

Problem 1031: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an integer array

nums

and two integers

firstLen

and

secondLen

, return

the maximum sum of elements in two non-overlapping

subarrays

with lengths

firstLen

and

secondLen

The array with length

firstLen

could occur before or after the array with length

secondLen

, but they have to be non-overlapping.

A

subarray

is a

contiguous

part of an array.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [0,6,5,2,2,5,1,9,4], firstLen = 1, secondLen = 2

Output:

20

Explanation:

One choice of subarrays is [9] with length 1, and [6,5] with length 2.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [3,8,1,3,2,1,8,9,0], firstLen = 3, secondLen = 2

Output:

29

Explanation:

One choice of subarrays is [3,8,1] with length 3, and [8,9] with length 2.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [2,1,5,6,0,9,5,0,3,8], firstLen = 4, secondLen = 3

Output:

31

Explanation:

One choice of subarrays is [5,6,0,9] with length 4, and [0,3,8] with length 3.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{firstLen}, \text{secondLen} \leq 1000$

$2 \leq \text{firstLen} + \text{secondLen} \leq 1000$

$\text{firstLen} + \text{secondLen} \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 1000$

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxSumTwoNoOverlap(vector<int>& nums, int firstLen, int secondLen) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int maxSumTwoNoOverlap(int[] nums, int firstLen, int secondLen) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maxSumTwoNoOverlap(self, nums: List[int], firstLen: int, secondLen: int)  
        -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maxSumTwoNoOverlap(self, nums, firstLen, secondLen):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :type firstLen: int  
        :type secondLen: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} firstLen  
 * @param {number} secondLen  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maxSumTwoNoOverlap = function(nums, firstLen, secondLen) {
```

```
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maxSumTwoNoOverlap(nums: number[], firstLen: number, secondLen: number): number {  
    ...  
}
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaxSumTwoNoOverlap(int[] nums, int firstLen, int secondLen) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int maxSumTwoNoOverlap(int* nums, int numsSize, int firstLen, int secondLen)  
{  
    ...  
}
```

Go:

```
func maxSumTwoNoOverlap(nums []int, firstLen int, secondLen int) int {  
    ...  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maxSumTwoNoOverlap(nums: IntArray, firstLen: Int, secondLen: Int): Int {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maxSumTwoNoOverlap(_ nums: [Int], _ firstLen: Int, _ secondLen: Int) ->  
        Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn max_sum_two_no_overlap(nums: Vec<i32>, first_len: i32, second_len:  
        i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} first_len  
# @param {Integer} second_len  
# @return {Integer}  
def max_sum_two_no_overlap(nums, first_len, second_len)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer $firstLen  
     * @param Integer $secondLen  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maxSumTwoNoOverlap($nums, $firstLen, $secondLen) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
    int maxSumTwoNoOverlap(List<int> nums, int firstLen, int secondLen) {
        }
    }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def maxSumTwoNoOverlap(nums: Array[Int], firstLen: Int, secondLen: Int): Int
    = {
        }
    }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec max_sum_two_no_overlap(nums :: [integer], first_len :: integer,
  second_len :: integer) :: integer
  def max_sum_two_no_overlap(nums, first_len, second_len) do
    end
  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec max_sum_two_no_overlap(Nums :: [integer()], FirstLen :: integer(),
SecondLen :: integer()) -> integer().
max_sum_two_no_overlap(Nums, FirstLen, SecondLen) ->
  .

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (max-sum-two-no-overlap nums firstLen secondLen)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?))

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int maxSumTwoNoOverlap(vector<int>& nums, int firstLen, int secondLen) {

```

```

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public int maxSumTwoNoOverlap(int[] nums, int firstLen, int secondLen) {

```

```

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp

```

```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:

def maxSumTwoNoOverlap(self, nums: List[int], firstLen: int, secondLen: int) -> int:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def maxSumTwoNoOverlap(self, nums, firstLen, secondLen):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type firstLen: int
        :type secondLen: int
        :rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

var maxSumTwoNoOverlap = function(nums, firstLen, secondLen) {

```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
function maxSumTwoNoOverlap(nums: number[], firstLen: number, secondLen: number): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int MaxSumTwoNoOverlap(int[] nums, int firstLen, int secondLen) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int maxSumTwoNoOverlap(int* nums, int numsSize, int firstLen, int secondLen)
{
}

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func maxSumTwoNoOverlap(nums []int, firstLen int, secondLen int) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxSumTwoNoOverlap(nums: IntArray, firstLen: Int, secondLen: Int): Int {
        }
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maxSumTwoNoOverlap(_ nums: [Int], _ firstLen: Int, _ secondLen: Int) -> Int {
}

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Sum of Two Non-Overlapping Subarrays
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_sum_two_no_overlap(nums: Vec<i32>, first_len: i32, second_len: i32) -> i32 {
        //
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} first_len
# @param {Integer} second_len
# @return {Integer}
def max_sum_two_no_overlap(nums, first_len, second_len)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $firstLen
     * @param Integer $secondLen
     * @return Integer
     */
}
```

```
function maxSumTwoNoOverlap($nums, $firstLen, $secondLen) {  
}  
}  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int maxSumTwoNoOverlap(List<int> nums, int firstLen, int secondLen) {  
}  
}  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def maxSumTwoNoOverlap(nums: Array[Int], firstLen: Int, secondLen: Int): Int  
= {  
}  
}
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Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec max_sum_two_no_overlap(nums :: [integer], first_len :: integer,  
second_len :: integer) :: integer  
def max_sum_two_no_overlap(nums, first_len, second_len) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec max_sum_two_no_overlap(Nums :: [integer()], FirstLen :: integer(),  
SecondLen :: integer()) -> integer().  
max_sum_two_no_overlap(Nums, FirstLen, SecondLen) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (max-sum-two-no-overlap nums firstLen secondLen)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?))
)
```