

# Problem 410: Split Array Largest Sum

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 59.27%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search, Dynamic Programming, Greedy, Prefix Sum

## Problem Description

Given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`, split `nums` into `k` non- empty subarrays such that the largest sum of any subarray is \*\*minimized\*\*.

Return \_the minimized largest sum of the split\_.

A \*\*subarray\*\* is a contiguous part of the array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [7,2,5,10,8], k = 2 **Output:** 18 **Explanation:** There are four ways to split nums into two subarrays. The best way is to split it into [7,2,5] and [10,8], where the largest sum among the two subarrays is only 18.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4,5], k = 2 **Output:** 9 **Explanation:** There are four ways to split nums into two subarrays. The best way is to split it into [1,2,3] and [4,5], where the largest sum among the two subarrays is only 9.

**Constraints:**

\* `1 <= nums.length <= 1000` \* `0 <= nums[i] <= 106` \* `1 <= k <= min(50, nums.length)`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

**Java:**

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

**Python3:**

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