

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

$\text{abs}(\text{nums}$

|

+ 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:

`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)
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*/

```

```

/** 
* @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)
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```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int MaxAbsoluteSum(int[] nums) {\n        }\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

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

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Absolute Sum of Any Subarray\n// Difficulty: Medium\n// Tags: array, dp\n//\n// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table\n\nfunc maxAbsoluteSum(nums []int) int {\n\n}
```

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  
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// 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[] $nums
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function maxAbsoluteSum($nums) {

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