

Problem 339: Nested List Weight Sum

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a nested list of integers

`nestedList`

. Each element is either an integer or a list whose elements may also be integers or other lists.

The

depth

of an integer is the number of lists that it is inside of. For example, the nested list

`[1,[2,2],[[3],2],1]`

has each integer's value set to its

depth

.

Return

the sum of each integer in

`nestedList`

multiplied by its

depth

.

Example 1:

nestedList = $\left[\underbrace{[1, 1]}_{\text{depth } 2}, 2, \underbrace{[1, 1]}_{\text{depth } 2} \right]$

Input:

nestedList = [[1,1],2,[1,1]]

Output:

10

Explanation:

Four 1's at depth 2, one 2 at depth 1. $1*2 + 1*2 + 2*1 + 1*2 + 1*2 = 10$.

Example 2:

nestedList = $\left[1, \underbrace{[4, [6]]}_{\text{depth } 2} \right]$

Input:

nestedList = [1,[4,[6]]]

Output:

27

Explanation:

One 1 at depth 1, one 4 at depth 2, and one 6 at depth 3. $1*1 + 4*2 + 6*3 = 27$.

Example 3:

Input:

nestedList = [0]

Output:

0

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nestedList.length} \leq 50$

The values of the integers in the nested list is in the range

$[-100, 100]$

.

The maximum

depth

of any integer is less than or equal to

50

.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 * public:
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * bool isInteger() const;
 *
 * // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * int getInteger() const;
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * void setInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * void add(const NestedInteger &ni);
 *
 * // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * nested list
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * const vector<NestedInteger> &getList() const;
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    int depthSum(vector<NestedInteger>& nestedList) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * public interface NestedInteger {
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * public NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * public NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * public boolean isInteger();
 *
 * // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * public Integer getInteger();
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * public void setInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * public void add(NestedInteger ni);
 *
 * // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * nested list
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * public List<NestedInteger> getList();
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    public int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```

# """
# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
# """
#class NestedInteger:
# def __init__(self, value=None):
# """
# If value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
# Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
# """
#
#
# def isInteger(self):
# """
# @return True if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
# nested list.
# :rtype bool
# """
#
#
# def add(self, elem):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
# to it.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def setInteger(self, value):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def getInteger(self):
# """
# @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
# single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# :rtype int
# """
#
#
# def getList(self):
# """
# @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
# list

```

```

# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# :rtype List[NestedInteger]
# """

class Solution:
def depthSum(self, nestedList: List[NestedInteger]) -> int:

```

Python:

```

# """
# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
# """
#class NestedInteger(object):
# def __init__(self, value=None):
# """
# If value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
# Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
# """
#
#
# def isInteger(self):
# """
# @return True if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
# nested list.
# :rtype bool
# """
#
#
# def add(self, elem):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
# to it.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def setInteger(self, value):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def getInteger(self):
# """

```

```

# @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# :rtype int
# """
#
# def getList(self):
# """
# @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# :rtype List[NestedInteger]
# """

class Solution(object):
def depthSum(self, nestedList):
"""
:type nestedList: List[NestedInteger]
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * function NestedInteger() {
 *
 *
 * Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
 * @return {boolean}
 * this.isInteger = function() {
 * ...
 * };
 *
 * Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
 * The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * @return {integer}
 * this.getInteger = function() {
 * ...
 * };

```



```

*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
* @return {void}
* this.setInteger = function(value) {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
* @return {void}
* this.add = function(elem) {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* @return {NestedInteger[]}
* this.getList = function() {
* ...
* };
* };
*/
/**
* @param {NestedInteger[]} nestedList
* @return {number}
*/
var depthSum = function(nestedList) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* If value is provided, then it holds a single integer
* Otherwise it holds an empty nested list
* constructor(value?: number) {
* ...
* };

```

