
 > Problem List


<


>



Dynamic Layout

Premium

 0



Description

Editorial

Solutions (12)

Submissions

Explanation:

The binary representation of the indices are:  
0 = 000<sub>2</sub>  
1 = 001<sub>2</sub>  
2 = 010<sub>2</sub>  
3 = 011<sub>2</sub>  
4 = 100<sub>2</sub>  
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:

Input:

nums = [4,3,2,1], k = 2

Output:

1

Explanation:

The binary representation of the indices are:  
0 = 00<sub>2</sub>  
1 = 01<sub>2</sub>  
2 = 10<sub>2</sub>  
3 = 11<sub>2</sub>  
Only index 3 has k = 2 set bits in its binary representation.  
Hence, the answer is nums[3] = 1.

Constraints:

•

1 <= nums.length <= 1000

•

1 <= nums[i] <= 10<sup>5</sup>

•

0 <= k <= 10

i

Java

Auto

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

.....

33

.....return count == k;

34

....}

35

....

36

....private ArrayList<Integer>·binary(·int·number·){

37

.....

38

.....int quotient = number;

39

.....int remainder = 0;

40

.....

41

.....ArrayList<Integer>·bin·=·new·ArrayList<>();

42

.....

43


.....while(·quotient·!=·0·){


--VISUAL--

Saved to local


Console

^






Ln 53, Col 2



Run



Submit