

Problem 1508: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given the array

nums

consisting of

n

positive integers. You computed the sum of all non-empty continuous subarrays from the array and then sorted them in non-decreasing order, creating a new array of

$n * (n + 1) / 2$

numbers.

Return the sum of the numbers from index

left

to index

right

(

indexed from 1

)

, inclusive, in the new array.

Since the answer can be a huge number return it modulo

10

9

+ 7

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,4], n = 4, left = 1, right = 5

Output:

13

Explanation:

All subarray sums are 1, 3, 6, 10, 2, 5, 9, 3, 7, 4. After sorting them in non-decreasing order we have the new array [1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10]. The sum of the numbers from index le = 1 to ri = 5 is $1 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 4 = 13$.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,4], n = 4, left = 3, right = 4

Output:

6

Explanation:

The given array is the same as example 1. We have the new array [1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10].
The sum of the numbers from index $le = 3$ to $ri = 4$ is $3 + 3 = 6$.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,4], n = 4, left = 1, right = 10

Output:

50

Constraints:

$n == \text{nums.length}$

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 1000$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{left} \leq \text{right} \leq n * (n + 1) / 2$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int rangeSum(vector<int>& nums, int n, int left, int right) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int rangeSum(int[] nums, int n, int left, int right) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def rangeSum(self, nums: List[int], n: int, left: int, right: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def rangeSum(self, nums, n, left, right):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :type n: int  
        :type left: int  
        :type right: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} left  
 * @param {number} right  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var rangeSum = function(nums, n, left, right) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function rangeSum(nums: number[], n: number, left: number, right: number):  
    number {
```

```
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int RangeSum(int[] nums, int n, int left, int right) {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int rangeSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int n, int left, int right) {  
    //  
}
```

Go:

```
func rangeSum(nums []int, n int, left int, right int) int {  
    //  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun rangeSum(nums: IntArray, n: Int, left: Int, right: Int): Int {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func rangeSum(_ nums: [Int], _ n: Int, _ left: Int, _ right: Int) -> Int {  
        //  
        //  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn range_sum(nums: Vec<i32>, n: i32, left: i32, right: i32) -> i32 {  
        //  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} left
# @param {Integer} right
# @return {Integer}
def range_sum(nums, n, left, right)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $left
     * @param Integer $right
     * @return Integer
     */
    function rangeSum($nums, $n, $left, $right) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int rangeSum(List<int> nums, int n, int left, int right) {
}
```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def rangeSum(nums: Array[Int], n: Int, left: Int, right: Int): Int = {
        }
    }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec range_sum(nums :: [integer], n :: integer, left :: integer, right :: integer) :: integer
  def range_sum(nums, n, left, right) do
    end
  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec range_sum(Nums :: [integer()], N :: integer(), Left :: integer(), Right :: integer()) -> integer().
range_sum(Nums, N, Left, Right) ->
  .

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (range-sum nums n left right)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?
    exact-integer?))

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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:
int rangeSum(vector<int>& nums, int n, int left, int right) {

}
};


```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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 int rangeSum(int[] nums, int n, int left, int right) {

}
}


```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, sort, 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 rangeSum(self, nums: List[int], n: int, left: int, right: int) -> int:  
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
    pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
  
    def rangeSum(self, nums, n, left, right):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :type n: int  
        :type left: int  
        :type right: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, sort, 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  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} left  
 * @param {number} right  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
  
var rangeSum = function(nums, n, left, right) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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 rangeSum(nums: number[], n: number, left: number, right: number): number {
}

;

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public int RangeSum(int[] nums, int n, int left, int right) {
        ;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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
*/
int rangeSum(int* nums, int numsSize, int n, int left, int right) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, 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 rangeSum(nums []int, n int, left int, right int) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun rangeSum(nums: IntArray, n: Int, left: Int, right: Int): Int {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func rangeSum(_ nums: [Int], _ n: Int, _ left: Int, _ right: Int) -> Int {
    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Range Sum of Sorted Subarray Sums
// Difficulty: Medium

```

```

// Tags: array, sort, search
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// 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

impl Solution {
    pub fn range_sum(nums: Vec<i32>, n: i32, left: i32, right: i32) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} left
# @param {Integer} right
# @return {Integer}
def range_sum(nums, n, left, right)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $left
     * @param Integer $right
     * @return Integer
     */
    function rangeSum($nums, $n, $left, $right) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int rangeSum(List<int> nums, int n, int left, int right) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def rangeSum(nums: Array[Int], n: Int, left: Int, right: Int): Int = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec range_sum(nums :: [integer], n :: integer, left :: integer, right ::  
        integer) :: integer  
    def range_sum(nums, n, left, right) do  
  
    end  
    end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec range_sum(Nums :: [integer()], N :: integer(), Left :: integer(), Right  
    :: integer()) -> integer().  
range_sum(Nums, N, Left, Right) ->  
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```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (range-sum nums n left right)  
    (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?  
        exact-integer?)  
)
```