

# Problem 2862: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

1

-indexed

array

nums

. Your task is to select a

complete subset

from

nums

where every pair of selected indices multiplied is a

perfect square,

. i. e. if you select

a

i

and

a

j

,

i \* j

must be a perfect square.

Return the

sum

of the complete subset with the

maximum sum

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [8,7,3,5,7,2,4,9]

Output:

16

Explanation:

We select elements at indices 2 and 8 and

$2 * 8$

is a perfect square.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [8,10,3,8,1,13,7,9,4]

Output:

20

Explanation:

We select elements at indices 1, 4, and 9.

$1 * 4$

,

$1 * 9$

,

$4 * 9$

are perfect squares.

Constraints:

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

4

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

9

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public long maximumSum(List<Integer> nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

```
};
```

### TypeScript:

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

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long MaximumSum(IList<int> nums) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
long long maximumSum(int* nums, int numssize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

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

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumSum(nums: List<Int>): Long {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

```
}
```

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int maximumSum(List<int> nums) {
        }
    }
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def maximumSum(nums: List[Int]): Long = {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

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

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * 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 maximumSum(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * 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 maximumSum(List<Integer> nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices  
Difficulty: Hard  
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 maximumSum(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 maximumSum = function(nums) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 maximumSum(nums: number[]): number {
```

```
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public long MaximumSum(IList<int> nums) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 maximumSum(int* nums, int numssize) {
    return 0;
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices
// Difficulty: Hard
```

```

// 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 maximumSum(nums []int) int64 {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maximumSum(nums: List<Int>): Long {
        return 0
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maximumSum(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Element-Sum of a Complete Subset of Indices
// Difficulty: Hard
// 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 maximum_sum(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {
        return 0
    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def maximumSum(nums: List[Int]): Long = {

}
```

### Elixir Solution:

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

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

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-spec maximum_sum(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
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```
(define/contract (maximum-sum nums)  
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