

Description

Solution

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339. Nested List Weight Sum

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**.

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

Example 1:

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

depth = `2 2 1 2 2`

Input: nestedList = [[1,1],2,[1,1]]
Output: 10
Explanation: Four 1's at depth 2, one 2 at depth 1. 1*2 + 1*2 + 2*1 + 1*2 + 1*2 = 10.

Example 2:

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

depth = `1 2 3`

Input: nestedList = [1,[4,[6]]]
Output: 27
Explanation: One 1 at depth 1, one 4 at depth 2, and one 6 at depth 3. 1*1 + 4*2 + 6*3 = 27.

Example 3:

Input: nestedList = [0]
Output: 0

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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iJava

Autocomplete

```
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
32     public int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {
33         return dfs(nestedList, 1);
34     }
35
36     private int dfs(List<NestedInteger> list, int depth) {
37         int total = 0;
38         for (NestedInteger nested : list) {
39             if (nested.isInteger()) {
40                 total += nested.getInteger() * depth;
41             } else {
42                 total += dfs(nested.getList(), depth + 1);
43             }
44         }
45         return total;
46     }
47 }
48
49 class Solution {
50     public int depthSum(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {
51         Queue<NestedInteger> queue = new LinkedList<>();
52         queue.addAll(nestedList);
53
54         int depth = 1;
55         int total = 0;
56
57         while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
58             int size = queue.size();
59             for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
60                 NestedInteger nested = queue.poll();
61                 if (nested.isInteger()) {
62                     total += nested.getInteger() * depth;
63                 } else {
64                     queue.addAll(nested.getList());
65                 }
66             }
67             depth++;
68         }
69         return total;
70     }
71 }
72 }
```