

Problem 396: Rotate Function

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

`nums`

of length

`n`

.

Assume

`arr`

`k`

to be an array obtained by rotating

`nums`

by

`k`

positions clock-wise. We define the

rotation function

F

on

nums

as follow:

$F(k) = 0 * arr$

k

$[0] + 1 * arr$

k

$[1] + ... + (n - 1) * arr$

k

$[n - 1]$.

Return

the maximum value of

$F(0), F(1), ..., F(n-1)$

.

The test cases are generated so that the answer fits in a

32-bit

integer.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [4,3,2,6]

Output:

26

Explanation:

$F(0) = (0 * 4) + (1 * 3) + (2 * 2) + (3 * 6) = 0 + 3 + 4 + 18 = 25$
 $F(1) = (0 * 6) + (1 * 4) + (2 * 3) + (3 * 2) = 0 + 4 + 6 + 6 = 16$
 $F(2) = (0 * 2) + (1 * 6) + (2 * 4) + (3 * 3) = 0 + 6 + 8 + 9 = 23$
 $F(3) = (0 * 3) + (1 * 2) + (2 * 6) + (3 * 4) = 0 + 2 + 12 + 12 = 26$
So the maximum value of $F(0)$, $F(1)$, $F(2)$, $F(3)$ is $F(3) = 26$.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [100]

Output:

0

Constraints:

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

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

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

Code Snippets

C++:

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

    }
};
```

Java:

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

    }
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maxRotateFunction(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaxRotateFunction(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

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

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn max_rotate_function(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def max_rotate_function(nums)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

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

    }

}

```

Dart:

```

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

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

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

  }
}

```

Elixir:

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

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec max_rotate_function(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
max_rotate_function(Nums) ->
.
.
```

Racket:

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

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Rotate Function
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Rotate Function
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

}

}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Rotate Function
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp, math

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def maxRotateFunction(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

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



```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Rotate Function
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Rotate Function
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Rotate Function
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Rotate Function
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int maxRotateFunction(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Rotate Function
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

```

```

func maxRotateFunction(nums []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxRotateFunction(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

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

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Rotate Function
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_rotate_function(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def max_rotate_function(nums)

```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

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

Dart Solution:

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

Scala Solution:

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

Elixir Solution:

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

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec max_rotate_function(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
max_rotate_function(Nums) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

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