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Difficulty:

(Medium)

6911. Continuous Subarrays

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-352/problems/continuous-subarrays/submissions/) Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-352/) You are given a **0-indexed** integer array nums . A subarray of nums is called **continuous** if: User Accepted: 2807 • Let i, i + 1, ..., j be the indices in the subarray. Then, for each pair of indices i <= i_1 , i_2 <= j, 0 <= 5999 User Tried: $|nums[i_1] - nums[i_2]| \le 2$. Return the total number of **continuous** subarrays. Total Accepted: 2925 A subarray is a contiguous **non-empty** sequence of elements within an array. **Total Submissions:** 12268

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [5,4,2,4]
Output: 8
Explanation:
Continuous subarray of size 1: [5], [4], [2], [4].
Continuous subarray of size 2: [5,4], [4,2], [2,4].
Continuous subarray of size 3: [4,2,4].
Thereare no subarrys of size 4.
Total continuous subarrays = 4 + 3 + 1 = 8.
It can be shown that there are no more continuous subarrays.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3]
Output: 6
Explanation:
Continuous subarray of size 1: [1], [2], [3].
Continuous subarray of size 2: [1,2], [2,3].
Continuous subarray of size 3: [1,2,3].
Total continuous subarrays = 3 + 2 + 1 = 6.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10⁵
- $1 \le nums[i] \le 10^9$

Discuss (https://leetcode.com/problems/continuous-subarrays/discuss)

```
δ
                                                                                                                          C
Java
1 v class Solution {
        public long continuousSubarrays(int□ a) {
2 •
3
            int n = a.length, l = 0;
 4
            TreeMap<Integer, Integer> m = new TreeMap<>();
 5
            long res = 0;
 6
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 7
                m.merge(a[i], 1, Integer::sum);
 8
                while (m.lastKey() - m.firstKey() > 2) removeOneOrManyMap(m, a[l++]);
9
                res += i - l + 1;
10
            }
11
            return res;
12
        }
13
14 ▼
        <T> void removeOneOrManyMap(TreeMap<T, Integer> m, T x, int... args) \{
15
            int cnt = args.length == 0 ? 1 : args[0], occ = m.get(x);
            if (occ > cnt) {
16
                m.put(x, occ - cnt);
17
18 •
            } else {
19
                m.remove(x);
```

```
Continuous Subarrays - LeetCode Contest
 20
 21
           }
      }
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                                                                                                                                      Run
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```