

# Problem 1508: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 63.09%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Two Pointers, Binary Search, Sorting, Prefix Sum

## Problem Description

You are given the array `nums` consisting of `n` positive integers. You computed the sum of all non-empty continuous subarrays from the array and then sorted them in non-decreasing order, creating a new array of  $n * (n + 1) / 2$  numbers.

\_Return the sum of the numbers from index `left` to index `right` (\*\*indexed from 1\*\*), inclusive, in the new array.\_ Since the answer can be a huge number return it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,2,3,4], n = 4, left = 1, right = 5` **Output:** 13 **Explanation:** All subarray sums are 1, 3, 6, 10, 2, 5, 9, 3, 7, 4. After sorting them in non-decreasing order we have the new array [1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10]. The sum of the numbers from index `le = 1` to `ri = 5` is  $1 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 4 = 13$ .

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,2,3,4], n = 4, left = 3, right = 4` **Output:** 6 **Explanation:** The given array is the same as example 1. We have the new array [1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10]. The sum of the numbers from index `le = 3` to `ri = 4` is  $3 + 3 = 6$ .

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,2,3,4], n = 4, left = 1, right = 10` **Output:** 50

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `n == nums.length` \* `1 <= nums.length <= 1000` \* `1 <= nums[i] <= 100` \* `1 <= left <= right <= n \* (n + 1) / 2`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int rangeSum(vector<int>& nums, int n, int left, int right) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int rangeSum(int[] nums, int n, int left, int right) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def rangeSum(self, nums: List[int], n: int, left: int, right: int) -> int:
```