

5969. Destroying Asteroids

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-274/problems/destroying-asteroids/submissions/)

Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-274/)

You are given an integer `mass`, which represents the original mass of a planet. You are further given an integer array `asteroids`, where `asteroids[i]` is the mass of the i^{th} asteroid.

You can arrange for the planet to collide with the asteroids in **any arbitrary order**. If the mass of the planet is **greater than or equal to** the mass of the asteroid, the asteroid is **destroyed** and the planet **gains** the mass of the asteroid. Otherwise, the planet is destroyed.

Return `true` if **all** asteroids can be destroyed. Otherwise, return `false`.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

Input: `mass = 10, asteroids = [3,9,19,5,21]`

Output: `true`

Explanation: One way to order the asteroids is `[9,19,5,3,21]`:

- The planet collides with the asteroid with a mass of 9. New planet mass: $10 + 9 = 19$
- The planet collides with the asteroid with a mass of 19. New planet mass: $19 + 19 = 38$
- The planet collides with the asteroid with a mass of 5. New planet mass: $38 + 5 = 43$
- The planet collides with the asteroid with a mass of 3. New planet mass: $43 + 3 = 46$
- The planet collides with the asteroid with a mass of 21. New planet mass: $46 + 21 = 67$

All asteroids are destroyed.

Example 2:

Input: `mass = 5, asteroids = [4,9,23,4]`

Output: `false`

Explanation:

The planet cannot ever gain enough mass to destroy the asteroid with a mass of 23.

After the planet destroys the other asteroids, it will have a mass of $5 + 4 + 9 + 4 = 22$.

This is less than 23, so a collision would not destroy the last asteroid.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{mass} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{asteroids.length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{asteroids}[i] \leq 10^5$

JavaScript

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```
1 const asteroidsDestroyed = (mass, a) => {
2   a.sort((x, y) => x - y);
3   // pr(a);
4   let n = a.length, sum = mass;
5   for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
6     // pr(sum, a[i]);
7     if (sum >= a[i]) {
8       sum += a[i];
9     } else {
10      return false;
11    }
12  }
13  // pr("total", sum);
14  return true;
15 };
```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

Run

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