```

*
* Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* isInteger(): boolean {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* getInteger(): number | null {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
* setInteger(value: number) {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
* add(elem: NestedInteger) {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* getList(): NestedInteger[] {
* ...
* };
* };
*/

function depthSum(nestedList: NestedInteger[]): number {

};

```

C#:

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation

```

```

* interface NestedInteger {
*
* // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
* public NestedInteger();
*
* // Constructor initializes a single integer.
* public NestedInteger(int value);
*
* // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* bool IsInteger();
*
* // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* int GetInteger();
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* public void SetInteger(int value);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* public void Add(NestedInteger ni);
*
* // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* IList<NestedInteger> GetList();
* }
*/
public class Solution {
public int DepthSum(IList<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

}
}

```

C:

```

/**
* *****
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation

```

```

* *****
*
* // Initializes an empty nested list and return a reference to the nested
integer.
* struct NestedInteger *NestedIntegerInit();
*
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* bool NestedIntegerIsInteger(struct NestedInteger *);
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* int NestedIntegerGetInteger(struct NestedInteger *);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* void NestedIntegerSetInteger(struct NestedInteger *ni, int value);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
elem to it.
* void NestedIntegerAdd(struct NestedInteger *ni, struct NestedInteger
*elem);
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* struct NestedInteger **NestedIntegerGetList(struct NestedInteger *);
*
* // Return the nested list's size that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds
a nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* int NestedIntegerGetListSize(struct NestedInteger *);
* };
*/
int depthSum(struct NestedInteger** nestedList, int nestedListSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.

```

```

* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* type NestedInteger struct {
* }
*
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* func (n NestedInteger) IsInteger() bool {}
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* // So before calling this method, you should have a check
* func (n NestedInteger) GetInteger() int {}
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* func (n *NestedInteger) SetInteger(value int) {}
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* func (n *NestedInteger) Add(elem NestedInteger) {}
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* // You can access NestedInteger's List element directly if you want to
modify it
* func (n NestedInteger) GetList() []*NestedInteger {}
*/
func depthSum(nestedList []*NestedInteger) int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
* constructor()
*
* // Constructor initializes a single integer.

```

```

* constructor(value: Int)
*
* // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* fun isInteger(): Boolean
*
* // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* fun getInteger(): Int?
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* fun setInteger(value: Int): Unit
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* fun add(ni: NestedInteger): Unit
*
* // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* fun getList(): List<NestedInteger>?
* }
*/
class Solution {
fun depthSum(nestedList: List<NestedInteger>): Int {

}
}

```

Swift:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* public func isInteger() -> Bool
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer

```

```

* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* public func getInteger() -> Int
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* public func setInteger(value: Int)
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* public func add(elem: NestedInteger)
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* public func getList() -> [NestedInteger]
* }
*/
class Solution {
func depthSum(_ nestedList: [NestedInteger]) -> Int {

}
}

```

Rust:

```

// #[derive(Debug, PartialEq, Eq)]
// pub enum NestedInteger {
//   Int(i32),
//   List(Vec<NestedInteger>)
// }
impl Solution {
pub fn depth_sum(nested_list: Vec<NestedInteger>) -> i32 {

}
}

```

Ruby:

```

# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
#
#class NestedInteger
#  def is_integer()

```

```

# """
# Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
# nested list.
# @return {Boolean}
# """
#
# def get_integer()
# """
# Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
# single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# @return {Integer}
# """
#
# def set_integer(value)
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# @return {Void}
# """
#
# def add(elem)
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
# to it.
# @return {Void}
# """
#
# def get_list()
# """
# Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
# list
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# @return {NestedInteger[]}
# """

# @param {NestedInteger[]} nested_list
# @return {Integer}
def depth_sum(nested_list)

end

```


PHP:

```
/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 *
 * // if value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
 * // Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
 * function __construct($value = null)
 *
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * function isInteger() : bool
 *
 * // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * function getInteger()
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * function setInteger($i) : void
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * function add($ni) : void
 *
 * // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * nested list
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * function getList() : array
 * }
 */
class Solution {

/**
 * @param NestedInteger[] $nestedList
 * @return Integer
 */
function depthSum($nestedList) {

}

}
```

Dart:

```
/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 * // If [integer] is an int, constructor initializes a single integer.
 * // Otherwise it initializes an empty nested list.
 * NestedInteger([int? integer]);
 *
 * // Returns true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * bool isInteger();
 *
 * // Returns the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer.
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * int getInteger();
 *
 * // Sets this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * void setInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Sets this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * void add(NestedInteger ni);
 *
 * // Returns the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * nested list.
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * List<NestedInteger> getList();
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

