

Problem 339: Nested List Weight Sum

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a nested list of integers

nestedList

. Each element is either an integer or a list whose elements may also be integers or other lists.

The

depth

of an integer is the number of lists that it is inside of. For example, the nested list

[1,[2,2],[[3],2],1]

has each integer's value set to its

depth

.

Return

the sum of each integer in

nestedList

multiplied by its

depth

.

Example 1:

nestedList = [[1, 1], 2, [1, 1]]
depth = 2 2 1 2 2

Input:

nestedList = [[1,1],2,[1,1]]

Output:

10

Explanation:

Four 1's at depth 2, one 2 at depth 1. $1^2 + 1^2 + 2^1 + 1^2 + 1^2 = 10$.

Example 2:

nestedList = [1, [4, [6]]]
depth = 1 2 3

Input:

nestedList = [1,[4,[6]]]

Output:

27

Explanation:

One 1 at depth 1, one 4 at depth 2, and one 6 at depth 3. $1*1 + 4*2 + 6*3 = 27$.

Example 3:

Input:

`nestedList = [0]`

Output:

0

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nestedList.length} \leq 50$

The values of the integers in the nested list is in the range

$[-100, 100]$

The maximum

depth

of any integer is less than or equal to

50

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/**  
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.  
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation  
 * class NestedInteger {  
 * public:  
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.  
 * NestedInteger();  
 *  
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.  
 * NestedInteger(int value);  
 *  
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a  
 * nested list.  
 * bool isInteger() const;  
 *  
 * // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a  
 * single integer  
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list  
 * int getInteger() const;  
 *  
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.  
 * void setInteger(int value);  
 *  
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer  
 * to it.  
 * void add(const NestedInteger &ni);  
 *  
 * // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a  
 * nested list  
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer  
 * const vector<NestedInteger> &getList() const;  
 * };  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int depthSum(vector<NestedInteger>& nestedList) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
/**  
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.  
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation  
 * public interface NestedInteger {  
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.  
 * public NestedInteger();  
 *  
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.  
 * public NestedInteger(int value);  
 *  
 * // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a  
 * nested list.  
 * public boolean isInteger();  
 *  
 * // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a  
 * single integer  
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list  
 * public Integer getInteger();  
 *  
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.  
 * public void setInteger(int value);  
 *  
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer  
 * to it.  
 * public void add(NestedInteger ni);  
 *  
 * // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a  
 * nested list  
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer  
 * public List<NestedInteger> getList();  
 * }  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
# """
# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
# """

#class NestedInteger:
# def __init__(self, value=None):
# """
# If value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
# Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
# """
#
# def isInteger(self):
# """
# @return True if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
# :rtype bool
# """
#
# def add(self, elem):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
# :rtype void
# """
#
# def setInteger(self, value):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# :rtype void
# """
#
# def getInteger(self):
# """
# @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# :rtype int
# """
#
# def getList(self):
# """
# @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
```

```

# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# :rtype List[NestedInteger]
# """

class Solution:
    def depthSum(self, nestedList: List[NestedInteger]) -> int:

```

Python:

```

# """
# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
# """
#class NestedInteger(object):
#    def __init__(self, value=None):
#        """
#        If value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
#        Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
#        """
#    #
#    def isInteger(self):
#        """
#        @return True if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
#        nested list.
#        """
#        # :rtype bool
#    #
#    def add(self, elem):
#        """
#        Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
#        to it.
#        """
#        # :rtype void
#    #
#    def setInteger(self, value):
#        """
#        Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
#        """
#        # :rtype void
#    #
#    def getInteger(self):
#        """
#

```

```

# @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer

# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# :rtype int
# """
#
# def getList(self):
# """
# @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list

# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# :rtype List[NestedInteger]
# """

class Solution(object):

def depthSum(self, nestedList):
"""
:type nestedList: List[NestedInteger]
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * function NestedInteger() {
*
*   * Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
*
*   * @return {boolean}
*   this.isInteger = function() {
*
*     ...
*
*   };
*
*   * Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
*
*   * The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
*
*   * @return {integer}
*   this.getInteger = function() {
*
*     ...
*
*   };

```

