

# 1751. Maximum Number of Events That Can Be Attended II

## Description

You are given an array of `events` where `events[i] = [startDayi, endDayi, valuei]`. The `ith` event starts at `startDayi` and ends at `endDayi`, and if you attend this event, you will receive a value of `valuei`. You are also given an integer `k` which represents the maximum number of events you can attend.

You can only attend one event at a time. If you choose to attend an event, you must attend the **entire** event. Note that the end day is **inclusive**: that is, you cannot attend two events where one of them starts and the other ends on the same day.

Return *the maximum sum of values that you can receive by attending events.*

### Example 1:

Time	1	2	3	4
Event 0	4			
Event 1			3	
Event 2		1		

**Input:** `events = [[1,2,4],[3,4,3],[2,3,1]]`, `k = 2`  
**Output:** `7`  
**Explanation:** Choose the green events, 0 and 1 (0-indexed) for a total value of `4 + 3 = 7`.

### Example 2:

Time	1	2	3	4
Event 0	4			
Event 1			3	
Event 2		10		

**Input:** `events = [[1,2,4],[3,4,3],[2,3,10]]`, `k = 2`  
**Output:** `10`  
**Explanation:** Choose event 2 for a total value of 10.  
Notice that you cannot attend any other event as they overlap, and that you do **not** have to attend `k` events.

### Example 3:

Time	1	2	3	4
Event 0	1			
Event 1		2		
Event 2			3	
Event 3				4

**Input:** `events = [[1,1,1],[2,2,2],[3,3,3],[4,4,4]]`, `k = 3`  
**Output:** `9`  
**Explanation:** Although the events do not overlap, you can only attend 3 events. Pick the highest valued three.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= k <= events.length`
- `1 <= k * events.length <= 106`
- `1 <= startDayi <= endDayi <= 109`
- `1 <= valuei <= 106`

