

Problem 3584: Maximum Product of First and Last Elements of a Subsequence

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

and an integer

m

Return the

maximum

product of the first and last elements of any

subsequence

of

nums

of size

m

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [-1,-9,2,3,-2,-3,1], m = 1

Output:

81

Explanation:

The subsequence

[-9]

has the largest product of the first and last elements:

$$-9 * -9 = 81$$

. Therefore, the answer is 81.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,3,-5,5,6,-4], m = 3

Output:

20

Explanation:

The subsequence

$[-5, 6, -4]$

has the largest product of the first and last elements.

Example 3:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [2, -1, 2, -6, 5, 2, -5, 7], m = 2$

Output:

35

Explanation:

The subsequence

$[5, 7]$

has the largest product of the first and last elements.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

-10

5

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

5

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

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    long long maximumProduct(vector<int>& nums, int m) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public long maximumProduct(int[] nums, int m) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

```
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maximumProduct(nums: number[], m: number): number {  
    ...  
}
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long MaximumProduct(int[] nums, int m) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
long long maximumProduct(int* nums, int numSize, int m) {  
    ...  
}
```

Go:

```
func maximumProduct(nums []int, m int) int64 {  
    ...  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumProduct(nums: IntArray, m: Int): Long {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumProduct(_ nums: [Int], _ m: Int) -> Int {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
    pub fn maximum_product(nums: Vec<i32>, m: i32) -> i64 {
        }
    }
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} m
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_product(nums, m)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $m
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maximumProduct($nums, $m) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int maximumProduct(List<int> nums, int m) {
        }
    }
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def maximumProduct(nums: Array[Int], m: Int): Long = {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec maximum_product(nums :: [integer], m :: integer) :: integer  
  def maximum_product(nums, m) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec maximum_product(Nums :: [integer()], M :: integer()) -> integer().  
maximum_product(Nums, M) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-product nums m)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Product of First and Last Elements of a Subsequence  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * 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:
    long long maximumProduct(vector<int>& nums, int m) {
}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Product of First and Last Elements of a Subsequence
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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 long maximumProduct(int[] nums, int m) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Product of First and Last Elements of a Subsequence
Difficulty: Medium
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 maximumProduct(self, nums: List[int], m: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

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

};


```

TypeScript Solution:

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/**
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function maximumProduct(nums: number[], m: number): number {  
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C# Solution:

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public class Solution {  
    public long MaximumProduct(int[] nums, int m) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
long long maximumProduct(int* nums, int numsSize, int m) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Product of First and Last Elements of a Subsequence
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func maximumProduct(nums []int, m int) int64 {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maximumProduct(nums: IntArray, m: Int): Long {
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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
    pub fn maximum_product(nums: Vec<i32>, m: i32) -> i64 {
    }
}

```

```
}
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Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} m
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_product(nums, m)

end
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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

    /**
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