

# Problem 2155: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

binary array

nums

of length

n

.

nums

can be divided at index

i

(where

$0 \leq i \leq n$ )

into two arrays (possibly empty)

nums

left

and

nums

right

:

nums

left

has all the elements of

nums

between index

0

and

$i - 1$

(inclusive)

, while

nums

right

has all the elements of nums between index

i

and

n - 1

(inclusive)

.

If

i == 0

,

nums

left

is

empty

, while

nums

right

has all the elements of

nums

.

If

i == n

,

nums

left

has all the elements of nums, while

nums

right

is

empty

.

The

division score

of an index

i

is the

sum

of the number of

0

's in

nums

left

and the number of

1

's in

nums

right

.

Return

all distinct indices

that have the

highest

possible

division score

. You may return the answer in

any order

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [0,0,1,0]

Output:

[2,4]

Explanation:

Division at index - 0: nums

left

is []. nums

right

is [0,0,

1

,0]. The score is  $0 + 1 = 1$ . - 1: nums

left

is [

0

]. nums

right

is [0,

1

,0]. The score is  $1 + 1 = 2$ . - 2: nums

left

is [

0

,

0

]. nums

right

is [

1

,0]. The score is  $2 + 1 = 3$ . - 3: nums

left

is [

0

,

0

,1]. nums

right

is [0]. The score is  $2 + 0 = 2$ . - 4: nums

left

is [

0

,

0

,1,

0

]. nums

right

is []. The score is  $3 + 0 = 3$ . Indices 2 and 4 both have the highest possible division score 3. Note the answer [4,2] would also be accepted.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [0,0,0]

Output:

[3]

Explanation:

Division at index - 0: nums

left

is []. nums

right

is [0,0,0]. The score is  $0 + 0 = 0$ . - 1: nums

left

is [



0

]. nums

right

is [0,0]. The score is  $1 + 0 = 1$ . - 2: nums

left

is [

0

,

0

]. nums

right

is [0]. The score is  $2 + 0 = 2$ . - 3: nums

left

is [

0

,

0

,

0

]. nums

right

is []. The score is  $3 + 0 = 3$ . Only index 3 has the highest possible division score 3.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [1,1]

Output:

[0]

Explanation:

Division at index - 0: nums

left

is []. nums

right

is [

1

,

1

]. The score is  $0 + 2 = 2$ . - 1: nums

left

is [1]. nums

right

is [

1

]. The score is  $0 + 1 = 1$ . - 2: nums

left

is [1,1]. nums

right

is []. The score is  $0 + 0 = 0$ . Only index 0 has the highest possible division score 2.

Constraints:

$n == \text{nums.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

nums[i]

is either

0

or

1

.

**Code Snippets**

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> maxScoreIndices(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> maxScoreIndices(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

};
```

### TypeScript:

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

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public IList<int> MaxScoreIndices(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* maxScoreIndices(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func maxScoreIndices(nums []int) []int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maxScoreIndices(nums: IntArray): List<Int> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function maxScoreIndices($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

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

### Scala:

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

```
}
```

### Elixir:

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

  end
end
```

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-score-indices nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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:
  vector<int> maxScoreIndices(vector<int>& nums) {
```

```
}  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * 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 List<Integer> maxScoreIndices(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array  
Difficulty: Medium  
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 maxScoreIndices(self, nums: List[int]) -> List[int]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:



```

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

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

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

};

```

## TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

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

};

```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public IList<int> MaxScoreIndices(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * 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
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* maxScoreIndices(int* nums, int numsSize, int* returnSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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 maxScoreIndices(nums []int) []int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maxScoreIndices(nums: IntArray): List<Int> {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: All Divisions With the Highest Score of a Binary Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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

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

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

  }
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def maxScoreIndices(nums: Array[Int]): List[Int] = {

  }
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

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

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

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

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (max-score-indices nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))  
  )
```