

Problem 3728: Stable Subarrays With Equal Boundary and Interior Sum

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

capacity

A

subarray

capacity[l..r]

is considered

stable

if:

Its length is

at least

3.

The

first

and

last

elements are each equal to the

sum

of all elements

strictly between

them (i.e.,

$\text{capacity}[l] = \text{capacity}[r] = \text{capacity}[l + 1] + \text{capacity}[l + 2] + \dots + \text{capacity}[r - 1]$

).

Return an integer denoting the number of

stable subarrays

.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{capacity} = [9, 3, 3, 3, 9]$

Output:

2

Explanation:

[9,3,3,3,9]

is stable because the first and last elements are both 9, and the sum of the elements strictly between them is

$$3 + 3 + 3 = 9$$

.

[3,3,3]

is stable because the first and last elements are both 3, and the sum of the elements strictly between them is 3.

Example 2:

Input:

capacity = [1,2,3,4,5]

Output:

0

Explanation:

No subarray of length at least 3 has equal first and last elements, so the answer is 0.

Example 3:

Input:

capacity = [-4,4,0,0,-8,-4]

Output:

1

Explanation:

$[-4, 4, 0, 0, -8, -4]$

is stable because the first and last elements are both -4 , and the sum of the elements strictly between them is

$$4 + 0 + 0 + (-8) = -4$$

Constraints:

$$3 \leq \text{capacity.length} \leq 10$$

5

-10

9

$$\leq \text{capacity}[i] \leq 10$$

9

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long countStableSubarrays(vector<int>& capacity) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public long countStableSubarrays(int[] capacity) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def countStableSubarrays(self, capacity: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} capacity  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var countStableSubarrays = function(capacity) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function countStableSubarrays(capacity: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long CountStableSubarrays(int[] capacity) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
long long countStableSubarrays(int* capacity, int capacitySize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func countStableSubarrays(capacity []int) int64 {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun countStableSubarrays(capacity: IntArray): Long {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func countStableSubarrays(_ capacity: [Int]) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn count_stable_subarrays(capacity: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} capacity  
# @return {Integer}  
def count_stable_subarrays(capacity)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**
```

```
* @param Integer[] $capacity
* @return Integer
*/
function countStableSubarrays($capacity) {

}
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
int countStableSubarrays(List<int> capacity) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def countStableSubarrays(capacity: Array[Int]): Long = {

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec count_stable_subarrays(capacity :: [integer]) :: integer
def count_stable_subarrays(capacity) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec count_stable_subarrays(Capacity :: [integer()]) -> integer().
count_stable_subarrays(Capacity) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-stable-subarrays capacity)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Stable Subarrays With Equal Boundary and Interior Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    long long countStableSubarrays(vector<int>& capacity) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Stable Subarrays With Equal Boundary and Interior Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
    public long countStableSubarrays(int[] capacity) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Stable Subarrays With Equal Boundary and Interior Sum
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:

    def countStableSubarrays(self, capacity: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def countStableSubarrays(self, capacity):
        """
        :type capacity: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Stable Subarrays With Equal Boundary and Interior Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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 */

/**
```

```

* @param {number[]} capacity
* @return {number}
*/
var countStableSubarrays = function(capacity) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Stable Subarrays With Equal Boundary and Interior Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
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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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 */

function countStableSubarrays(capacity: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
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 */

public class Solution {
    public long CountStableSubarrays(int[] capacity) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Stable Subarrays With Equal Boundary and Interior Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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 */

long long countStableSubarrays(int* capacity, int capacitySize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Stable Subarrays With Equal Boundary and Interior Sum
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func countStableSubarrays(capacity []int) int64 {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun countStableSubarrays(capacity: IntArray): Long {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func countStableSubarrays(_ capacity: [Int]) -> Int {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Stable Subarrays With Equal Boundary and Interior Sum
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impl Solution {
    pub fn count_stable_subarrays(capacity: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {
        }

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} capacity
# @return {Integer}
def count_stable_subarrays(capacity)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $capacity
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countStableSubarrays($capacity) {

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int countStableSubarrays(List<int> capacity) {  
  
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Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def countStableSubarrays(capacity: Array[Int]): Long = {  
  
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```
defmodule Solution do  
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  def count_stable_subarrays(capacity) do  
  
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end
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-spec count_stable_subarrays(Capacity :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
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