

# 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:

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

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec max_score(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
max_score(S) ->  
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**Racket Solution:**

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