

Problem 1652: Defuse the Bomb

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 79.26%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Sliding Window

Problem Description

You have a bomb to defuse, and your time is running out! Your informer will provide you with a **circular** array `code` of length of `n` and a key `k`.

To decrypt the code, you must replace every number. All the numbers are replaced **simultaneously**.

* If `k > 0`, replace the `ith` number with the sum of the **next** `k` numbers. * If `k < 0`, replace the `ith` number with the sum of the **previous** `k` numbers. * If `k == 0`, replace the `ith` number with `0`.

As `code` is circular, the next element of `code[n-1]` is `code[0]`, and the previous element of `code[0]` is `code[n-1]`.

Given the **circular** array `code` and an integer key `k`, return the decrypted code to defuse the bomb!

Example 1:

Input: code = [5,7,1,4], k = 3 **Output:** [12,10,16,13] **Explanation:** Each number is replaced by the sum of the next 3 numbers. The decrypted code is [7+1+4, 1+4+5, 4+5+7, 5+7+1]. Notice that the numbers wrap around.

Example 2:

Input: code = [1,2,3,4], k = 0 **Output:** [0,0,0,0] **Explanation:** When k is zero, the numbers are replaced by 0.

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** code = [2,4,9,3], k = -2 ****Output:**** [12,5,6,13] ****Explanation:**** The decrypted code is [3+9, 2+3, 4+2, 9+4]. Notice that the numbers wrap around again. If k is negative, the sum is of the ****previous**** numbers.

****Constraints:****

* `n == code.length` * `1 <= n <= 100` * `1 <= code[i] <= 100` * `-(n - 1) <= k <= n - 1`

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int[] decrypt(int[] code, int k) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

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