

Problem 3038: Maximum Number of Operations With the Same Score I

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an array of integers

`nums`

. Consider the following operation:

Delete the first two elements

`nums`

and define the

`score`

of the operation as the sum of these two elements.

You can perform this operation until

`nums`

contains fewer than two elements. Additionally, the

same

`score`

must be achieved in

all

operations.

Return the

maximum

number of operations you can perform.

Example 1:

Input:

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

Output:

2

Explanation:

We can perform the first operation with the score

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

. After this operation,

nums = [1,4,5]

.

We can perform the second operation as its score is

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

, the same as the previous operation. After this operation,

nums = [5]

.

As there are fewer than two elements, we can't perform more operations.

Example 2:

Input:

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

Output:

2

Explanation:

We can perform the first operation with the score

$$1 + 5 = 6$$

. After this operation,

nums = [3,3,4,1,3,2,2,3]

.

We can perform the second operation as its score is

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

, the same as the previous operation. After this operation,

nums = [4,1,3,2,2,3]

.

We cannot perform the next operation as its score is

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

, which is different from the previous scores.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [5,3]

Output:

1

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$

Code Snippets

C++:

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

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int maxOperations(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maxOperations(nums: number[]): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int MaxOperations(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

C:

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

Go:

```
func maxOperations(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

```

class Solution {

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

  }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int maxOperations(List<int> nums) {

  }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def maxOperations(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }

}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec max_operations(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def max_operations(nums) do

  end

end

```

Erlang:

```

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

```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-operations nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Operations With the Same Score I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 maxOperations(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Operations With the Same Score I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 maxOperations(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```



```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Maximum Number of Operations With the Same Score I
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array

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

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Operations With the Same Score I
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 * Tags: array
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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 */

/**
```

```

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

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Operations With the Same Score I
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function maxOperations(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
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 * Tags: array
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

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

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Operations With the Same Score I
 * Difficulty: Easy
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 */

int maxOperations(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Operations With the Same Score I
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// 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 maxOperations(nums []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxOperations(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

```
}  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Operations With the Same Score I  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array  
//  
// 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 max_operations(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maxOperations($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

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

Scala Solution:

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

Elixir Solution:

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