

Problem 2552: Count Increasing Quadruplets

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

of size

n

containing all numbers from

1

to

n

, return

the number of increasing quadruplets

A quadruplet

(i, j, k, l)

is increasing if:

$0 \leq i < j < k < l < n$

, and

$\text{nums}[i] < \text{nums}[k] < \text{nums}[j] < \text{nums}[l]$

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,3,2,4,5]

Output:

2

Explanation:

- When $i = 0, j = 1, k = 2$, and $l = 3$, $\text{nums}[i] < \text{nums}[k] < \text{nums}[j] < \text{nums}[l]$. - When $i = 0, j = 1, k = 2$, and $l = 4$, $\text{nums}[i] < \text{nums}[k] < \text{nums}[j] < \text{nums}[l]$. There are no other quadruplets, so we return 2.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,4]

Output:

0

Explanation:

There exists only one quadruplet with $i = 0$, $j = 1$, $k = 2$, $l = 3$, but since $\text{nums}[j] < \text{nums}[k]$, we return 0.

Constraints:

$4 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 4000$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq \text{nums.length}$

All the integers of

`nums`

are

unique

.

`nums`

is a permutation.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

```
long long countQuadruplets(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
}  
}
```

Go:

```
func countQuadruplets(nums []int) int64 {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countQuadruplets(nums: IntArray): Long {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_quadruplets(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

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

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-quadruplets nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Increasing Quadruplets
 * 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:
    long long countQuadruplets(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count Increasing Quadruplets
 * 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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 */

class Solution {
    public long countQuadruplets(int[] nums) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count Increasing Quadruplets
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 countQuadruplets(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def countQuadruplets(self, nums):
        """
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
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 */
```

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
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var countQuadruplets = function(nums) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

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C# Solution:

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

```
}
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 */

long long countQuadruplets(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
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// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, dp
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func countQuadruplets(nums []int) int64 {

}
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class Solution {
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impl Solution {  
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# @param {Integer[]} nums  
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PHP Solution:

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defmodule Solution do  
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-spec count_quadruplets([integer()]) -> integer().  
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