

# Problem 3250: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an array of

positive

integers

nums

of length

n

.

We call a pair of

non-negative

integer arrays

(arr1, arr2)

monotonic

if:

The lengths of both arrays are

n

.

arr1

is monotonically

non-decreasing

, in other words,

$\text{arr1}[0] \leq \text{arr1}[1] \leq \dots \leq \text{arr1}[n - 1]$

.

arr2

is monotonically

non-increasing

, in other words,

$\text{arr2}[0] \geq \text{arr2}[1] \geq \dots \geq \text{arr2}[n - 1]$

.

$\text{arr1}[i] + \text{arr2}[i] == \text{nums}[i]$

for all

$0 \leq i \leq n - 1$

.

Return the count of

monotonic

pairs.

Since the answer may be very large, return it

modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [2,3,2]

Output:

4

Explanation:

The good pairs are:

([0, 1, 1], [2, 2, 1])

([0, 1, 2], [2, 2, 0])

([0, 2, 2], [2, 1, 0])

([1, 2, 2], [1, 1, 0])

Example 2:

Input:

```
nums = [5,5,5,5]
```

Output:

```
126
```

Constraints:

```
1 <= n == nums.length <= 2000
```

```
1 <= nums[i] <= 50
```

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int countOfPairs(vector<int>& nums) {
        }
    };
}
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int countOfPairs(int[] nums) {
    }
}
}
```

Python3:

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

**Python:**

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

```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var countOfPairs = function(nums) {
}
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function countOfPairs(nums: number[]): number {
}
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {
    public int CountOfPairs(int[] nums) {
    }
}
```

**C:**

```
int countOfPairs(int* nums, int numsSize) {
}
```

**Go:**

```
func countOfPairs(nums []int) int {
```

```
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countOfPairs(nums: IntArray): Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_of_pairs(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
          
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_of_pairs(nums)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */
```

```
function countOfPairs($nums) {  
}  
}  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int countOfPairs(List<int> nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def countOfPairs(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec count_of_pairs(nums :: [integer()]) :: integer()  
def count_of_pairs(nums) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec count_of_pairs(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
count_of_pairs(Nums) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-of-pairs nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int countOfPairs(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
    public int countOfPairs(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, dp, math

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

```

```

class Solution:

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

```

## Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):

def countOfPairs(self, nums):
    """
:type nums: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, dp, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
function countOfPairs(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, dp, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int CountOfPairs(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I  
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: array, dp, math
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/
int countOfPairs(int* nums, int numsSize) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, dp, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func countOfPairs(nums []int) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun countOfPairs(nums: IntArray): Int {
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func countOfPairs(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Count of Monotonic Pairs I
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, dp, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn count_of_pairs(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def count_of_pairs(nums)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countOfPairs($nums) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int countOfPairs(List<int> nums) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def countOfPairs(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
    }  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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  def count_of_pairs(nums) do  
  
  end  
end
```

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-spec count_of_pairs(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
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