

# Problem 2302: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

The

score

of an array is defined as the

product

of its sum and its length.

For example, the score of

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

is

$$(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5) * 5 = 75$$

Given a positive integer array

nums

and an integer

k

, return

the

number of non-empty subarrays

of

nums

whose score is

strictly less

than

k

.

A

subarray

is a contiguous sequence of elements within an array.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [2,1,4,3,5], k = 10

Output:

Explanation:

The 6 subarrays having scores less than 10 are: - [2] with score  $2 * 1 = 2$ . - [1] with score  $1 * 1 = 1$ . - [4] with score  $4 * 1 = 4$ . - [3] with score  $3 * 1 = 3$ . - [5] with score  $5 * 1 = 5$ . - [2,1] with score  $(2 + 1) * 2 = 6$ . Note that subarrays such as [1,4] and [4,3,5] are not considered because their scores are 10 and 36 respectively, while we need scores strictly less than 10.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,1,1], k = 5

Output:

5

Explanation:

Every subarray except [1,1,1] has a score less than 5. [1,1,1] has a score  $(1 + 1 + 1) * 3 = 9$ , which is greater than 5. Thus, there are 5 subarrays having scores less than 5.

Constraints:

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

5

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq k \leq 10$

15

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public long countSubarrays(int[] nums, long k) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

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

**Python:**

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

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var countSubarrays = function(nums, k) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function countSubarrays(nums: number[], k: number): number {  
}  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public long CountSubarrays(int[] nums, long k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
long long countSubarrays(int* nums, int numssSize, long long k) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func countSubarrays(nums []int, k int64) int64 {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun countSubarrays(nums: IntArray, k: Long): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def count_subarrays(nums, k)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countSubarrays($nums, $k) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int countSubarrays(List<int> nums, int k) {
        }
    }
```

### Scala:

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

```
}
```

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

```
-spec count_subarrays(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().
count_subarrays(Nums, K) ->
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (count-subarrays nums k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * 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 countSubarrays(vector<int>& nums, long long k) {
```

```
}
```

```
} ;
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, search  
 *  
 * 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 countSubarrays(int[] nums, long k) {  
        // Implementation goes here  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: array, search  
  
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 countSubarrays(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, search  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var countSubarrays = function(nums, k) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, search  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
function countSubarrays(nums: number[], k: number): number {
```

```
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public long CountSubarrays(int[] nums, long k) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search
 *
 * 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
 */

long long countSubarrays(int* nums, int numssize, long long k) {
    return 0;
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
// Difficulty: Hard
```

```
// Tags: array, search
//
// 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 countSubarrays(nums []int, k int64) int64 {
```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun countSubarrays(nums: IntArray, k: Long): Long {
        return 0
    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func countSubarrays(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Count Subarrays With Score Less Than K
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, search
//
// 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 count_subarrays(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i64) -> i64 {
        return 0
    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def count_subarrays(nums, k)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function countSubarrays($nums, $k) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int countSubarrays(List<int> nums, int k) {
    }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec count_subarrays(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer
def count_subarrays(nums, k) do

end
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec count_subarrays(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().
count_subarrays(Nums, K) ->
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (count-subarrays nums k)
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