

## 5779. Minimum Space Wasted From Packaging

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You have  $n$  packages that you are trying to place in boxes, **one package in each box**. There are  $m$  suppliers that each produce boxes of **different sizes** (with infinite supply). A package can be placed in a box if the size of the package is **less than or equal to** the size of the box.

The package sizes are given as an integer array `packages`, where `packages[i]` is the **size** of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  package. The suppliers are given as a 2D integer array `boxes`, where `boxes[j]` is an array of **box sizes** that the  $j^{\text{th}}$  supplier produces.

You want to choose a **single supplier** and use boxes from them such that the **total wasted space** is **minimized**. For each package in a box, we define the space **wasted** to be **size of the box - size of the package**. The **total wasted space** is the sum of the space wasted in **all** the boxes.

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

- For example, if you have to fit packages with sizes `[2,3,5]` and the supplier offers boxes of sizes `[4,8]`, you can fit the packages of size-2 and size-3 into two boxes of size-4 and the package with size-5 into a box of size-8. This would result in a waste of  $(4-2) + (4-3) + (8-5) = 6$ .

Return the **minimum total wasted space** by choosing the box supplier **optimally**, or **-1** if it is **impossible** to fit all the packages inside boxes. Since the answer may be **large**, return it **modulo**  $10^9 + 7$ .

## Example 1:

**Input:** `packages = [2,3,5]`, `boxes = [[4,8],[2,8]]`**Output:** 6**Explanation:** It is optimal to choose the first supplier, using two size-4 boxes and one size-8 box. The total waste is  $(4-2) + (4-3) + (8-5) = 6$ .

## Example 2:

**Input:** `packages = [2,3,5]`, `boxes = [[1,4],[2,3],[3,4]]`**Output:** -1**Explanation:** There is no box that the package of size 5 can fit in.

## Example 3:

**Input:** `packages = [3,5,8,10,11,12]`, `boxes = [[12],[11,9],[10,5,14]]`**Output:** 9**Explanation:** It is optimal to choose the third supplier, using two size-5 boxes, two size-10 boxes, and two size-12 boxes. The total waste is  $(5-3) + (5-5) + (10-8) + (10-10) + (14-11) + (14-12) = 9$ .

## Constraints:

- $n == \text{packages.length}$
- $m == \text{boxes.length}$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq m \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{packages}[i] \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{boxes}[j].\text{length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{boxes}[j][k] \leq 10^5$
- $\text{sum}(\text{boxes}[j].\text{length}) \leq 10^5$
- The elements in `boxes[j]` are **distinct**.


Java



```
1 class Solution {  
2     public int minWastedSpace(int[] packages, int[][] boxes) {  
3  
4     }  
5 }
```

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