

# Problem 3618: Split Array by Prime Indices

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

.

Split

nums

into two arrays

A

and

B

using the following rule:

Elements at

prime

indices in

nums

must go into array

A

.

All other elements must go into array

B

.

Return the

absolute

difference between the sums of the two arrays:

$|\text{sum}(A) - \text{sum}(B)|$

.

Note:

An empty array has a sum of 0.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [2,3,4]

Output:

1

Explanation:

The only prime index in the array is 2, so

$$\text{nums}[2] = 4$$

is placed in array

A

.

The remaining elements,

$$\text{nums}[0] = 2$$

and

$$\text{nums}[1] = 3$$

are placed in array

B

.

$$\text{sum}(A) = 4$$

,

$$\text{sum}(B) = 2 + 3 = 5$$

.

The absolute difference is

$$|4 - 5| = 1$$

.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [-1,5,7,0]

Output:

3

Explanation:

The prime indices in the array are 2 and 3, so

nums[2] = 7

and

nums[3] = 0

are placed in array

A

.

The remaining elements,

nums[0] = -1

and

nums[1] = 5

are placed in array

B

.

$$\text{sum}(A) = 7 + 0 = 7$$

,

$$\text{sum}(B) = -1 + 5 = 4$$

.

The absolute difference is

$$|7 - 4| = 3$$

.

Constraints:

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

5

-10

9

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

9

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

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

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long SplitArray(int[] nums) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### C:

```
long long splitArray(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func splitArray(nums []int) int64 {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun splitArray(nums: IntArray): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int splitArray(List<int> nums) {

  }
}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def splitArray(nums: Array[Int]): Long = {

  }
}
```

## Elixir:

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

  end
end
```



## Erlang:

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

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (split-array nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 splitArray(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 splitArray(int[] nums) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math

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

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
* Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: array, math
*
* 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
* @return {number}
*/
var splitArray = function(nums) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, math
*
* 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 splitArray(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, math
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```

*/

public class Solution {
    public long SplitArray(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 splitArray(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math
//
// 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 splitArray(nums []int) int64 {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun splitArray(nums: IntArray): Long {

    }

}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

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

    }

}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Split Array by Prime Indices
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math
//
// 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 split_array(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {

    }

}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

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

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

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

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

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

  }

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

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

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}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
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  def split_array(nums) do

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-spec split_array(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (split-array nums)
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