```

*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
* @return {void}
* this.setInteger = function(value) {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
* @return {void}
* this.add = function(elem) {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* @return {NestedInteger[]}
* this.getList = function() {
* ...
* };
*
*/
/***
* @param {NestedInteger[]} nestedList
* @return {number}
*/
var depthSum = function(nestedList) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* If value is provided, then it holds a single integer
* Otherwise it holds an empty nested list
* constructor(value?: number) {
* ...
* };

```

```

*
* Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* isInteger(): boolean {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* getInteger(): number | null {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
* setInteger(value: number) {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
* add(elem: NestedInteger) {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* getList(): NestedInteger[] {
* ...
* };
*
*/
}

function depthSum(nestedList: NestedInteger[]): number {
}

```

C#:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation

```

```

* interface NestedInteger {
*
*   // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
*   public NestedInteger();
*
*   // Constructor initializes a single integer.
*   public NestedInteger(int value);
*
*   // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
*   boolean IsInteger();
*
*   // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
*   int GetInteger();
*
*   // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
*   public void SetInteger(int value);
*
*   // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
*   public void Add(NestedInteger ni);
*
*   // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
*   IList<NestedInteger> GetList();
*
* }
*/
public class Solution {
    public int DepthSum(IList<NestedInteger> nestedList) {
}
}

```

C:

```

/**
* ****
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation

```

```

* ****
*
* // Initializes an empty nested list and return a reference to the nested
integer.

* struct NestedInteger *NestedIntegerInit();

*
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.

* bool NestedIntegerIsInteger(struct NestedInteger *);

*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer

* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list

* int NestedIntegerGetInteger(struct NestedInteger *);

*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.

* void NestedIntegerSetInteger(struct NestedInteger *ni, int value);

*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
elem to it.

* void NestedIntegerAdd(struct NestedInteger *ni, struct NestedInteger
*elem);

*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list

* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer

* struct NestedInteger **NestedIntegerGetList(struct NestedInteger *);

*
* // Return the nested list's size that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds
a nested list

* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer

* int NestedIntegerGetListSize(struct NestedInteger *);

* };

*/
int depthSum(struct NestedInteger** nestedList, int nestedListSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

/**

* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.

```

```

* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* type NestedInteger struct {
* }
*
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* func (n NestedInteger) IsInteger() bool {}
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* // So before calling this method, you should have a check
* func (n NestedInteger) GetInteger() int {}
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* func (n *NestedInteger) SetInteger(value int) {}
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* func (n *NestedInteger) Add(elem NestedInteger) {}
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* // You can access NestedInteger's List element directly if you want to
modify it
* func (n NestedInteger) GetList() []*NestedInteger {}
*/
func depthSum(nestedList []*NestedInteger) int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
* constructor()
*
* // Constructor initializes a single integer.

```

```

* constructor(value: Int)
*
* // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* fun isInteger(): Boolean
*
* // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* fun getInteger(): Int?
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* fun setInteger(value: Int): Unit
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* fun add(ni: NestedInteger): Unit
*
* // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* fun getList(): List<NestedInteger>?
*
* }
*/
class Solution {
fun depthSum(nestedList: List<NestedInteger>): Int {

}
}

```

Swift:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* public func isInteger() -> Bool
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer

```

```

* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* public func getInteger() -> Int
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* public func setInteger(value: Int)
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* public func add(elem: NestedInteger)
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* public func getList() -> [NestedInteger]
*
*/
class Solution {
func depthSum(_ nestedList: [NestedInteger]) -> Int {
}

}

```

Rust:

```

// #[derive(Debug, PartialEq, Eq)]
// pub enum NestedInteger {
//     Int(i32),
//     List(Vec<NestedInteger>)
// }
impl Solution {
    pub fn depth_sum(nested_list: Vec<NestedInteger>) -> i32 {
        ...
    }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
#
#class NestedInteger
# def is_integer()

```

```

# """
# Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
# @return {Boolean}
# """
#
# def get_integer():
# """
# Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# @return {Integer}
# """
#
# def set_integer(value):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# @return {Void}
# """
#
# def add(elem):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
# @return {Void}
# """
#
# def get_list():
# """
# Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# @return {NestedInteger[]}
# """

