

Problem 930: Binary Subarrays With Sum

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a binary array

nums

and an integer

goal

, return

the number of non-empty

subarrays

with a sum

goal

.

A

subarray

is a contiguous part of the array.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,0,1,0,1], goal = 2

Output:

4

Explanation:

The 4 subarrays are bolded and underlined below: [

1,0,1

,**0,1**] [**[**

1,0,1,0

,**1**] [**1,**

0,1,0,1

]**[1,0,**

1,0,1

]

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [0,0,0,0,0], goal = 0

Output:

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 3 * 10^4$

4

$\text{nums}[i]$

is either

0

or

1

.

$0 \leq \text{goal} \leq \text{nums.length}$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int numSubarraysWithSum(vector<int>& nums, int goal) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int numSubarraysWithSum(int[] nums, int goal) {
    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numSubarraysWithSum(self, nums: List[int], goal: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numSubarraysWithSum(self, nums, goal):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :type goal: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} goal  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var numSubarraysWithSum = function(nums, goal) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function numSubarraysWithSum(nums: number[], goal: number): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int NumSubarraysWithSum(int[] nums, int goal) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int numSubarraysWithSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int goal) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func numSubarraysWithSum(nums []int, goal int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numSubarraysWithSum(nums: IntArray, goal: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numSubarraysWithSum(_ nums: [Int], _ goal: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_subarrays_with_sum(nums: Vec<i32>, goal: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} goal  
# @return {Integer}  
def num_subarrays_with_sum(nums, goal)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer $goal  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function numSubarraysWithSum($nums, $goal) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int numSubarraysWithSum(List<int> nums, int goal) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def numSubarraysWithSum(nums: Array[Int], goal: Int): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec num_subarrays_with_sum(nums :: [integer], goal :: integer) :: integer  
def num_subarrays_with_sum(nums, goal) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec num_subarrays_with_sum(Nums :: [integer()], Goal :: integer()) ->  
integer().
```

```
num_subarrays_with_sum(Nums, Goal) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (num-subarrays-with-sum nums goal)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Binary Subarrays With Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int numSubarraysWithSum(vector<int>& nums, int goal) {
    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Binary Subarrays With Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
```

```
*/\n\n\nclass Solution {\n    public int numSubarraysWithSum(int[] nums, int goal) {\n\n        }\n    }\n}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
'''\n\nProblem: Binary Subarrays With Sum\nDifficulty: Medium\nTags: array, hash\n\nApproach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\nTime Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\nSpace Complexity: O(n) for hash map\n'''
```

```
class Solution:\n    def numSubarraysWithSum(self, nums: List[int], goal: int) -> int:\n        # TODO: Implement optimized solution\n        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):\n    def numSubarraysWithSum(self, nums, goal):\n        """\n        :type nums: List[int]\n        :type goal: int\n        :rtype: int\n        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**\n * Problem: Binary Subarrays With Sum\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, hash\n */
```

```

/*
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} goal
 * @return {number}
 */
var numSubarraysWithSum = function(nums, goal) {
};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Binary Subarrays With Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function numSubarraysWithSum(nums: number[], goal: number): number {
}


```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Binary Subarrays With Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int NumSubarraysWithSum(int[] nums, int goal) {\n\n        }\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Binary Subarrays With Sum\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, hash\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map\n */\n\nint numSubarraysWithSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int goal) {\n\n}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Binary Subarrays With Sum\n// Difficulty: Medium\n// Tags: array, hash\n//\n// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map\n\nfunc numSubarraysWithSum(nums []int, goal int) int {\n\n}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numSubarraysWithSum(nums: IntArray, goal: Int): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func numSubarraysWithSum(_ nums: [Int], _ goal: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Binary Subarrays With Sum  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, hash  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_subarrays_with_sum(nums: Vec<i32>, goal: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} goal  
# @return {Integer}  
def num_subarrays_with_sum(nums, goal)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $goal
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numSubarraysWithSum($nums, $goal) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int numSubarraysWithSum(List<int> nums, int goal) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
    def numSubarraysWithSum(nums: Array[Int], goal: Int): Int = {
        0
    }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec num_subarrays_with_sum(nums :: [integer], goal :: integer) :: integer
  def num_subarrays_with_sum(nums, goal) do
    end
  end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec num_subarrays_with_sum(Nums :: [integer()], Goal :: integer()) ->
    integer().
num_subarrays_with_sum(Nums, Goal) ->

```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (num-subarrays-with-sum nums goal)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?))
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