# 1488. Sort Integers by The Power Value

# **Difficulty: Medium**

https://leetcode.com/problems/sort-integers-by-the-power-value

The power of an integer x is defined as the number of steps needed to transform x into 1 using the following steps:

```
• if x is even then x = x / 2
```

• if x is odd then x = 3 \* x + 1

For example, the power of x = 3 is 7 because 3 needs 7 steps to become 1 (3 --> 10 --> 5 --> 16 --> 8 --> 4 --> 2 --> 1).

Given three integers 10, hi and k. The task is to sort all integers in the interval [10, hi] by the power value in **ascending order**, if two or more integers have **the same** power value sort them by **ascending order**.

Return the k<sup>th</sup> integer in the range [lo, hi] sorted by the power value.

Notice that for any integer x (lo <= x <= hi) it is **guaranteed** that x will transform into 1 using these steps and that the power of x is will **fit** in a 32-bit signed integer.

### Example 1:

```
Input: lo = 12, hi = 15, k = 2
Output: 13
Explanation: The power of 12 is 9 (12 --> 6 --> 3 --> 10 --> 5 --> 16 --> 8 --> 4 --> 2 --> 1)
The power of 13 is 9
The power of 14 is 17
The power of 15 is 17
The interval sorted by the power value [12,13,14,15]. For k = 2 answer is the second element which is 13.
Notice that 12 and 13 have the same power value and we sorted them in ascending order. Same for 14 and 15.
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: lo = 7, hi = 11, k = 4
Output: 7
Explanation: The power array corresponding to the interval [7, 8, 9, 10, 11] is [16, 3, 19, 6, 14].
The interval sorted by power is [8, 10, 11, 7, 9].
The fourth number in the sorted array is 7.
```

### **Constraints:**

```
• 1 <= lo <= hi <= 1000
```

```
• 1 <= k <= hi - lo + 1
```