

Problem 1800: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array of positive integers

nums

, return the

maximum

possible sum of an

strictly increasing subarray

in

nums

.

A subarray is defined as a contiguous sequence of numbers in an array.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [10,20,30,5,10,50]

Output:

65

Explanation:

[5,10,50] is the ascending subarray with the maximum sum of 65.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [10,20,30,40,50]

Output:

150

Explanation:

[10,20,30,40,50] is the ascending subarray with the maximum sum of 150.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [12,17,15,13,10,11,12]

Output:

33

Explanation:

[10,11,12] is the ascending subarray with the maximum sum of 33.

Constraints:

```
1 <= nums.length <= 100
```

```
1 <= nums[i] <= 100
```

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums
```

```
* @return {number}
*/
var maxAscendingSum = function(nums) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maxAscendingSum(nums: number[]): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int MaxAscendingSum(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
int maxAscendingSum(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func maxAscendingSum(nums []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxAscendingSum(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift:

```

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

  }
}

```

Rust:

```

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

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

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

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

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

  }
}

```

Dart:

```

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

  }
}

```

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

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

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * 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:
    int maxAscendingSum(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 int maxAscendingSum(int[] nums) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array

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

```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maxAscendingSum = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */
```



```

*/

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

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
 *
 * 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 int MaxAscendingSum(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

int maxAscendingSum(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array
//
// 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 maxAscendingSum(nums []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxAscendingSum(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

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Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Ascending Subarray Sum
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impl Solution {
    pub fn max_ascending_sum(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

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}
```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
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object Solution {
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