

Problem 2789: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

array

nums

consisting of positive integers.

You can do the following operation on the array

any

number of times:

Choose an index

i

such that

$0 \leq i < \text{nums.length} - 1$

and

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

. Replace the element

$\text{nums}[i + 1]$

with

$\text{nums}[i] + \text{nums}[i + 1]$

and delete the element

$\text{nums}[i]$

from the array.

Return

the value of the

largest

element that you can possibly obtain in the final array.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [2, 3, 7, 9, 3]$

Output:

21

Explanation:

We can apply the following operations on the array: - Choose $i = 0$. The resulting array will be
 $\text{nums} = [$

5

,7,9,3]. - Choose $i = 1$. The resulting array will be $\text{nums} = [5,$

16

,3]. - Choose $i = 0$. The resulting array will be $\text{nums} = [$

21

,3]. The largest element in the final array is 21. It can be shown that we cannot obtain a larger element.

Example 2:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [5,3,3]$

Output:

11

Explanation:

We can do the following operations on the array: - Choose $i = 1$. The resulting array will be $\text{nums} = [5,$

6

]. - Choose $i = 0$. The resulting array will be $\text{nums} = [$

11

]. There is only one element in the final array, which is 11.

Constraints:

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

5

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

6

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

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

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

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

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-array-value nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, greedy  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */
```

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

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, greedy  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public long maxArrayValue(int[] nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
  
Problem: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, greedy  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def maxArrayValue(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

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

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */
```

```
*/\n\nfunction maxArrayValue(nums: number[]): number {\n};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, greedy\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public long MaxArrayValue(int[] nums) {\n\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, greedy\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\nlong long maxArrayValue(int* nums, int numSize) {\n}
```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, greedy
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func maxArrayValue(nums []int) int64 {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxArrayValue(nums: IntArray): Long {
        return 0L
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maxArrayValue(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Largest Element in an Array after Merge Operations
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, greedy
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_array_value(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

```
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
int maxArrayValue(List<int> nums) {

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Scala Solution:

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object Solution {
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def max_array_value(nums) do

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