

Problem 2382: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given two

0-indexed

integer arrays

nums

and

removeQueries

, both of length

n

. For the

i

th

query, the element in

nums

at the index

`removeQueries[i]`

is removed, splitting

`nums`

into different segments.

A

segment

is a contiguous sequence of

positive

integers in

`nums`

. A

segment sum

is the sum of every element in a segment.

Return

an integer array

`answer`

, of length

`n`

, where

answer[i]

is the

maximum

segment sum after applying the

i

th

removal.

Note:

The same index will

not

be removed more than once.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,5,6,1], removeQueries = [0,3,2,4,1]

Output:

[14,7,2,2,0]

Explanation:

Using 0 to indicate a removed element, the answer is as follows: Query 1: Remove the 0th element, nums becomes [0,2,5,6,1] and the maximum segment sum is 14 for segment [2,5,6,1]. Query 2: Remove the 3rd element, nums becomes [0,2,5,0,1] and the maximum

segment sum is 7 for segment [2,5]. Query 3: Remove the 2nd element, nums becomes [0,2,0,0,1] and the maximum segment sum is 2 for segment [2]. Query 4: Remove the 4th element, nums becomes [0,2,0,0,0] and the maximum segment sum is 2 for segment [2]. Query 5: Remove the 1st element, nums becomes [0,0,0,0,0] and the maximum segment sum is 0, since there are no segments. Finally, we return [14,7,2,2,0].

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [3,2,11,1], removeQueries = [3,2,1,0]

Output:

[16,5,3,0]

Explanation:

Using 0 to indicate a removed element, the answer is as follows: Query 1: Remove the 3rd element, nums becomes [3,2,11,0] and the maximum segment sum is 16 for segment [3,2,11]. Query 2: Remove the 2nd element, nums becomes [3,2,0,0] and the maximum segment sum is 5 for segment [3,2]. Query 3: Remove the 1st element, nums becomes [3,0,0,0] and the maximum segment sum is 3 for segment [3]. Query 4: Remove the 0th element, nums becomes [0,0,0,0] and the maximum segment sum is 0, since there are no segments. Finally, we return [16,5,3,0].

Constraints:

$n == \text{nums.length} == \text{removeQueries.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

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

9

$0 \leq \text{removeQueries}[i] < n$

All the values of

removeQueries

are

unique

.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<long long> maximumSegmentSum(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>&
    removeQueries) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long[] maximumSegmentSum(int[] nums, int[] removeQueries) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def maximumSegmentSum(self, nums, removeQueries):
```

```

"""
:type nums: List[int]
:type removeQueries: List[int]
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

JavaScript:

```

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

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function maximumSegmentSum(nums: number[], removeQueries: number[]): number[]
{

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public long[] MaximumSegmentSum(int[] nums, int[] removeQueries) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
long long* maximumSegmentSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int* removeQueries, int
removeQueriesSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go:

```
func maximumSegmentSum(nums []int, removeQueries []int) []int64 {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumSegmentSum(nums: IntArray, removeQueries: IntArray): LongArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer[]} remove_queries  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def maximum_segment_sum(nums, remove_queries)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer[] $removeQueries
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function maximumSegmentSum($nums, $removeQueries) {

    }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
    List<int> maximumSegmentSum(List<int> nums, List<int> removeQueries) {

    }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def maximumSegmentSum(nums: Array[Int], removeQueries: Array[Int]):
    Array[Long] = {

    }

}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
    @spec maximum_segment_sum(nums :: [integer], remove_queries :: [integer]) ::
    [integer]
    def maximum_segment_sum(nums, remove_queries) do

    end

end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec maximum_segment_sum(Nums :: [integer()], RemoveQueries :: [integer()])
-> [integer()].

```



```
maximum_segment_sum(Nums, RemoveQueries) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-segment-sum nums removeQueries)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, graph  
 *  
 * 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:  
    vector<long long> maximumSegmentSum(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>&  
    removeQueries) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, graph  
 *  
 * 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[] maximumSegmentSum(int[] nums, int[] removeQueries) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, graph

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

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals

```

```

* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, graph
*
* 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
 * @param {number[]} removeQueries
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var maximumSegmentSum = function(nums, removeQueries) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph
 *
 * 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 maximumSegmentSum(nums: number[], removeQueries: number[]): number[]
{

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, graph
 *

```

```

* 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 long[] MaximumSegmentSum(int[] nums, int[] removeQueries) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, graph
*
* 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
*/

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
long long* maximumSegmentSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int* removeQueries, int
removeQueriesSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph
//
// 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 maximumSegmentSum(nums []int, removeQueries []int) []int64 {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maximumSegmentSum(nums: IntArray, removeQueries: IntArray): LongArray {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maximumSegmentSum(_ nums: [Int], _ removeQueries: [Int]) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Segment Sum After Removals
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, graph
//
// 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 maximum_segment_sum(nums: Vec<i32>, remove_queries: Vec<i32>) ->
        Vec<i64> {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer[]} remove_queries

```

```
# @return {Integer[]}
def maximum_segment_sum(nums, remove_queries)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer[] $removeQueries
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function maximumSegmentSum($nums, $removeQueries) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  List<int> maximumSegmentSum(List<int> nums, List<int> removeQueries) {

  }

}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def maximumSegmentSum(nums: Array[Int], removeQueries: Array[Int]):
    Array[Long] = {

  }

}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec maximum_segment_sum(nums :: [integer], remove_queries :: [integer]) ::
    [integer]
```

```
def maximum_segment_sum(nums, remove_queries) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec maximum_segment_sum(Nums :: [integer()], RemoveQueries :: [integer()])  
-> [integer()].  
maximum_segment_sum(Nums, RemoveQueries) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (maximum-segment-sum nums removeQueries)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))  
  )
```