  }
}
```

Scala:

```
/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
```

```

* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* trait NestedInteger {
*
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* def isInteger: Boolean
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer.
* def getInteger: Int
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* def setInteger(i: Int): Unit
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list.
* def getList: Array[NestedInteger]
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* def add(ni: NestedInteger): Unit
* }
*/
object Solution {
def depthSum(nestedList: List[NestedInteger]): Int = {

}
}

```

Elixir:

```

# # This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# # You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
#
# # Create an empty nested list.
# :nested_integer.new() :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Create a single integer.
# :nested_integer.new(val :: integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Return true if argument nested_integer holds a single integer, rather
than a nested list.

```

```

# :nested_integer.is_integer(nested_integer ::
:nested_integer.nested_integer) :: boolean
#
# # Return the single integer that nested_integer holds, if it holds a single
integer
# # The result is undefined if it holds a nested list.
# :nested_integer.get_integer(nested_integer ::
:nested_integer.nested_integer) :: integer
#
# # Return a copy of argument nested_integer with it set to hold a single
integer val.
# :nested_integer.set_integer(nested_integer ::
:nested_integer.nested_integer, val :: integer) ::
:nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Return a copy of argument nested_integer with it set to hold a nested
list and adds a nested_integer elem to it.
# :nested_integer.add(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer, elem
:: :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer
#
# # Return the nested list that nested_integer holds, if it holds a nested
list.
# # The result is undefined if it holds a single integer.
# :nested_integer.get_list(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer)
:: :array.array(:nested_integer.nested_integer)

defmodule Solution do
@spec depth_sum(nested_list :: [:nested_integer.nested_integer]) :: integer
def depth_sum(nested_list) do

end
end

```

Erlang:

```

%% % This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
%% % You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
%%
%% % Create an empty nested list.
%% nested_integer:new() -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Create a single integer.

```

```

%% nested_integer:new(Val :: integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return true if argument NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather
than a nested list.
%% nested_integer:is_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) -> boolean().
%%
%% % Return the single integer that NestedInteger holds, if it holds a single
integer.
%% % The result is undefined if it holds a nested list.
%% nested_integer:get_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) ->
integer().
%%
%% % Return a copy of argument NestedInteger with it set to hold a single
integer Val.
%% nested_integer:set_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer(), Val ::
integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return a copy of argument NestedInteger with it set to hold a nested
list and adds a nested_integer Elem to it.
%% nested_integer:add(NestedInteger :: nested_integer(), Elem ::
nested_integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return the nested list that NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list.
%% % The result is undefined if it holds a single integer.
%% nested_integer:get_list(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) ->
array:array(nested_integer()).

-spec depth_sum(NestedList :: [nested_integer:nested_integer()]) ->
integer().
depth_sum(NestedList) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

;; This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
;; You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation

#|

(define nested-integer%
(class object%

```

```

...

; Return true if this nested-integer% holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
; -> boolean?
(define/public (is-integer)
  ...)

; Return the single integer that this nested-integer% holds, if it holds a
single integer,
; the result is undefined if this nested-integer% holds a nested list.
; -> integer?
(define/public (get-integer)
  ...)

; Set this nested-integer% to hold a single integer equal to value.
; -> integer? void?
(define/public (set-integer i)
  ...)

; Set this nested-integer% to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
elem to it.
; -> (is-a?/c nested-integer%) void?
(define/public (add ni)
  ...)

