

Description

Solution

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### 364. Nested List Weight Sum II

Medium

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You are given a nested list of integers `nestedList`. Each element is either an integer or a list whose elements may also be integers or other lists.

The **depth** of an integer is the number of lists that it is inside of. For example, the nested list `[1,[2,2],[[3],2],1]` has each integer's value set to its **depth**. Let `maxDepth` be the **maximum depth** of any integer.

The **weight** of an integer is `maxDepth - (the depth of the integer) + 1`.

Return *the sum of each integer in `nestedList` multiplied by its **weight***.

#### Example 1:

nestedList = `[[1, 1], 2, [1, 1]]`

depth = `2 2 1 2 2`

maxDepth = `max(2 2 1 2 2) = 2`

weight = `1 1 2 1 1`

**Input:** nestedList = [[1,1],2,[1,1]]  
**Output:** 8  
**Explanation:** Four 1's with a weight of 1, one 2 with a weight of 2.  
1\*1 + 1\*1 + 2\*2 + 1\*1 + 1\*1 = 8

#### Example 2:

nestedList = `[1, [4, [6]]]`

depth = `1 2 3`

maxDepth = `max(1 2 3) = 3`

weight = `3 2 1`

**Input:** nestedList = [1,[4,[6]]]  
**Output:** 17  
**Explanation:** One 1 at depth 3, one 4 at depth 2, and one 6 at depth 1.  
1\*3 + 4\*2 + 6\*1 = 17

#### Constraints:

- 1 <= nestedList.length <= 50
- The values of the integers in the nested list is in the range [-100, 100].
- The maximum **depth** of any integer is less than or equal to 50.

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i

0 ~ 6 months

6 months ~ 1 year

1 year ~ 2 years

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```
1  /**
2  * // This is the interface that allows for creating nested lists.
3  * // You should not implement it, or speculate about its implementation
4  * public interface NestedInteger {
5  *     // Constructor initializes an empty nested list.
6  *     public NestedInteger();
7  *
8  *     // Constructor initializes a single integer.
9  *     public NestedInteger(int value);
10 *
11 *     // @return true if this NestedInteger holds a single integer, rather than a nested list.
12 *     public boolean isInteger();
13 *
14 *     // @return the single integer that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a single integer
15 *     // Return null if this NestedInteger holds a nested list
16 *     public Integer getInteger();
17 *
18 *     // Set this NestedInteger to hold a single integer.
19 *     public void setInteger(int value);
20 *
21 *     // Set this NestedInteger to hold a nested list and adds a nested integer to it.
22 *     public void add(NestedInteger ni);
23 *
24 *     // @return the nested list that this NestedInteger holds, if it holds a nested list
25 *     // Return empty list if this NestedInteger holds a single integer
26 *     public List<NestedInteger> getList();
27 * }
28 */
29
30 class Solution {
31     public int depthSumInverse(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {
32         Queue<NestedInteger> Q = new LinkedList<>();
33         Q.addAll(nestedList);
34
35         int depth = 1;
36         int maxDepth = 0;
37         int sumOfElements = 0;
38         int sumOfProducts = 0;
39
40         while (!Q.isEmpty()) {
41             int size = Q.size();
42             maxDepth = Math.max(maxDepth, depth);
43
44             for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
45                 NestedInteger nested = Q.poll();
46
47                 if (nested.isInteger()) {
48                     sumOfElements += nested.getInteger();
49                     sumOfProducts += nested.getInteger() * depth;
50                 } else {
51                     Q.addAll(nested.getList());
52                 }
53             }
54             depth++;
55         }
56         return (maxDepth + 1) * sumOfElements - sumOfProducts;
57     }
58 }
```