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Dynamic Layout

Premium



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Description

Editorial

Solutions (12)

Submissions

2859. Sum of Values at Indices With K Set Bits

Easy  1  0  

 Companies

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` and an integer `k`.

Return an integer that denotes the **sum** of elements in `nums` whose corresponding **indices** have **exactly** `k` set bits in their binary representation.

The **set bits** in an integer are the `1`'s present when it is written in binary.

- For example, the binary representation of `21` is `10101`, which has `3` set bits.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [5,10,1,5,2]`, `k = 1`
Output: `13`
Explanation: The binary representation of the indices are:
`0 = 0002`
`1 = 0012`
`2 = 0102`
`3 = 0112`
`4 = 1002`
Indices `1`, `2`, and `4` have `k = 1` set bits in their binary representation.
Hence, the answer is `nums[1] + nums[2] + nums[4] = 13`.

Example 2:

`nums = [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]`, `k = 2`

Hint 

i Java  Auto 

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int sumIndicesWithKSetBits(List<Integer> nums, int k) {
3         ...
4         System.out.println(binary(3));
5         System.out.println(isK(binary(3), k));
6         //return 0;
7         ...
8         int sum = 0;
9         ...
10        for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); i++) {
11            if (isK(binary(i), k)) {
12                sum = sum + nums.get(i);
13            }
14        }
15        ...
16        System.out.println("sum: " + sum);
17        ...
18        return sum;
19    }
20    ...
21    ...
22    private boolean isK(ArrayList<Integer> bin, int k) {
23        ...
24        int count = 0;
25        ...
26        for (int number : bin) {
27            if (number == 1) {
28                count++;
29            }
30        }
31    }
32 }
```

--VISUAL--

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Console 















Ln 53, Col 2



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