

EXERCISE-57: Find the Kth Smallest Sum of a Matrix With Sorted Rows You are given an $m \times n$ matrix `mat` that has its rows sorted in non-decreasing order and an integer `k`. You are allowed to choose exactly one element from each row to form an array. Return the `k`th smallest array sum among all possible arrays.

Example 1: Input: `mat = [[1,3,11],[2,4,6]]`, `k = 5` Output: 7 Explanation: Choosing one element from each row, the first `k` smallest sum are: [1,2], [1,4], [3,2], [3,4], [1,6]. Where the 5th sum is 7. Example 2: Input: `mat = [[1,3,11],[2,4,6]]`, `k = 9` Output: 17

PROGRAM:

```
import heapq

def kth_smallest_sum(mat, k):
    m, n = len(mat), len(mat[0])
    heap = [(sum(row[0] for row in mat), [0] * m)]
    for _ in range(k):
        curr_sum, indices = heapq.heappop(heap)
        for i in range(m):
            if indices[i] + 1 < n:
                new_indices = indices[:]
                new_indices[i] += 1
                new_sum = curr_sum - mat[i][indices[i]] + mat[i][new_indices[i]]
                heapq.heappush(heap, (new_sum, new_indices))
    return curr_sum

print(kth_smallest_sum([[1,3,11],[2,4,6]], 5))
print(kth_smallest_sum([[1,3,11],[2,4,6]], 9))
```

output;

```
7
9
|
```

Time complexity;

$O(k * \log(m))$.