

# Problem 3489: Zero Array Transformation IV

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 30.59%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Dynamic Programming

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums` of length `n` and a 2D array `queries`, where `queries[i] = [li, ri, vali]`.

Each `queries[i]` represents the following action on `nums`:

\* Select a subset of indices in the range `[li, ri]` from `nums`. \* Decrement the value at each selected index by \*\*exactly\*\* `vali`.

A \*\*Zero Array\*\* is an array with all its elements equal to 0.

Return the \*\*minimum\*\* possible \*\*non-negative\*\* value of `k`, such that after processing the first `k` queries in \*\*sequence\*\*, `nums` becomes a \*\*Zero Array\*\*. If no such `k` exists, return -1.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [2,0,2], queries = [[0,2,1],[0,2,1],[1,1,3]]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

\* \*\*For query 0 ( $l = 0, r = 2, val = 1$ ):\*\* \* Decrement the values at indices `[0, 2]` by 1. \* The array will become `[1, 0, 1]`. \* \*\*For query 1 ( $l = 0, r = 2, val = 1$ ):\*\* \* Decrement the values at indices `[0, 2]` by 1. \* The array will become `[0, 0, 0]`, which is a Zero Array. Therefore, the minimum value of `k` is 2.

**\*\*Example 2:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [4,3,2,1], queries = [[1,3,2],[0,2,1]]

**\*\*Output:\*\*** -1

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

It is impossible to make nums a Zero Array even after all the queries.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [1,2,3,2,1], queries = [[0,1,1],[1,2,1],[2,3,2],[3,4,1],[4,4,1]]

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 4

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

\* \*\*For query 0 ( $l = 0, r = 1, val = 1$ ):\*\* \* Decrement the values at indices `[0, 1]` by `1`. \* The array will become `[0, 1, 3, 2, 1]`. \* \*\*For query 1 ( $l = 1, r = 2, val = 1$ ):\*\* \* Decrement the values at indices `[1, 2]` by 1. \* The array will become `[0, 0, 2, 2, 1]`. \* \*\*For query 2 ( $l = 2, r = 3, val = 2$ ):\*\* \* Decrement the values at indices `[2, 3]` by 2. \* The array will become `[0, 0, 0, 0, 1]`. \* \*\*For query 3 ( $l = 3, r = 4, val = 1$ ):\*\* \* Decrement the value at index 4 by 1. \* The array will become `[0, 0, 0, 0, 0]`. Therefore, the minimum value of `k` is 4.

**\*\*Example 4:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** nums = [1,2,3,2,6], queries = [[0,1,1],[0,2,1],[1,4,2],[4,4,4],[3,4,1],[4,4,5]]

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 4

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `1 <= nums.length <= 10` \* `0 <= nums[i] <= 1000` \* `1 <= queries.length <= 1000` \* `queries[i] = [li, ri, vali]` \* `0 <= li <= ri < nums.length` \* `1 <= vali <= 10`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public int minZeroArray(int[] nums, int[][] queries) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

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