

2838. Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect Premium

Solved

Medium Topics Companies Hint

There is a battle and n heroes are trying to defeat m monsters. You are given two **1-indexed** arrays of **positive** integers `heroes` and `monsters` of length n and m , respectively. `heroes[i]` is the power of i^{th} hero, and `monsters[i]` is the power of i^{th} monster.

The i^{th} hero can defeat the j^{th} monster if `monsters[j] <= heroes[i]`.

You are also given a **1-indexed** array `coins` of length m consisting of **positive** integers. `coins[i]` is the number of coins that each hero earns after defeating the i^{th} monster.

Return an array `ans` of length n where `ans[i]` is the **maximum** number of coins that the i^{th} hero can collect from this battle.

Notes

- The health of a hero doesn't get reduced after defeating a monster.
- Multiple heroes can defeat a monster, but each monster can be defeated by a given hero only once.

Example 1:

Input: `heroes = [1,4,2], monsters = [1,1,5,2,3], coins = [2,3,4,5,6]`
Output: `[5,16,10]`
Explanation: For each hero, we list the index of all the monsters he can defeat:
1st hero: `[1,2]` since the power of this hero is 1 and `monsters[1], monsters[2] <= 1`. So this hero collects `coins[1] + coins[2] = 5` coins.
2nd hero: `[1,2,4,5]` since the power of this hero is 4 and `monsters[1], monsters[2], monsters[4], monsters[5] <= 4`. So this hero collects `coins[1] + coins[2] + coins[4] + coins[5] = 16` coins.
3rd hero: `[1,2,4]` since the power of this hero is 2 and `monsters[1], monsters[2], monsters[4] <= 2`. So this hero collects `coins[1] + coins[2] + coins[4] = 10` coins.
So the answer would be `[5,16,10]`.

Example 2:

Input: `heroes = [5], monsters = [2,3,1,2], coins = [10,6,5,2]`
Output: `[23]`
Explanation: This hero can defeat all the monsters since `monsters[i] <= 5`. So he collects all of the coins: `coins[1] + coins[2] + coins[3] + coins[4] = 23`, and the answer would be `[23]`.

Example 3:

Input: `heroes = [4,4], monsters = [5,7,8], coins = [1,1,1]`
Output: `[0,0]`
Explanation: In this example, no hero can defeat a monster. So the answer would be `[0,0]`,

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n == \text{heroes.length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq m == \text{monsters.length} \leq 10^5$
- $\text{coins.length} == m$
- $1 \leq \text{heroes}[i], \text{monsters}[i], \text{coins}[i] \leq 10^9$

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

Yes No

Accepted 6.3K | Submissions 9K | Acceptance Rate 69.7%

Topics

ArrayTwo PointersBinary SearchSortingPrefix Sum

Companies

0 - 6 monthsDeutsche Bank2

Hint 1

If a hero can defeat the i^{th} monster, then he defeats all the monsters having a power less than `monster[i]`.

Hint 2

Sort monsters by their powers. Also change the order of the coins array according to this sort.

Hint 3

Construct a prefix sum array for the updated coins array.

Hint 4

For each hero, do a binary search and find the last position of the most powerful monster that this hero can defeat.

Hint 5

If said monster has index i , then the i^{th} element of the partial sum array would be the answer.

Discussion (18)