

# Problem 2916: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

The

distinct count

of a subarray of

nums

is defined as:

Let

nums[i..j]

be a subarray of

nums

consisting of all the indices from

i

to

j

such that

$0 \leq i \leq j < \text{nums.length}$

. Then the number of distinct values in

$\text{nums}[i..j]$

is called the distinct count of

$\text{nums}[i..j]$

.

Return

the sum of the

squares

of

distinct counts

of all subarrays of

nums

.

Since the answer may be very large, return it

modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

A subarray is a contiguous

non-empty

sequence of elements within an array.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,1]

Output:

15

Explanation:

Six possible subarrays are: [1]: 1 distinct value [2]: 1 distinct value [1]: 1 distinct value [1,2]: 2 distinct values [2,1]: 2 distinct values [1,2,1]: 2 distinct values The sum of the squares of the distinct counts in all subarrays is equal to 1

2

+ 1

2

+ 1

2

+ 2

2

+ 2

2

+ 2

2

= 15.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [2,2]

Output:

3

Explanation:

Three possible subarrays are: [2]: 1 distinct value [2]: 1 distinct value [2,2]: 1 distinct value  
The sum of the squares of the distinct counts in all subarrays is equal to 1

2

+ 1

2

+ 1

2

= 3.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

5

## Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int sumCounts(int[] nums) {
        }
    };
}
```

Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

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

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int SumCounts(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int sumCounts(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func sumCounts(nums []int) int {  
}  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sumCounts(nums: IntArray): Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def sum_counts(nums)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer
```

```
*/  
function sumCounts($nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int sumCounts(List<int> nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def sumCounts(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec sum_counts([integer]) :: integer  
def sum_counts(nums) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec sum_counts([integer()]) -> integer().  
sum_counts(Nums) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (sum-counts nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 sumCounts(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 sumCounts(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, tree, 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 sumCounts(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

## Python Solution:

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

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

var sumCounts = function(nums) {
```

```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, tree, 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 sumCounts(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, tree, dp  
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int SumCounts(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II  
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: array, tree, 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 sumCounts(int* nums, int numsSize) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, 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 sumCounts(nums []int) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun sumCounts(nums: IntArray): Int {
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func sumCounts(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Subarrays Distinct Element Sum of Squares II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, dp
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// 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 sum_counts(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def sum_counts(nums)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function sumCounts($nums) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int sumCounts(List<int> nums) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def sumCounts(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
    }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec sum_counts(nums :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def sum_counts(nums) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec sum_counts(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
sum_counts(Nums) ->  
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```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (sum-counts nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
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