# @param {NestedInteger[]} nested_list
# @return {Integer}
def depth_sum(nested_list)

end

```

PHP:

```
/**  
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.  
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation  
 * class NestedInteger {  
  
 * // if value is not specified, initializes an empty list.  
 * // Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.  
 * function __construct($value = null)  
  
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a  
nested list.  
 * function isInteger() : bool  
*  
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a  
single integer  
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list  
* function getInteger()  
*  
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.  
* function setInteger($i) : void  
*  
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer  
to it.  
* function add($ni) : void  
*  
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a  
nested list  
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer  
* function getList() : array  
* }  
*/  
class Solution {  
  
/**  
 * @param NestedInteger[] $nestedList  
* @return Integer  
*/  
function depthSum($nestedList) {  
  
}  
}
```

Dart:

```
/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 * // If [integer] is an int, constructor initializes a single integer.
 * // Otherwise it initializes an empty nested list.
 * NestedInteger([int? integer]);
 *
 * // Returns true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* bool isInteger();
*
* // Returns the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer.
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* int getInteger();
*
* // Sets this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* void setInteger(int value);
*
* // Sets this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* void add(NestedInteger ni);
*
* // Returns the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list.
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* List<NestedInteger> getList();
*
* }
*/
class Solution {
int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

}
}
```

Scala:

```
/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
```

```

* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* trait NestedInteger {
*
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* def isInteger: Boolean
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer.
* def getInteger: Int
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* def setInteger(i: Int): Unit
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list.
* def getList: Array[NestedInteger]
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* def add(ni: NestedInteger): Unit
* }
*/
object Solution {
def depthSum(nestedList: List[NestedInteger]): Int = {

}
}

```

Elixir:

```

# # This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# # You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
#
# # Create an empty nested list.
# :nested_integer.new() :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Create a single integer.
# :nested_integer.new(val :: integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Return true if argument nested_integer holds a single integer, rather
than a nested list.

```

```

# :nested_integer.is_integer(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: boolean
#
# # Return the single integer that nested_integer holds, if it holds a single
integer
# # The result is undefined if it holds a nested list.
# :nested_integer.get_integer(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: integer
#
# # Return a copy of argument nested_integer with it set to hold a single
integer val.
# :nested_integer.set_integer(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer, val :: integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Return a copy of argument nested_integer with it set to hold a nested
list and adds a nested_integer elem to it.
# :nested_integer.add(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer, elem :: :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Return the nested list that nested_integer holds, if it holds a nested
list.
# # The result is undefined if it holds a single integer.
# :nested_integer.get_list(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: :array.array(:nested_integer.nested_integer)

defmodule Solution do
@spec depth_sum(nested_list :: [:nested_integer.nested_integer]) :: integer
def depth_sum(nested_list) do

end
end

```

Erlang:

```

%% % This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
%% % You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
%%
%% % Create an empty nested list.
%% nested_integer:new() -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Create a single integer.

```

```

%% nested_integer:new(Val :: integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return true if argument NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather
%% than a nested list.
%% nested_integer:is_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) -> boolean().
%%
%% % Return the single integer that NestedInteger holds, if it holds a single
%% integer.
%% % The result is undefined if it holds a nested list.
%% nested_integer:get_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) ->
%% integer().
%%
%% % Return a copy of argument NestedInteger with it set to hold a single
%% integer Val.
%% nested_integer:set_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer(), Val :: integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return a copy of argument NestedInteger with it set to hold a nested
%% list and adds a nested_integer Elemt to it.
%% nested_integer:add(NestedInteger :: nested_integer(), Elemt :: nested_integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return the nested list that NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
%% list.
%% % The result is undefined if it holds a single integer.
%% nested_integer:get_list(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) ->
%% array:array(nested_integer()).

-spec depth_sum(NestedList :: [nested_integer:nested_integer()]) -> integer().
depth_sum(NestedList) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

;; This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
;; You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation

#|
(define nested-integer%
(class object%

```

```

...
; Return true if this nested-integer% holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
; -> boolean?
(define/public (is-integer)
  ...)

