1652. Defuse the Bomb

Easy

Topics

Companies

Hint

You have a bomb to defuse, and your time is running out! Your informer will provide you with a circular array code of length of n and a key k.

To decrypt the code, you must replace every number. All the numbers are replaced simultaneously.

- If k > 0, replace the ith number with the sum of the next k numbers.
- If k < 0, replace the ith number with the sum of the previous k numbers.
- If k == 0, replace the ith number with 0.

As code is circular, the next element of code[n-1] is code[0], and the previous element of code[0] is code[n-1].

Given the circular array code and an integer key k, return the decrypted code to defuse the bomb!

Example 1:

Input: code = [5,7,1,4], k = 3

Output: [12,10,16,13]

Explanation: Each number is replaced by the sum of the next 3 numbers. The decrypted code is [7+1+4, 1+4+5, 4+5+7, 5+7+1]. Notice that the numbers wrap around.

Example 2:

Input: code = [1,2,3,4], k = 0

Output: [0,0,0,0]

Explanation: When k is zero, the numbers are replaced by 0.

Example 3:

Input: code = [2,4,9,3], k = -2

Output: [12,5,6,13]

Explanation: The decrypted code is [3+9, 2+3, 4+2, 9+4]. Notice that the numbers wrap around again. If k is negative, the sum is of the previous numbers.

Constraints:

```
n == code.length
1 <= n <= 100</li>
1 <= code[i] <= 100</li>
-(n - 1) <= k <= n - 1</li>
```

Solution:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] decrypt(int[] code, int k) {
        int[] ans = new int[code.length];
        if(k==0){
            return ans;
        }else if(k>0){
            for(int i = 0; i < code.length;i++){</pre>
                 int sum =0;
                 for(int j = 1; j \le k; j++){
                     sum += code[(i+j)%code.length];
                 ans[i] = sum;
            }
            return ans;
        }else{
            for(int i = 0; i < code.length; i++){</pre>
                 int sum = 0;
                 for(int j = 1; j \le -k; j + +){
                     sum+= code[(i-j+code.length)%code.length];
                 }
                 ans[i] = sum;
            return ans;
        }
    }
}
```