

# 1900. Closest Dessert Cost

## Difficulty : Medium

<https://leetcode.com/problems/closest-dessert-cost>

You would like to make dessert and are preparing to buy the ingredients. You have  $n$  ice cream base flavors and  $m$  types of toppings to choose from. You must follow these rules when making your dessert:

- There must be **exactly one** ice cream base.
- You can add **one or more** types of topping or have no toppings at all.
- There are **at most two** of **each type** of topping.

You are given three inputs:

- `baseCosts`, an integer array of length  $n$ , where each `baseCosts[i]` represents the price of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  ice cream base flavor.
- `toppingCosts`, an integer array of length  $m$ , where each `toppingCosts[i]` is the price of **one** of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  topping.
- `target`, an integer representing your target price for dessert.

You want to make a dessert with a total cost as close to `target` as possible.

Return *the closest possible cost of the dessert to target*. If there are multiple, return *the **lower** one*.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `baseCosts = [1,7]`, `toppingCosts = [3,4]`, `target = 10`

**Output:** 10

**Explanation:** Consider the following combination (all 0-indexed):

- Choose base 1: cost 7
  - Take 1 of topping 0: cost  $1 \times 3 = 3$
  - Take 0 of topping 1: cost  $0 \times 4 = 0$
- Total:  $7 + 3 + 0 = 10$ .

### Example 2:

**Input:** `baseCosts = [2,3]`, `toppingCosts = [4,5,100]`, `target = 18`

**Output:** 17

**Explanation:** Consider the following combination (all 0-indexed):

- Choose base 1: cost 3
- Take 1 of topping 0: cost  $1 \times 4 = 4$
- Take 2 of topping 1: cost  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- Take 0 of topping 2: cost  $0 \times 100 = 0$

Total:  $3 + 4 + 10 + 0 = 17$ . You cannot make a dessert with a total cost of 18.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `baseCosts = [3,10]`, `toppingCosts = [2,5]`, `target = 9`

**Output:** 8

**Explanation:** It is possible to make desserts with cost 8 and 10. Return 8 as it is the lower cost.

### Constraints:

- $n == \text{baseCosts.length}$
- $m == \text{toppingCosts.length}$
- $1 \leq n, m \leq 10$
- $1 \leq \text{baseCosts}[i], \text{toppingCosts}[i] \leq 10^4$
- $1 \leq \text{target} \leq 10^4$