Daily Coding Problem

Good morning! Here's your coding interview problem for today.

This problem was asked by Affirm.

Given a array of numbers representing the stock prices of a company in chronological order, write a function that calculates the maximum profit you could have made from buying and selling that stock. You're also given a number `fee` that represents a transaction fee for each buy and sell transaction.

You must buy before you can sell the stock, but you can make as many transactions as you like.

For example, given [1, 3, 2, 8, 4, 10] and `fee = 2`, you should return 9, since you could buy the stock at 1 dollar, and sell at 8 dollars, and then buy it at 4 dollars and sell it at 10 dollars. Since we did two transactions, there is a 4 dollar fee, so we have 7 + 6 = 13 profit minus 4 dollars of fees.

Summary Ranges for consecutive numbers

`[1, 3, 2, 8, 4, 10]` This is the outcome in the consecutive ASCENDING numbers

`[1, 3->2, 8, 4, 10]` This is the outcome in the consecutive DESCENDING numbers

IS IT POSSIBLE TO USE MY PROGRAMIZ CHALLENGES TO EXPLORE THIS STOCK PRICE PROBLEM?

Summary range for consecutive numbers

OR

Merge overlapping intervals

Merge overlapping intervals
If this was applied at the [1,3,2,8,4,10], this would render [1->10]
But how useful is this?
We know the initial merged interval [1->3] will be overwritten with [1->8] and then [1->10]

Very difficult to ascertain how to superimpose the logic.