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6098. Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K

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The score of an array is defined as the product of its sum and its length.

• For example, the score of [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] is (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) * 5 = 75.

Given a positive integer array nums and an integer k, return the **number of non-empty subarrays** of nums whose score is **strictly less** than k.

A subarray is a contiguous sequence of elements within an array.



x-to-zero/)

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [2,1,4,3,5], k = 10
Output: 6
Explanation:
The 6 subarrays having scores less than 10 are:
- [2] with score 2 * 1 = 2.
- [1] with score 1 * 1 = 1.
- [4] with score 4 * 1 = 4.
- [3] with score 3 * 1 = 3.
- [5] with score 5 * 1 = 5.
- [2,1] with score (2 + 1) * 2 = 6.
Note that subarrays such as [1,4] and [4,3,5] are not considered because their scores are 10 and 36 respectively, while we need
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,1], k = 5
Output: 5
Explanation:
Every subarray except [1,1,1] has a score less than 5.
[1,1,1] has a score (1 + 1 + 1) * 3 = 9, which is greater than 5.
Thus, there are 5 subarrays having scores less than 5.
```

Constraints:

```
• 1 <= nums.length <= 10<sup>5</sup>
```

- 1 <= nums[i] <= 10^5
- 1 <= k <= 10^{15}

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                                C
                                                                                                                           ď
 1 \vee \text{const countSubarrays} = (a, k) => \{
        let n = a.length, i = 0, j = 0, res = 0, sum = a[0];
 2
 3 •
        while (i < n \&\& j < n) {
 4
             let len = j - i + 1;
             if (sum * len < k) {
 5 •
 6
                 j++;
 7 ▼
                 if (j >= i) {
 8
                      res += j - i;
 9
                 if (j < n) sum += a[j];
10
             } else {
11 •
12
                 sum -= a[i];
13
                 i++;
14
15
        }
16
        return res;
17
    };
```

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