

2099. Find Subsequence of Length K With the Largest Sum

Description

You are given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`. You want to find a **subsequence** of `nums` of length `k` that has the **largest** sum.

Return *any such subsequence as an integer array of length `k`*.

A **subsequence** is an array that can be derived from another array by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [2,1,3,3], k = 2`

Output: `[3,3]`

Explanation:

The subsequence has the largest sum of $3 + 3 = 6$.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [-1,-2,3,4], k = 3`

Output: `[-1,3,4]`

Explanation:

The subsequence has the largest sum of $-1 + 3 + 4 = 6$.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [3,4,3,3], k = 2`

Output: `[3,4]`

Explanation:

The subsequence has the largest sum of $3 + 4 = 7$.

Another possible subsequence is `[4, 3]`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 1000`
- `-105 <= nums[i] <= 105`
- `1 <= k <= nums.length`