; Return the nested list that this nested-integer% holds,
; the result is undefined if this nested-integer% holds a single integer.
; -> gvector?
(define/public (get-list)
  ...)))

|#

(define/contract (depth-sum nestedList)
  (-> (listof (is-a?/c nested-integer%)) exact-integer?)
  )

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: search
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 * public:
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * bool isInteger() const;
 *
 * // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * int getInteger() const;
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * void setInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * void add(const NestedInteger &ni);
 *
 * // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * nested list
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * const vector<NestedInteger> &getList() const;
 */
```

```

* };
*/
class Solution {
public:
int depthSum(vector<NestedInteger>& nestedList) {

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: search
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * public interface NestedInteger {
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * public NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * public NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * public boolean isInteger();
 *
 * // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * public Integer getInteger();
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.

```



```

* public void setInteger(int value);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* public void add(NestedInteger ni);
*
* // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* public List<NestedInteger> getList();
* }
*/
class Solution {
public int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: search

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

# """
# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
# """
# class NestedInteger:
#     def __init__(self, value=None):
#     """
#     If value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
#     Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
#     """
#
#

```

```

# def isInteger(self):
# """
# @return True if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
# nested list.
# :rtype bool
# """
#
# def add(self, elem):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
# to it.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def setInteger(self, value):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def getInteger(self):
# """
# @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
# single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# :rtype int
# """
#
#
# def getList(self):
# """
# @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
# list
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# :rtype List[NestedInteger]
# """

class Solution:
    def depthSum(self, nestedList: List[NestedInteger]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```
# """
# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
# """
#class NestedInteger(object):
# def __init__(self, value=None):
# """
# If value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
# Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
# """
#
#
# def isInteger(self):
# """
# @return True if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
# nested list.
# :rtype bool
# """
#
#
# def add(self, elem):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
# to it.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def setInteger(self, value):
# """
# Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
# :rtype void
# """
#
#
# def getInteger(self):
# """
# @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
# single integer
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
# :rtype int
# """
#
#
# def getList(self):
# """
```

```

# @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# :rtype List[NestedInteger]
# """

class Solution(object):
def depthSum(self, nestedList):
    """
    :type nestedList: List[NestedInteger]
    :rtype: int
    """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: search
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * function NestedInteger() {
 *
 * Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
 * @return {boolean}
 * this.isInteger = function() {
 * ...
 * };
 *
 * Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
 * The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * @return {integer}
 */

```

```

* this.getInteger = function() {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
* @return {void}
* this.setInteger = function(value) {
* ...
* };
*
* Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
to it.
* @return {void}
* this.add = function(elem) {
* ...
* };
*
* Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
* The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* @return {NestedInteger[]}
* this.getList = function() {
* ...
* };
* };
*/
/**
* @param {NestedInteger[]} nestedList
* @return {number}
*/
var depthSum = function(nestedList) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: search
*

```

```

* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  to  $O(n^2)$  depending on approach
* Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
*/

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 *   If value is provided, then it holds a single integer
 *   Otherwise it holds an empty nested list
 *   constructor(value?: number) {
 *     ...
 *   };
 *
 *   Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
   nested list.
 *   isInteger(): boolean {
 *     ...
 *   };
 *
 *   Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
   single integer
 *   The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 *   getInteger(): number | null {
 *     ...
 *   };
 *
 *   Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
 *   setInteger(value: number) {
 *     ...
 *   };
 *
 *   Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
   to it.
 *   add(elem: NestedInteger) {
 *     ...
 *   };
 *
 *   Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds
 *   The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 *   getList(): NestedInteger[] {

```

```

* ...
* };
* };
*/

function depthSum(nestedList: NestedInteger[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: search
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * interface NestedInteger {
 *
 * // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
 * public NestedInteger();
 *
 * // Constructor initializes a single integer.
 * public NestedInteger(int value);
 *
 * // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * bool IsInteger();
 *
 * // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * int GetInteger();
 *
 */

```

```

* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* public void SetInteger(int value);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* public void Add(NestedInteger ni);
*
* // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* IList<NestedInteger> GetList();
* }
*/
public class Solution {
public int DepthSum(IList<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: search
*
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
* *****
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* *****
*
* // Initializes an empty nested list and return a reference to the nested
integer.
* struct NestedInteger *NestedIntegerInit();
*

```



