2     def maxAbsoluteSum(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
3         res = 0
4         curr = 0
5         prefix_min = 0
6         prefix_max = 0
7
8         for n in nums:
9             curr += n
10
11            res = max(res, abs(curr - prefix_min), abs(curr - prefix_max))
12
13            prefix_min = min(prefix_min, curr)
14            prefix_max = max(prefix_max, curr)
15
16        return res
17
18
19
```

Ln 11, Col 62 Saved

1^o res2^o prefix_min/max is for next
curr