; Return the single integer that this nested-integer% holds, if it holds a
single integer,
; the result is undefined if this nested-integer% holds a nested list.
; -> integer?
(define/public (get-integer)
  ...)

; Set this nested-integer% to hold a single integer equal to value.
; -> integer? void?
(define/public (set-integer i)
  ...)

; Set this nested-integer% to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
elem to it.
; -> (is-a?/c nested-integer%) void?
(define/public (add ni)
  ...)

; Return the nested list that this nested-integer% holds,
; the result is undefined if this nested-integer% holds a single integer.
; -> gvector?
(define/public (get-list)
  ...))

| #

(define/contract (depth-sum nestedList)
  (-> (listof (is-a?/c nested-integer%)) exact-integer?))
)

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: search
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 * public:
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * bool isInteger() const;
 *
 * // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * int getInteger() const;
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * void setInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * void add(const NestedInteger &ni);
 *
 * // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * nested list
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * const vector<NestedInteger> &getList() const;

```

```

* } ;
*/
class Solution {
public:
int depthSum(vector<NestedInteger>& nestedList) {

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: search
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * public interface NestedInteger {
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * public NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * public NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
 * public boolean isInteger();
 *
 * // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * public Integer getInteger();
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.

```

```

* public void setInteger(int value);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* public void add(NestedInteger ni);
*
* // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* public List<NestedInteger> getList();
*
*/
class Solution {
public int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: search

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

# """
# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
# """
#class NestedInteger:
#    def __init__(self, value=None):
#        """
#        If value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
#        Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
#        """
#
```

```
# def isInteger(self):
# """
# @return True if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
# :rtype bool
# """
#
# def add(self, elem):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
# :rtype void
# """
#
# def setInteger(self, value):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# :rtype void
# """
#
# def getInteger(self):
# """
# @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# :rtype int
# """
#
# def getList(self):
# """
# @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# :rtype List[NestedInteger]
# """

class Solution:

def depthSum(self, nestedList: List[NestedInteger]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
# """
# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
# """
#class NestedInteger(object):
#    def __init__(self, value=None):
#        """
# If value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
# Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
# """
#    #
#    def isInteger(self):
#        """
# @return True if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
# nested list.
# :rtype bool
# """
#    #
#    def add(self, elem):
#        """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
# to it.
# :rtype void
# """
#    #
#    def setInteger(self, value):
#        """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# :rtype void
# """
#    #
#    def getInteger(self):
#        """
# @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
# single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# :rtype int
# """
#    #
#    def getList(self):
#        """
# 
```

```

# @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# :rtype List[NestedInteger]
# """

class Solution(object):
    def depthSum(self, nestedList):
        """
:type nestedList: List[NestedInteger]
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: search
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * function NestedInteger() {
 *
 *   Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
 *   @return {boolean}
 *   this.isInteger = function() {
 *
 *   ...
 *   };
 *
 *   Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
 *   The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 *   @return {integer}

```

```

* this.getInteger = function() {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
* @return {void}
* this.setInteger = function(value) {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
* @return {void}
* this.add = function(elem) {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* @return {NestedInteger[]}
* this.getList = function() {
* ...
* };
*
*/
/***
* @param {NestedInteger[]} nestedList
* @return {number}
*/
var depthSum = function(nestedList) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: search
*
```

```
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
/***
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* If value is provided, then it holds a single integer
* Otherwise it holds an empty nested list
* constructor(value?: number) {
* ...
* };
*
* Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* isInteger(): boolean {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* getInteger(): number | null {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
* setInteger(value: number) {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
* add(elem: NestedInteger) {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* getList(): NestedInteger[] {
```

```

* ...
* } ;
* } ;
*/
function depthSum(nestedList: NestedInteger[]): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: search
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * interface NestedInteger {
 *
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * public NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * public NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * bool IsInteger();
 *
 * // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * int GetInteger();
 *

```

```

* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* public void SetInteger(int value);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* public void Add(NestedInteger ni);
*
* // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* IList<NestedInteger> GetList();
* }
*/
public class Solution {
public int DepthSum(IList<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: search
*
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
* ****
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* ****
*
* // Initializes an empty nested list and return a reference to the nested
integer.
* struct NestedInteger *NestedIntegerInit();
*

```

