

Problem 1770: Maximum Score from Performing Multiplication Operations

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given two

0-indexed

integer arrays

nums

and

multipliers

of size

n

and

m

respectively, where

$n \geq m$

You begin with a score of

0

. You want to perform

exactly

m

operations. On the

i

th

operation (

0-indexed

) you will:

Choose one integer

x

from

either the start or the end

of the array

nums

.

Add

`multipliers[i] * x`

to your score.

Note that

`multipliers[0]`

corresponds to the first operation,

`multipliers[1]`

to the second operation, and so on.

Remove

`x`

from

`nums`

.

Return

the

maximum

score after performing

`m`

operations.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3], multipliers = [3,2,1]

Output:

14

Explanation:

An optimal solution is as follows: - Choose from the end, [1,2,

3

], adding $3 * 3 = 9$ to the score. - Choose from the end, [1,

2

], adding $2 * 2 = 4$ to the score. - Choose from the end, [

1

], adding $1 * 1 = 1$ to the score. The total score is $9 + 4 + 1 = 14$.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [-5,-3,-3,-2,7,1], multipliers = [-10,-5,3,4,6]

Output:

102

Explanation:

An optimal solution is as follows: - Choose from the start, [

-5

$[-3, -3, -2, 7, 1]$, adding $-5 * -10 = 50$ to the score. - Choose from the start, [

-3

$[-3, -2, 7, 1]$, adding $-3 * -5 = 15$ to the score. - Choose from the start, [

-3

$[-2, 7, 1]$, adding $-3 * 3 = -9$ to the score. - Choose from the end, [-2, 7,

1

], adding $1 * 4 = 4$ to the score. - Choose from the end, [-2,

7

], adding $7 * 6 = 42$ to the score. The total score is $50 + 15 - 9 + 4 + 42 = 102$.

Constraints:

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

$m == \text{multipliers.length}$

$1 \leq m \leq 300$

$m \leq n \leq 10$

5

$-1000 \leq \text{nums}[i], \text{multipliers}[i] \leq 1000$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
```

```
int maximumScore(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& multipliers) {  
}  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int maximumScore(int[] nums, int[] multipliers) {  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number[]} multipliers  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maximumScore = function(nums, multipliers) {  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maximumScore(nums: number[], multipliers: number[]): number {  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaximumScore(int[] nums, int[] multipliers) {  
        }  
    }
```

C:

```
int maximumScore(int* nums, int numsSize, int* multipliers, int  
multipliersSize) {  
}
```

Go:

```
func maximumScore(nums []int, multipliers []int) int {  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumScore(nums: IntArray, multipliers: IntArray): Int {  
        }  
    }
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer[]} multipliers
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_score(nums, multipliers)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer[] $multipliers
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maximumScore($nums, $multipliers) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int maximumScore(List<int> nums, List<int> multipliers) {
        }
    }
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
    def maximumScore(nums: Array[Int], multipliers: Array[Int]): Int = {
        }
```

```
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec maximum_score(nums :: [integer], multipliers :: [integer]) :: integer
  def maximum_score(nums, multipliers) do
    end
  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec maximum_score(Nums :: [integer()], Multipliers :: [integer()]) ->
  integer().
maximum_score(Nums, Multipliers) ->
  .
```

Racket:

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

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Score from Performing Multiplication Operations
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * 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 maximumScore(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& multipliers) {  
}  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Score from Performing Multiplication Operations  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * 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 maximumScore(int[] nums, int[] multipliers) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Maximum Score from Performing Multiplication Operations  
Difficulty: Hard  
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 maximumScore(self, nums: List[int], multipliers: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

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 * Problem: Maximum Score from Performing Multiplication Operations
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 */

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

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Score from Performing Multiplication Operations
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function maximumScore(nums: number[], multipliers: number[]): number {

```

```
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int MaximumScore(int[] nums, int[] multipliers) {
        ...
    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Score from Performing Multiplication Operations
 * Difficulty: Hard
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 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

int maximumScore(int* nums, int numsSize, int* multipliers, int
multipliersSize) {
    ...
}
```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Score from Performing Multiplication Operations
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, dp
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func maximumScore(nums []int, multipliers []int) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maximumScore(nums: IntArray, multipliers: IntArray): Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maximumScore(_ nums: [Int], _ multipliers: [Int]) -> Int {
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn maximum_score(nums: Vec<i32>, multipliers: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
    }
}

```

```
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer[]} multipliers
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_score(nums, multipliers)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer[] $multipliers
     * @return Integer
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    function maximumScore($nums, $multipliers) {

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defmodule Solution do
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