

# Problem 1749: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

`nums`

. The

absolute sum

of a subarray

`[nums`

`|`

`, nums`

`|+1`

`, ..., nums`

`r-1`

`, nums`

`r`

]

is

abs(nums

|

+ nums

|+1

+ ... + nums

r-1

+ nums

r

)

.

Return

the

maximum

absolute sum of any

(possibly empty)

subarray of

nums

.

Note that

$\text{abs}(x)$

is defined as follows:

If

$x$

is a negative integer, then

$\text{abs}(x) = -x$

.

If

$x$

is a non-negative integer, then

$\text{abs}(x) = x$

.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [1, -3, 2, 3, -4]$

Output:

5

Explanation:

The subarray [2,3] has absolute sum =  $\text{abs}(2+3) = \text{abs}(5) = 5$ .

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [2,-5,1,-4,3,-2]

Output:

8

Explanation:

The subarray [-5,1,-4] has absolute sum =  $\text{abs}(-5+1-4) = \text{abs}(-8) = 8$ .

Constraints:

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

5

-10

4

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

4

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxAbsoluteSum(vector<int>& nums) {
```

```
}  
};
```

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

### TypeScript:

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

### C#:

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

### C:

```
int maxAbsoluteSum(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func maxAbsoluteSum(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maxAbsoluteSum(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

## Dart:

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

  }
}
```

## Scala:

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

  }
}
```

## Elixir:

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

  end
end
```

## Erlang:

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

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-absolute-sum nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxAbsoluteSum(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, dp  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```



```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

class Solution {
public int maxAbsoluteSum(int[] nums) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, dp

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

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

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray
 * Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: array, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

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

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

function maxAbsoluteSum(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, dp
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

```

```

*/

public class Solution {
    public int MaxAbsoluteSum(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int maxAbsoluteSum(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func maxAbsoluteSum(nums []int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxAbsoluteSum(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

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

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_absolute_sum(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

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

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

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

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

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

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

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

  }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

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

  end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec max_absolute_sum(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
max_absolute_sum(Nums) ->

.

```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (max-absolute-sum nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```