```

* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* bool NestedIntegerIsInteger(struct NestedInteger *);
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* int NestedIntegerGetInteger(struct NestedInteger *);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* void NestedIntegerSetInteger(struct NestedInteger *ni, int value);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
elem to it.
* void NestedIntegerAdd(struct NestedInteger *ni, struct NestedInteger
*elem);
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* struct NestedInteger **NestedIntegerGetList(struct NestedInteger *);
*
* // Return the nested list's size that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds
a nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* int NestedIntegerGetListSize(struct NestedInteger *);
* };
*/
int depthSum(struct NestedInteger** nestedList, int nestedListSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: search
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * type NestedInteger struct {
 * }
 *
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
 * func (n NestedInteger) IsInteger() bool {}
 *
 * // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * // So before calling this method, you should have a check
 * func (n NestedInteger) GetInteger() int {}
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * func (n *NestedInteger) SetInteger(value int) {}
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
 * func (n *NestedInteger) Add(elem NestedInteger) {}
 *
 * // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * // You can access NestedInteger's List element directly if you want to
modify it
 * func (n NestedInteger) GetList() []*NestedInteger {}
 */
func depthSum(nestedList []*NestedInteger) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {

```

```

* // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
* constructor()
*
* // Constructor initializes a single integer.
* constructor(value: Int)
*
* // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* fun isInteger(): Boolean
*
* // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* fun getInteger(): Int?
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* fun setInteger(value: Int): Unit
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* fun add(ni: NestedInteger): Unit
*
* // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* fun getList(): List<NestedInteger>?
*
* }
*/
class Solution {
fun depthSum(nestedList: List<NestedInteger>): Int {
}
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a

```

```

nested list.

* public func isInteger() -> Bool
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* public func getInteger() -> Int
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* public func setInteger(value: Int)
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* public func add(elem: NestedInteger)
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* public func getList() -> [NestedInteger]
*
}
*/
class Solution {
func depthSum(_ nestedList: [NestedInteger]) -> Int {
}

}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: search
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

// #[derive(Debug, PartialEq, Eq)]
// pub enum NestedInteger {
//     Int(i32),
//     List(Vec<NestedInteger>)
// }

```

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn depth_sum(nested_list: Vec<NestedInteger>) -> i32 {
        }
    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
#
#class NestedInteger
# def is_integer()
# """
# Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
# nested list.
# @return {Boolean}
# """
#
# def get_integer()
# """
# Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
# single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# @return {Integer}
# """
#
# def set_integer(value)
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# @return {Void}
# """
#
# def add(elem)
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
# to it.
# @return {Void}
# """
#
# def get_list()
# """
# Get the list that this NestedInteger holds. If it holds a single integer, it
# returns an array containing exactly one integer at the first index. Else, it
# returns the list itself.
# @return {List}
# """
#
# class NestedInteger
#     attr_accessor :is_integer, :integer, :list
#     def initialize(is_integer: false, integer: nil, list: [])
#         @is_integer = is_integer
#         @integer = integer
#         @list = list
#     end
#     def self.array(list)
#         NestedInteger.new(is_integer: false, list: list)
#     end
#     def self.integer(integer)
#         NestedInteger.new(is_integer: true, integer: integer)
#     end
#     def is_integer?
#         is_integer
#     end
#     def get_integer
#         integer
#     end
#     def set_integer(integer)
#         @integer = integer
#     end
#     def add(elem)
#         if elem.is_integer?
#             @list.push(elem.get_integer)
#         else
#             @list.push(elem)
#         end
#     end
#     def get_list
#         @list
#     end
# end

```

```

# """
# Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# @return {NestedInteger[]}
# """

# @param {NestedInteger[]} nested_list
# @return {Integer}
def depth_sum(nested_list)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {

* // if value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
* // Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
* function __construct($value = null)

* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* function isInteger() : bool
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* function getInteger()
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* function setInteger($i) : void
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* function add($ni) : void
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a

