

Problem 2145: Count the Hidden Sequences

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

array of

n

integers

differences

, which describes the

differences

between each pair of

consecutive

integers of a

hidden

sequence of length

$(n + 1)$

. More formally, call the hidden sequence

hidden

, then we have that

$\text{differences}[i] = \text{hidden}[i + 1] - \text{hidden}[i]$

.

You are further given two integers

lower

and

upper

that describe the

inclusive

range of values

$[\text{lower}, \text{upper}]$

that the hidden sequence can contain.

For example, given

$\text{differences} = [1, -3, 4]$

,

$\text{lower} = 1$

,

upper = 6

, the hidden sequence is a sequence of length

4

whose elements are in between

1

and

6

(

inclusive

).

[3, 4, 1, 5]

and

[4, 5, 2, 6]

are possible hidden sequences.

[5, 6, 3, 7]

is not possible since it contains an element greater than

6

.

[1, 2, 3, 4]

is not possible since the differences are not correct.

Return

the number of

possible

hidden sequences there are.

If there are no possible sequences, return

0

.

Example 1:

Input:

differences = [1,-3,4], lower = 1, upper = 6

Output:

2

Explanation:

The possible hidden sequences are: - [3, 4, 1, 5] - [4, 5, 2, 6] Thus, we return 2.

Example 2:

Input:

differences = [3,-4,5,1,-2], lower = -4, upper = 5

Output:

4

Explanation:

The possible hidden sequences are: - [-3, 0, -4, 1, 2, 0] - [-2, 1, -3, 2, 3, 1] - [-1, 2, -2, 3, 4, 2] - [0, 3, -1, 4, 5, 3] Thus, we return 4.

Example 3:

Input:

differences = [4,-7,2], lower = 3, upper = 6

Output:

0

Explanation:

There are no possible hidden sequences. Thus, we return 0.

Constraints:

`n == differences.length`

`1 <= n <= 10`

5

-10

5

`<= differences[i] <= 10`

5

-10

5

`<= lower <= upper <= 10`

5

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int numberOfArrays(vector<int>& differences, int lower, int upper) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int numberOfArrays(int[] differences, int lower, int upper) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def numberOfArrays(self, differences: List[int], lower: int, upper: int) ->
        int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def numberOfArrays(self, differences, lower, upper):
        """
        :type differences: List[int]
        :type lower: int
        :type upper: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} differences
 * @param {number} lower
 * @param {number} upper
 * @return {number}
 */
var numberOfArrays = function(differences, lower, upper) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function numberOfArrays(differences: number[], lower: number, upper: number):
number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int NumberOfArrays(int[] differences, int lower, int upper) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
int numberOfArrays(int* differences, int differencesSize, int lower, int
upper) {

}
```

Go:

```
func numberOfArrays(differences []int, lower int, upper int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun numberOfArrays(differences: IntArray, lower: Int, upper: Int): Int {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func numberOfArrays(_ differences: [Int], _ lower: Int, _ upper: Int) -> Int
    {

    }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn number_of_arrays(differences: Vec<i32>, lower: i32, upper: i32) -> i32
    {

    }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} differences
# @param {Integer} lower
# @param {Integer} upper
# @return {Integer}
def number_of_arrays(differences, lower, upper)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $differences
     * @param Integer $lower
     * @param Integer $upper
     * @return Integer
     */
}

```



```

*/
function numberOfArrays($differences, $lower, $upper) {

}

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int numberOfArrays(List<int> differences, int lower, int upper) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def numberOfArrays(differences: Array[Int], lower: Int, upper: Int): Int = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec number_of_arrays(differences :: [integer], lower :: integer, upper ::
integer) :: integer
  def number_of_arrays(differences, lower, upper) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec number_of_arrays(Differences :: [integer()], Lower :: integer(), Upper
:: integer()) -> integer().
number_of_arrays(Differences, Lower, Upper) ->
.

```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (number-of-arrays differences lower upper)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count the Hidden Sequences
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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:
    int numberOfArrays(vector<int>& differences, int lower, int upper) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count the Hidden Sequences
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 int numberOfArrays(int[] differences, int lower, int upper) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Count the Hidden Sequences
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array

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 numberOfArrays(self, differences: List[int], lower: int, upper: int) ->
    int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def numberOfArrays(self, differences, lower, upper):
        """
        :type differences: List[int]
        :type lower: int
        :type upper: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Count the Hidden Sequences
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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[]} differences
 * @param {number} lower
 * @param {number} upper
 * @return {number}
 */
var numberOfArrays = function(differences, lower, upper) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count the Hidden Sequences
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 numberOfArrays(differences: number[], lower: number, upper: number):
number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count the Hidden Sequences
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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
 */

```

```

public class Solution {
    public int NumberOfArrays(int[] differences, int lower, int upper) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Count the Hidden Sequences
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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
 */

int numberOfArrays(int* differences, int differencesSize, int lower, int
upper) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Count the Hidden Sequences
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array
//
// 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 numberOfArrays(differences []int, lower int, upper int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun numberOfArrays(differences: IntArray, lower: Int, upper: Int): Int {

```

```
}  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func numberOfArrays(_ differences: [Int], _ lower: Int, _ upper: Int) -> Int  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count the Hidden Sequences  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array  
//  
// 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 number_of_arrays(differences: Vec<i32>, lower: i32, upper: i32) -> i32  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} differences  
# @param {Integer} lower  
# @param {Integer} upper  
# @return {Integer}  
def number_of_arrays(differences, lower, upper)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param Integer[] $differences
   * @param Integer $lower
   * @param Integer $upper
   * @return Integer
   */
  function numberOfArrays($differences, $lower, $upper) {

  }

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int numberOfArrays(List<int> differences, int lower, int upper) {

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}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def numberOfArrays(differences: Array[Int], lower: Int, upper: Int): Int = {

  }

}

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Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
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-spec number_of_arrays(Differences :: [integer()], Lower :: integer(), Upper  
:: integer()) -> integer().  
number_of_arrays(Differences, Lower, Upper) ->  
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```

Racket Solution:

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(define/contract (number-of-arrays differences lower upper)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
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