

Description

Discussion (59)

Solutions (1.1K)

Submissions

2389. Longest Subsequence With Limited Sum

Hint

Easy

1.3K

112

Companies

You are given an integer array `nums` of length `n`, and an integer array `queries` of length `m`.

Return an array `answer` of length `m` where `answer[i]` is the **maximum** size of a **subsequence** that you can take from `nums` such that the **sum** of its elements is less than or equal to `queries[i]`.

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 = [4,5,2,1]`, `queries = [3,10,21]`
Output: `[2,3,4]`
Explanation: We answer the queries as follows:
- The subsequence `[2,1]` has a sum less than or equal to 3. It can be proven that 2 is the maximum size of such a subsequence, so `answer[0] = 2`.
- The subsequence `[4,5,1]` has a sum less than or equal to 10. It can be proven that 3 is the maximum size of such a subsequence, so `answer[1] = 3`.
- The subsequence `[4,5,2,1]` has a sum less than or equal to 21. It can be proven that 4 is the maximum size of such a subsequence, so `answer[2] = 4`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [2,3,4,5]`, `queries = [1]`
Output: `[0]`
Explanation: The empty subsequence is the only subsequence that has a sum less than or equal to 1, so `answer[0] = 0`.

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `m == queries.length`
- `1 <= n, m <= 1000`
- `1 <= nums[i], queries[i] <= 106`

Accepted 70.4K

Submissions 96.8K

Acceptance Rate 72.7%

Seen this question in a real interview before?

1/4

Yes

No

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```
1 class Solution {
2     public int[] answerQueries(int[] nums, int[] queries) {
3
4     }
5 }
```

Console

Run Submit