```

```

nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* function getList() : array
* }
*/
class Solution {

/**
* @param NestedInteger[] $nestedList
* @return Integer
*/
function depthSum($nestedList) {

}

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* // If [integer] is an int, constructor initializes a single integer.
* // Otherwise it initializes an empty nested list.
* NestedInteger([int? integer]);
*
* // Returns true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* bool isInteger();
*
* // Returns the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer.
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* int getInteger();
*
* // Sets this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* void setInteger(int value);
*
* // Sets this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* void add(NestedInteger ni);
*
```

```

* // Returns the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list.
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* List<NestedInteger> getList();
* }
*/
class Solution {
int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

}
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* trait NestedInteger {
*
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* def isInteger: Boolean
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer.
* def getInteger: Int
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* def setInteger(i: Int): Unit
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list.
* def getList: Array[NestedInteger]
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* def add(ni: NestedInteger): Unit
*
* }
*/
object Solution {
def depthSum(nestedList: List[NestedInteger]): Int = {

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
# # This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# # You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
#
# # Create an empty nested list.
# :nested_integer.new() :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Create a single integer.
# :nested_integer.new(val :: integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Return true if argument nested_integer holds a single integer, rather
# than a nested list.
# :nested_integer.is_integer(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: boolean
#
# # Return the single integer that nested_integer holds, if it holds a single
# integer
# # The result is undefined if it holds a nested list.
# :nested_integer.get_integer(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: integer
#
# # Return a copy of argument nested_integer with it set to hold a single
# integer val.
# :nested_integer.set_integer(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer, val :: integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Return a copy of argument nested_integer with it set to hold a nested
# list and adds a nested_integer elem to it.
# :nested_integer.add(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer, elem :: :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Return the nested list that nested_integer holds, if it holds a nested
# list.
# # The result is undefined if it holds a single integer.
# :nested_integer.get_list(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer)
```

```

:: :array.array(:nested_integer.nested_integer)

defmodule Solution do
@spec depth_sum(nested_list :: [:nested_integer.nested_integer]) :: integer
def depth_sum(nested_list) do

end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

%% % This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
%% % You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
%%
%% % Create an empty nested list.
%% nested_integer:new() -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Create a single integer.
%% nested_integer:new(Val :: integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return true if argument NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather
%% than a nested list.
%% nested_integer:is_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) -> boolean().
%%
%% % Return the single integer that NestedInteger holds, if it holds a single
%% integer.
%% %% The result is undefined if it holds a nested list.
%% nested_integer:get_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) ->
%% integer().
%%
%% % Return a copy of argument NestedInteger with it set to hold a single
%% integer Val.
%% nested_integer:set_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer(), Val :: integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return a copy of argument NestedInteger with it set to hold a nested
%% list and adds a nested_integer Elem to it.
%% nested_integer:add(NestedInteger :: nested_integer(), Elem :: nested_integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return the nested list that NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
%% list.

```

```

%% % The result is undefined if it holds a single integer.
%% nested_integer:get_list(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) ->
array:array(nested_integer()).

-spec depth_sum(NestedList :: [nested_integer:nested_integer()]) ->
integer().
depth_sum(NestedList) ->
.

```

Racket Solution:

```

;; This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
;; You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation

#| 

(define nested-integer%
  (class object%
    ...
    ; Return true if this nested-integer% holds a single integer, rather than a
    ; nested list.
    ; -> boolean?
    (define/public (is-integer)
      ...)

    ; Return the single integer that this nested-integer% holds, if it holds a
    ; single integer,
    ; the result is undefined if this nested-integer% holds a nested list.
    ; -> integer?
    (define/public (get-integer)
      ...)

    ; Set this nested-integer% to hold a single integer equal to value.
    ; -> integer? void?
    (define/public (set-integer i)
      ...)

    ; Set this nested-integer% to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
    ; elem to it.
    ; -> (is-a?/c nested-integer%) void?
  )
)
```

```
(define/public (add ni)
  ...)

; Return the nested list that this nested-integer% holds,
; the result is undefined if this nested-integer% holds a single integer.
; -> gvector?
(define/public (get-list)
  ....))

| #

(define/contract (depth-sum nestedList)
  (-> (listof (is-a?/c nested-integer%)) exact-integer?)
  )
```