```

* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* bool NestedIntegerIsInteger(struct NestedInteger *);
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* int NestedIntegerGetInteger(struct NestedInteger *);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* void NestedIntegerSetInteger(struct NestedInteger *ni, int value);
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
elem to it.
* void NestedIntegerAdd(struct NestedInteger *ni, struct NestedInteger
*elem);
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* struct NestedInteger **NestedIntegerGetList(struct NestedInteger *);
*
* // Return the nested list's size that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds
a nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* int NestedIntegerGetListSize(struct NestedInteger *);
* };
*/
int depthSum(struct NestedInteger** nestedList, int nestedListSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: search
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * type NestedInteger struct {
 * }
 *
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * func (n NestedInteger) IsInteger() bool {}
 *
 * // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * // So before calling this method, you should have a check
 * func (n NestedInteger) GetInteger() int {}
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * func (n *NestedInteger) SetInteger(value int) {}
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * func (n *NestedInteger) Add(elem NestedInteger) {}
 *
 * // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * nested list
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
 * // You can access NestedInteger's List element directly if you want to
 * modify it
 * func (n NestedInteger) GetList() []*NestedInteger {}
 */
func depthSum(nestedList []*NestedInteger) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {

```

```

* // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
* constructor()
*
* // Constructor initializes a single integer.
* constructor(value: Int)
*
* // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* fun isInteger(): Boolean
*
* // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* fun getInteger(): Int?
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* fun setInteger(value: Int): Unit
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* fun add(ni: NestedInteger): Unit
*
* // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* fun getList(): List<NestedInteger>?
* }
*/
class Solution {
fun depthSum(nestedList: List<NestedInteger>): Int {

}
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* class NestedInteger {
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a

```

```

nested list.
* public func isInteger() -> Bool
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
* public func getInteger() -> Int
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* public func setInteger(value: Int)
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* public func add(elem: NestedInteger)
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* public func getList() -> [NestedInteger]
* }
*/
class Solution {
func depthSum(_ nestedList: [NestedInteger]) -> Int {

}
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Nested List Weight Sum
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: search
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

// #[derive(Debug, PartialEq, Eq)]
// pub enum NestedInteger {
// Int(i32),
// List(Vec<NestedInteger>)
// }

```

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn depth_sum(nested_list: Vec<NestedInteger>) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
# You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
#
#class NestedInteger
#  # def is_integer()
#  # ""
#  # Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
#  # nested list.
#  # @return {Boolean}
#  # ""
#
#  # def get_integer()
#  # ""
#  # Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
#  # single integer
#  # The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
#  # @return {Integer}
#  # ""
#
#  # def set_integer(value)
#  # ""
#  # Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer equal to value.
#  # @return {Void}
#  # ""
#
#  # def add(elem)
#  # ""
#  # Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer elem
#  # to it.
#  # @return {Void}
#  # ""
#
#  # def get_list()

```

```

# ""
# Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list
# The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
# @return {NestedInteger[]}
# ""

# @param {NestedInteger[]} nested_list
# @return {Integer}
def depth_sum(nested_list)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 *
 * // if value is not specified, initializes an empty list.
 * // Otherwise initializes a single integer equal to value.
 * function __construct($value = null)
 *
 * // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
 * function isInteger() : bool
 *
 * // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * function getInteger()
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * function setInteger($i) : void
 *
 * // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
 * function add($ni) : void
 *
 * // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a

```

```

nested list
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* function getList() : array
* }
*/
class Solution {

/**
 * @param NestedInteger[] $nestedList
 * @return Integer
 */
function depthSum($nestedList) {

}

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

/**
 * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
 * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
 * class NestedInteger {
 * // If [integer] is an int, constructor initializes a single integer.
 * // Otherwise it initializes an empty nested list.
 * NestedInteger([int? integer]);
 *
 * // Returns true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
 * nested list.
 * bool isInteger();
 *
 * // Returns the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
 * single integer.
 * // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
 * int getInteger();
 *
 * // Sets this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
 * void setInteger(int value);
 *
 * // Sets this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
 * to it.
 * void add(NestedInteger ni);
 *

```

```

* // Returns the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list.
* // The result is undefined if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
* List<NestedInteger> getList();
* }
*/
class Solution {
int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {

}
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

/**
* // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
* // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
* trait NestedInteger {
*
*
* // Return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a
nested list.
* def isInteger: Boolean
*
* // Return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
single integer.
* def getInteger: Int
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
* def setInteger(i: Int): Unit
*
* // Return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a
nested list.
* def getList: Array[NestedInteger]
*
* // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
to it.
* def add(ni: NestedInteger): Unit
* }
*/
object Solution {
def depthSum(nestedList: List[NestedInteger]): Int = {

