

5553. Distribute Repeating Integers

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You are given an array of `n` integers, `nums`, where there are at most 50 unique values in the array. You are also given an array of `m` customer order quantities, `quantity`, where `quantity[i]` is the amount of integers the i^{th} customer ordered. Determine if it is possible to distribute `nums` such that:

- The i^{th} customer gets **exactly** `quantity[i]` integers,
- The integers the i^{th} customer gets are **all equal**, and
- Every customer is satisfied.

Return `true` if it is possible to distribute `nums` according to the above conditions.

User Accepted:	53
User Tried:	150
Total Accepted:	57
Total Submissions:	285
Difficulty:	Hard

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4]`, `quantity = [2]`
Output: `false`
Explanation: The 0th customer cannot be given two different integers.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,3]`, `quantity = [2]`
Output: `true`
Explanation: The 0th customer is given `[3,3]`. The integers `[1,2]` are not used.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [1,1,2,2]`, `quantity = [2,2]`
Output: `true`
Explanation: The 0th customer is given `[1,1]`, and the 1st customer is given `[2,2]`.

Example 4:

Input: `nums = [1,1,2,3]`, `quantity = [2,2]`
Output: `false`
Explanation: Although the 0th customer could be given `[1,1]`, the 1st customer cannot be satisfied.

Example 5:

Input: `nums = [1,1,1,1,1]`, `quantity = [2,3]`
Output: `true`
Explanation: The 0th customer is given `[1,1]`, and the 1st customer is given `[1,1,1]`.

Constraints:

- `n == nums.length`
- `1 <= n <= 10^5`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 1000`
- `m == quantity.length`
- `1 <= m <= 10`
- `1 <= quantity[i] <= 10^5`
- There are at most 50 unique values in `nums`.

C#

```
1 public class Solution {  
2     public bool CanDistribute(int[] nums, int[] quantity) {  
3  
4     }  
}
```