3551. Minimum Swaps to Sort by Digit Sum

Solved

Mediur

\rightarrow Topics



You are given an array nums of **distinct** positive integers. You need to sort the array in **increasing** order based on the sum of the digits of each number. If two numbers have the same digit sum, the **smaller** number appears first in the sorted order.

Return the **minimum** number of swaps required to rearrange nums into this sorted order.

A **swap** is defined as exchanging the values at two distinct positions in the array.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [37,100]

Output: 1

Explanation:

- Compute the digit sum for each integer: $[3 + 7 = 10, 1 + 0 + 0 = 1] \rightarrow [10, 1]$
- Sort the integers based on digit sum: [100, 37]. Swap 37 with 100 to obtain the sorted order.
- Thus, the minimum number of swaps required to rearrange nums is 1.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [22,14,33,7]

Output: 0

Explanation:

- Compute the digit sum for each integer: $[2 + 2 = 4, 1 + 4 = 5, 3 + 3 = 6, 7 = 7] \rightarrow [4, 5, 6, 7]$
- Sort the integers based on digit sum: [22, 14, 33, 7]. The array is already sorted.
- Thus, the minimum number of swaps required to rearrange nums is 0.

Example 3:

Input: nums = [18,43,34,16]

Output: 2

Explanation:

- Compute the digit sum for each integer: $[1 + 8 = 9, 4 + 3 = 7, 3 + 4 = 7, 1 + 6 = 7] \rightarrow [9, 7, 7, 7]$
- Sort the integers based on digit sum: [16, 34, 43, 18]. Swap 18 with 16, and swap 43 with 34 to obtain the sorted order.
- Thus, the minimum number of swaps required to rearrange nums is 2.

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10⁵
- 1 <= nums[i] <= 10⁹
- nums consists of **distinct** positive integers.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 22.947/45.4K Acceptance Rate 50.6%

Topics

Hint 1

Hint 2

Discussion (22)

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