

5630. Maximum Erasure Value

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-220/problems/maximum-erasure-value/submissions/)

Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-220/)

You are given an array of positive integers `nums` and want to erase a subarray containing **unique elements**. The **score** you get by erasing the subarray is equal to the **sum** of its elements.

Return *the maximum score you can get by erasing exactly one subarray*.

An array `b` is called to be a subarray of `a` if it forms a contiguous subsequence of `a`, that is, if it is equal to `a[l], a[l+1], ..., a[r]` for some `(l, r)`.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [4,2,4,5,6]`  
**Output:** 17  
**Explanation:** The optimal subarray here is `[2,4,5,6]`.

Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [5,2,1,2,5,2,1,2,5]`  
**Output:** 8  
**Explanation:** The optimal subarray here is `[5,2,1]` or `[1,2,5]`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 105`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 104`

TypeScript

📄 ↺ ⚙

1

2

3

```
function maximumUniqueSubarray(nums: number[]): number {  
  ;  
};
```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

Run

Submit