

## 3573. Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock V

Solved

Medium

Topics

Companies

Hint

You are given an integer array `prices` where `prices[i]` is the price of a stock in dollars on the  $i^{\text{th}}$  day, and an integer `k`.

You are allowed to make at most `k` transactions, where each transaction can be either of the following:

- **Normal transaction:** Buy on day `i`, then sell on a later day `j` where `i < j`. You profit  $\text{prices}[j] - \text{prices}[i]$ .
- **Short selling transaction:** Sell on day `i`, then buy back on a later day `j` where `i < j`. You profit  $\text{prices}[i] - \text{prices}[j]$ .

**Note** that you must complete each transaction before starting another. Additionally, you can't buy or sell on the same day you are selling or buying back as part of a previous transaction.

Return the **maximum** total profit you can earn by making **at most** `k` transactions.

**Example 1:****Input:** prices = [1, 7, 9, 8, 2], k = 2**Output:** 14**Explanation:**

We can make \$14 of profit through 2 transactions:

- A normal transaction: buy the stock on day 0 for \$1 then sell it on day 2 for \$9.
- A short selling transaction: sell the stock on day 3 for \$8 then buy back on day 4 for \$2.

**Example 2:****Input:** prices = [12, 16, 19, 19, 8, 1, 19, 13, 9], k = 3**Output:** 36**Explanation:**

We can make \$36 of profit through 3 transactions:

- A normal transaction: buy the stock on day 0 for \$12 then sell it on day 2 for \$19.
- A short selling transaction: sell the stock on day 3 for \$19 then buy back on day 4 for \$8.
- A normal transaction: buy the stock on day 5 for \$1 then sell it on day 6 for \$19.

**Constraints:**

- $2 \leq \text{prices.length} \leq 10^3$
- $1 \leq \text{prices}[i] \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq k \leq \text{prices.length} / 2$

## Python:

```
class Solution:  
    def maximumProfit(self, prices: List[int], k: int) -> int:  
        n = len(prices)  
        mn = int(-1e14)  
        dp = [[[mn] * 3 for _ in range(k + 1)] for _ in range(n + 1)]  
  
        def f(i: int, k_left: int, state: int) -> int:  
            if i == n or k_left == 0:  
                return 0  
            if state == 0:  
                # Buy  
                return max(f(i + 1, k_left, state) - prices[i], f(i + 1, k_left, state))  
            elif state == 1:  
                # Sell  
                return max(f(i + 1, k_left, state) + prices[i], f(i + 1, k_left, state))  
            else:  
                # Hold  
                return f(i + 1, k_left, state)
```

```

if i == n:
    return 0 if state == 0 else mn
if dp[i][k_left][state] != mn:
    return dp[i][k_left][state]

p = prices[i]
profit = mn

# 1) do nothing
profit = max(profit, f(i + 1, k_left, state))

if state == 0:
    # Try buying or selling (to start a new transaction)
    profit = max(profit, f(i + 1, k_left, 1) - p)
    profit = max(profit, f(i + 1, k_left, 2) + p)
elif k_left > 0:
    if state == 1:
        # Complete buy-sell
        profit = max(profit, f(i + 1, k_left - 1, 0) + p)
    else:
        # Complete sell-buy
        profit = max(profit, f(i + 1, k_left - 1, 0) - p)

dp[i][k_left][state] = profit
return profit

return f(0, k, 0)

```

## JavaScript:

```

var maximumProfit = function(prices, k) {
    const n = prices.length;
    if (n === 0 || k === 0) return 0;

    const MIN = -1e15;
    let dp = Array.from({length: n}, () =>
        Array.from({length: k+1}, () => Array(3).fill(MIN))
    );

    for (let t = 0; t <= k; t++) {
        dp[0][t][0] = 0;
        if (t > 0) {
            dp[0][t][1] = -prices[0];
            dp[0][t][2] = prices[0];
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    for (let i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        for (let t = 0; t <= k; t++) {
            dp[i][t][0] = dp[i-1][t][0];
            if (t <= k) {
                dp[i][t][0] = Math.max(
                    dp[i][t][0],
                    dp[i-1][t][1] + prices[i],
                    dp[i-1][t][2] - prices[i]
                );
            }
            if (t > 0) {
                dp[i][t][1] = Math.max(dp[i-1][t][1], dp[i-1][t-1][0] - prices[i]);
                dp[i][t][2] = Math.max(dp[i-1][t][2], dp[i-1][t-1][0] + prices[i]);
            }
        }
    }

    let maxProfit = 0;
    for (let t = 0; t <= k; t++) {
        maxProfit = Math.max(maxProfit, dp[n-1][t][0]);
    }

    return maxProfit;
};


```

## Java:

```

class Solution {
    long[][][] dp;
    int[] prices;
    long mn = (long)-1e14;

    public long f(int i, int k, int state) {
        if (i == prices.length) {
            return (state == 0) ? 0 : mn;
        }
        if (dp[i][k][state] != mn) return dp[i][k][state];

        long p = prices[i];
        long profit = mn;

        // 1) do nothing today

```

```

profit = Math.max(profit, f(i + 1, k, state));

// 2) take action
if (state == 0) {
    profit = Math.max(profit, f(i + 1, k, 1) - p); // buy
    profit = Math.max(profit, f(i + 1, k, 2) + p); // sell
} else if (k > 0) {
    if (state == 1) {
        profit = Math.max(profit, f(i + 1, k - 1, 0) + p); // sell to end a buy-sell
    } else {
        profit = Math.max(profit, f(i + 1, k - 1, 0) - p); // buy to end a sell-buy
    }
}

return dp[i][k][state] = profit;
}

public long maximumProfit(int[] prices, int k) {
    this.prices = prices;
    int n = prices.length;
    dp = new long[n + 1][k + 1][3];
    for (long[][] twoD : dp)
        for (long[] oneD : twoD)
            Arrays.fill(oneD, mn);

    return f(0, k, 0);
}
}

```