

# Problem 1422: Maximum Score After Splitting a String

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given a string

$s$

of zeros and ones,

return the maximum score after splitting the string into two

non-empty

substrings

(i.e.

left

substring and

right

substring).

The score after splitting a string is the number of

zeros

in the

left

substring plus the number of

ones

in the

right

substring.

Example 1:

Input:

$s = "011101"$

Output:

5

Explanation:

All possible ways of splitting  $s$  into two non-empty substrings are: left = "0" and right = "11101", score =  $1 + 4 = 5$  left = "01" and right = "1101", score =  $1 + 3 = 4$  left = "011" and right = "101", score =  $1 + 2 = 3$  left = "0111" and right = "01", score =  $1 + 1 = 2$  left = "01110" and right = "1", score =  $2 + 1 = 3$

Example 2:

Input:

$s = "00111"$

Output:

5

Explanation:

When left = "00" and right = "111", we get the maximum score =  $2 + 3 = 5$

Example 3:

Input:

s = "1111"

Output:

3

Constraints:

$2 \leq s.length \leq 500$

The string

s

consists of characters

'0'

and

'1'

only.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```

class Solution {
public:
    int maxScore(string s) {

    }

};

```

### Java:

```

class Solution {
    public int maxScore(String s) {

    }

}

```

### Python3:

```

class Solution:
    def maxScore(self, s: str) -> int:

```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def maxScore(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {number}
 */
var maxScore = function(s) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function maxScore(s: string): number {

```

```
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaxScore(string s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int maxScore(char* s) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func maxScore(s string) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maxScore(s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maxScore(_ s: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn max_score(s: String) -> i32 {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def max_score(s)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maxScore($s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int maxScore(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def maxScore(s: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec max_score(s :: String.t) :: integer
  def max_score(s) do

  end

  end
end

```

## Erlang:

```

-spec max_score(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
max_score(S) ->
.

```

## Racket:

```

(define/contract (max-score s)
  (-> string? exact-integer?)
)

```

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Score After Splitting a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int maxScore(string s) {

    }

};

```

## Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Score After Splitting a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public int maxScore(String s) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Score After Splitting a String
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, string, tree

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
def maxScore(self, s: str) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def maxScore(self, s):
"""
:type s: str
:rtype: int
"""

```



## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Score After Splitting a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {number}
 */
var maxScore = function(s) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Score After Splitting a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

function maxScore(s: string): number {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Score After Splitting a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
```

```

* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

public class Solution {
public int MaxScore(string s) {

}

}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximum Score After Splitting a String
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, string, tree
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

int maxScore(char* s) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Score After Splitting a String
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string, tree
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func maxScore(s string) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maxScore(s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func maxScore(_ s: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Score After Splitting a String  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, string, tree  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn max_score(s: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def max_score(s)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param String $s
   * @return Integer
   */
  function maxScore($s) {

  }

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int maxScore(String s) {

  }

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def maxScore(s: String): Int = {

  }

}

```

### Elixir Solution:

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  end

end

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### Erlang Solution:

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-spec max_score(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
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.

```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (max-score s)
  (-> string? exact-integer?)
)
```