```



```
}  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
# # This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.  
# # You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation  
#  
# # Create an empty nested list.  
# :nested_integer.new() :: :nested_integer.nested_integer  
#  
# # Create a single integer.  
# :nested_integer.new(val :: integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer  
#  
# # Return true if argument nested_integer holds a single integer, rather  
# # than a nested list.  
# :nested_integer.is_integer(nested_integer ::  
# :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: boolean  
#  
# # Return the single integer that nested_integer holds, if it holds a single  
# # integer  
# # The result is undefined if it holds a nested list.  
# :nested_integer.get_integer(nested_integer ::  
# :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: integer  
#  
# # Return a copy of argument nested_integer with it set to hold a single  
# # integer val.  
# :nested_integer.set_integer(nested_integer ::  
# :nested_integer.nested_integer, val :: integer) ::  
# :nested_integer.nested_integer  
#  
# # Return a copy of argument nested_integer with it set to hold a nested  
# # list and adds a nested_integer elem to it.  
# :nested_integer.add(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer, elem  
# :: :nested_integer.nested_integer) :: :nested_integer.nested_integer  
#  
# # Return the nested list that nested_integer holds, if it holds a nested  
# # list.  
# # The result is undefined if it holds a single integer.  
# :nested_integer.get_list(nested_integer :: :nested_integer.nested_integer)
```

```

:: :array.array(:nested_integer.nested_integer)

defmodule Solution do
@spec depth_sum(nested_list :: [:nested_integer.nested_integer]) :: integer
def depth_sum(nested_list) do

end

end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

%% % This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
%% % You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
%%
%% % Create an empty nested list.
%% nested_integer:new() -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Create a single integer.
%% nested_integer:new(Val :: integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return true if argument NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather
than a nested list.
%% nested_integer:is_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) -> boolean().
%%
%% % Return the single integer that NestedInteger holds, if it holds a single
integer.
%% % The result is undefined if it holds a nested list.
%% nested_integer:get_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) ->
integer().
%%
%% % Return a copy of argument NestedInteger with it set to hold a single
integer Val.
%% nested_integer:set_integer(NestedInteger :: nested_integer(), Val ::
integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return a copy of argument NestedInteger with it set to hold a nested
list and adds a nested_integer Elem to it.
%% nested_integer:add(NestedInteger :: nested_integer(), Elem ::
nested_integer()) -> nested_integer().
%%
%% % Return the nested list that NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested
list.

```

```

%% % The result is undefined if it holds a single integer.
%% nested_integer:get_list(NestedInteger :: nested_integer()) ->
array:array(nested_integer()).

-spec depth_sum(NestedList :: [nested_integer:nested_integer()]) ->
integer().
depth_sum(NestedList) ->
.

```

Racket Solution:

```

;; This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
;; You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation

#|

(define nested-integer%
  (class object%
    ...

    ; Return true if this nested-integer% holds a single integer, rather than a
    nested list.
    ; -> boolean?
    (define/public (is-integer)
      ...)

    ; Return the single integer that this nested-integer% holds, if it holds a
    single integer,
    ; the result is undefined if this nested-integer% holds a nested list.
    ; -> integer?
    (define/public (get-integer)
      ...)

    ; Set this nested-integer% to hold a single integer equal to value.
    ; -> integer? void?
    (define/public (set-integer i)
      ...)

    ; Set this nested-integer% to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer
    elem to it.
    ; -> (is-a?/c nested-integer%) void?

```

```
(define/public (add ni)
  ...)

; Return the nested list that this nested-integer% holds,
; the result is undefined if this nested-integer% holds a single integer.
; -> gvector?
(define/public (get-list)
  ...)))

|#

(define/contract (depth-sum nestedList)
  (-> (listof (is-a?/c nested-integer%)) exact-integer?)
  )
```