

# Problem 2302: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

The

score

of an array is defined as the

product

of its sum and its length.

For example, the score of

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

is

$(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) * 5 = 75$

.

Given a positive integer array

nums

and an integer

k

, return

the

number of non-empty subarrays

of

nums

whose score is

strictly less

than

k

.

A

subarray

is a contiguous sequence of elements within an array.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [2,1,4,3,5], k = 10

Output:

6

Explanation:

The 6 subarrays having scores less than 10 are: - [2] with score  $2 * 1 = 2$ . - [1] with score  $1 * 1 = 1$ . - [4] with score  $4 * 1 = 4$ . - [3] with score  $3 * 1 = 3$ . - [5] with score  $5 * 1 = 5$ . - [2,1] with score  $(2 + 1) * 2 = 6$ . Note that subarrays such as [1,4] and [4,3,5] are not considered because their scores are 10 and 36 respectively, while we need scores strictly less than 10.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,1,1], k = 5

Output:

5

Explanation:

Every subarray except [1,1,1] has a score less than 5. [1,1,1] has a score  $(1 + 1 + 1) * 3 = 9$ , which is greater than 5. Thus, there are 5 subarrays having scores less than 5.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

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

5

$1 \leq k \leq 10$

15

**Code Snippets**

### C++:

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

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long countSubarrays(int[] nums, long k) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function countSubarrays(nums: number[], k: number): number {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public long CountSubarrays(int[] nums, long k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
long long countSubarrays(int* nums, int numsSize, long long k) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func countSubarrays(nums []int, k int64) int64 {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun countSubarrays(nums: IntArray, k: Long): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn count_subarrays(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i64) -> i64 {

  }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def count_subarrays(nums, k)

end

```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countSubarrays($nums, $k) {

    }

}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int countSubarrays(List<int> nums, int k) {

  }
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def countSubarrays(nums: Array[Int], k: Long): Long = {

  }
}

```

```
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec count_subarrays(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer
  def count_subarrays(nums, k) do

  end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec count_subarrays(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().
count_subarrays(Nums, K) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-subarrays nums k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * 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 long countSubarrays(vector<int>& nums, long long k) {
```

```
}  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, search  
 *  
 * 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 countSubarrays(int[] nums, long k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: array, search  
  
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 countSubarrays(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:



```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

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

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * 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 countSubarrays(nums: number[], k: number): number {

```

```
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public long CountSubarrays(int[] nums, long k) {

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}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

long long countSubarrays(int* nums, int numsSize, long long k) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
// Difficulty: Hard
```

```
// Tags: array, search
//
// 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 countSubarrays(nums []int, k int64) int64 {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun countSubarrays(nums: IntArray, k: Long): Long {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func countSubarrays(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn count_subarrays(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i64) -> i64 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def count_subarrays(nums, k)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countSubarrays($nums, $k) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  int countSubarrays(List<int> nums, int k) {

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}
```

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

  }
}
```

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  end
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