

```

//{ Driver Code Starts
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// } Driver Code Ends

class Solution
{
public:
    long long int minValue(int a[], int b[], int n)
    {
        // Your code goes here

        sort(a, a + n); // sorts array a[] into
ascending order
        sort(b, b + n, greater<int>()); // sorts array b[] into
descending order

        /*
        Initialise a 64 bit integer counter as "minsum",
        where the 'long long' (64 bit size) is needed for
        the larger test cases:
        */
        long long int minsum = 0;

        /*
        Take the ith element a[i] of the sorted a[] array, and
        multiply it with the (n-i-1) element b[n-i-1] of the
        sorted b[n-i-1] array (as they are both sorted into
        an increasing order):
        */
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            minsum += a[i] * b[n - i - 1];
        }

        return minsum;
    }
};

```

```

//{ Driver Code Starts.
int main()
{
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while (t--)
    {
        int n, i;
        cin >> n;
        int a[n], b[n];
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
            cin >> a[i];
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
            cin >> b[i];
    }
}

```

```
        Solution ob;  
        cout << ob.minValue(a, b, n) << endl;  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}  
// } Driver Code Ends
```

Output Window

Compilation Results Custom Input

Problem Solved Successfully ✓

💡 You get marks only for the first correct submission if you solve the problem without viewing the full solution.

Test Cases Passed:

150 /150

Your Total Score:

5

Total Time Taken:

0.58

Correct Submission Count:

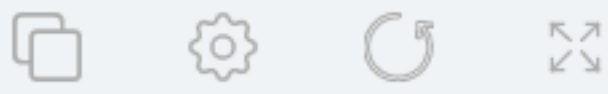
5

Attempts No.:

17

C++ (g++ 5.4) ▾

⌚ Average Time: 20m  
Your Time: 23m



```
6
7 class Solution
8 {
9 public:
10     long long int minValue(int a[], int b[], int n)
11     {
12         // Your code goes here
13
14         sort(a, a + n); // sorts array a[] into ascending order
15         sort(b, b + n, greater<int>()); // sorts array b[] into descending order
16
17         /*
18         Initialise a 64 bit integer counter as "minsum",
19         where the 'long long' (64 bit size) is needed for
20         the larger test cases:
21         */
22         long long int minsum = 0;
23
24         /*
25         Take the ith element a[i] of the sorted a[] array, and
26         multiply it with the (n-i-1) element b[n-n-i] of the
27         sorted b[n-i-1] array (as they are both sorted into
28         an increasing order):
29         */
30         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
31         {
32             minsum += a[i] * b[i];
33         }
34
35         return minsum;
36     }
37 };
38
39 // } Driver Code Ends
```

