Problem 3452: Sum of Good Numbers

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 69.34%
Paid Only: No
Tags: Array

Problem Description

Given an array of integers `nums` and an integer `k`, an element `nums[i]` is considered **good** if it is **strictly** greater than the elements at indices `i - k` and `i + k` (if those indices exist). If neither of these indices _exists_ , `nums[i]` is still considered **good**.

Return the **sum** of all the **good** elements in the array.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [1,3,2,1,5,4], k = 2

Output: 12

Explanation:

The good numbers are `nums[1] = 3`, `nums[4] = 5`, and `nums[5] = 4` because they are strictly greater than the numbers at indices `i - k` and `i + k`.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [2,1], k = 1

Output: 2

Explanation:

The only good number is `nums[0] = 2` because it is strictly greater than `nums[1]`.

Constraints:

* `2 <= nums.length <= 100` * `1 <= nums[i] <= 1000` * `1 <= k <= floor(nums.length / 2)`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
int sumOfGoodNumbers(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int sumOfGoodNumbers(int[] nums, int k) {

}
}
```

Python3:

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