1874. Minimize Product Sum of Two Arrays Premium

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The **product sum** of two equal-length arrays a and b is equal to the sum of a[i] * b[i] for all $\emptyset \leftarrow i \leftarrow a$. Length (**0-indexed**).

• For example, if a = [1,2,3,4] and b = [5,2,3,1], the product sum would be 1*5 + 2*2 + 3*3 + 4*1 = 22.

Given two arrays nums1 and nums2 of length n, return the **minimum product sum** if you are allowed to **rearrange** the **order** of the elements in nums1.

Example 1:

Input: nums1 = [5,3,4,2], nums2 = [4,2,2,5]

Output: 40

Explanation: We can rearrange nums1 to become [3,5,4,2]. The product sum of

[3,5,4,2] and [4,2,2,5] is 3*4 + 5*2 + 4*2 + 2*5 = 40.

Example 2:

Input: nums1 = [2,1,4,5,7], nums2 = [3,2,4,8,6]

Output: 65

Explanation: We can rearrange nums1 to become [5,7,4,1,2]. The product sum of

[5,7,4,1,2] and [3,2,4,8,6] is 5*3 + 7*2 + 4*4 + 1*8 + 2*6 = 65.

Constraints:

- n == nums1.length == nums2.length
- 1 <= n <= 10⁵
- 1 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 100

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O Hint 1

Is there a particular way we should order the arrays such that the product sum is minimized?

O Hint 2

Would you want to multiply two numbers that are closer to one another or further?

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