

# Problem 3618: Split Array by Prime Indices

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

.

Split

nums

into two arrays

A

and

B

using the following rule:

Elements at

prime

indices in

nums

must go into array

A

All other elements must go into array

B

Return the

absolute

difference between the sums of the two arrays:

$|sum(A) - sum(B)|$

Note:

An empty array has a sum of 0.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [2,3,4]

Output:

1

Explanation:

The only prime index in the array is 2, so

$\text{nums}[2] = 4$

is placed in array

A

.

The remaining elements,

$\text{nums}[0] = 2$

and

$\text{nums}[1] = 3$

are placed in array

B

.

$\text{sum}(A) = 4$

,

$\text{sum}(B) = 2 + 3 = 5$

The absolute difference is

$|4 - 5| = 1$

.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [-1,5,7,0]

Output:

3

Explanation:

The prime indices in the array are 2 and 3, so

nums[2] = 7

and

nums[3] = 0

are placed in array

A

.

The remaining elements,

nums[0] = -1

and

nums[1] = 5

are placed in array

B

.

$\text{sum}(A) = 7 + 0 = 7$

,

$\text{sum}(B) = -1 + 5 = 4$

The absolute difference is

$|7 - 4| = 3$

Constraints:

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

5

-10

9

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

9

## Code Snippets

C++:

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

**Java:**

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

**Python3:**

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

**Python:**

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

**JavaScript:**

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

**TypeScript:**

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

**C#:**

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

**C:**

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

```

**Go:**

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

```

**Kotlin:**

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

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

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

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart:

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

}
```

### Scala:

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

}
```

### Elixir:

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

end
end
```

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

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

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * 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 splitArray(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * 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 splitArray(int[] nums) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math

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 splitArray(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
 * Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: array, math
*
* 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 splitArray = function(nums) {
};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, math
*
* 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
*/

```

```

function splitArray(nums: number[]): number {
};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, math
*
* 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\npublic class Solution {\n    public long SplitArray(int[] nums) {\n\n    }\n}\n\n}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, math\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 splitArray(int* nums, int numssize) {\n\n}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices\n// Difficulty: Medium\n// Tags: array, math\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\nfunc splitArray(nums []int) int64 {\n\n}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

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

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, math  
//  
// 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 split_array(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

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

}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

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### Scala Solution:

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object Solution {
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(define/contract (split-array nums)
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