

813. Largest Sum of Averages

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Description

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Solution

Pick One

We partition a row of numbers `A` into at most `K` adjacent (non-empty) groups, then our score is the sum of the average of each group. What is the largest score we can achieve?

Note that our partition must use every number in `A`, and that scores are not necessarily integers.

Example:
Input:
`A = [9,1,2,3,9]`
`K = 3`
Output: 20
Explanation:
The best choice is to partition `A` into `[9]`, `[1, 2, 3]`, `[9]`. The answer is $9 + (1 + 2 + 3) / 3 + 9 = 20$. We could have also partitioned `A` into `[9, 1]`, `[2]`, `[3, 9]`, for example. That partition would lead to a score of $5 + 2 + 6 = 13$, which is worse.

Note:

- `1 <= A.length <= 100`.
- `1 <= A[i] <= 10000`.
- `1 <= K <= A.length`.
- Answers within `10^-6` of the correct answer will be accepted as correct.

Difficulty: Medium

Total Accepted: 381

Total Submissions: 1.7K

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