# **Array Manipulation ☆**

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Starting with a 1-indexed array of zeros and a list of operations, for each operation add a value to each of the array element between two given indices, inclusive. Once all operations have been performed, return the maximum value in the array.

#### Example

$$n = 10$$

$$queries = [[1, 5, 3], [4, 8, 7], [6, 9, 1]$$

Queries are interpreted as follows:

- a b k
- 1 5 3
- 4 8 7
- 6 9 1

Add the values of  ${\pmb k}$  between the indices  ${\pmb a}$  and  ${\pmb b}$  inclusive:

The largest value is 10 after all operations are performed.

### **Function Description**

Complete the function arrayManipulation in the editor below.

arrayManipulation has the following parameters:

- int n the number of elements in the array
- int queries[q][3] a two dimensional array of queries where each queries[i] contains three integers, a, b, and k.

#### Returns

• int - the maximum value in the resultant array

### Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers  $\boldsymbol{n}$  and  $\boldsymbol{m}$ , the size of the array and the number of operations. Each of the next  $\boldsymbol{m}$  lines contains three space-separated integers  $\boldsymbol{a}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{b}$  and  $\boldsymbol{k}$ , the left index, right index and summand.

## Constraints

- $3 \le n \le 10^7$
- $1 \le m \le 2 * 10^5$
- $1 \le a \le b \le n$
- $0 \le k \le 10^9$

## Sample Input

5 3

1 2 100

2 5 100

3 4 100

## Sample Output

200

#### Explanation

After the first update the list is 100 100 0 0.

After the second update list is 100 200 100 100 100.

After the third update list is 100 200 200 200 100.

The maximum value is 200

