

Problem 3079: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

containing

positive

integers. We define a function

encrypt

such that

$\text{encrypt}(x)$

replaces

every

digit in

x

with the

largest

digit in

x

. For example,

encrypt(523) = 555

and

encrypt(213) = 333

.

Return

the

sum

of encrypted elements

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3]

Output:

6

Explanation:

The encrypted elements are

[1,2,3]

. The sum of encrypted elements is

$1 + 2 + 3 == 6$

.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [10,21,31]

Output:

66

Explanation:

The encrypted elements are

[11,22,33]

. The sum of encrypted elements is

$11 + 22 + 33 == 66$

.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 50$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int sumOfEncryptedInt(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int sumOfEncryptedInt(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def sumOfEncryptedInt(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def sumOfEncryptedInt(self, nums):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var sumOfEncryptedInt = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: number[]): number {  
}  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int SumOfEncryptedInt(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int sumOfEncryptedInt(int* nums, int numssize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func sumOfEncryptedInt(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func sumOfEncryptedInt(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sum_of_encrypted_int(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def sum_of_encrypted_int(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function sumOfEncryptedInt($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int sumOfEncryptedInt(List<int> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec sum_of_encrypted_int(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def sum_of_encrypted_int(nums) do
    end
  end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec sum_of_encrypted_int(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
sum_of_encrypted_int(Nums) ->
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (sum-of-encrypted-int nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?))
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
  int sumOfEncryptedInt(vector<int>& nums) {
    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
    public int sumOfEncryptedInt(int[] nums) {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, math  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def sumOfEncryptedInt(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def sumOfEncryptedInt(self, nums):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :rtype: int
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var sumOfEncryptedInt = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
function sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int SumOfEncryptedInt(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

int sumOfEncryptedInt(int* nums, int numssize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```
func sumOfEncryptedInt(nums []int) int {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: IntArray): Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func sumOfEncryptedInt(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, math  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sum_of_encrypted_int(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
          
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def sum_of_encrypted_int(nums)
```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function sumOfEncryptedInt($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int sumOfEncryptedInt(List<int> nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
}  
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```

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```
defmodule Solution do  
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def sum_of_encrypted_int(nums) do  
  
end  
end
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Erlang Solution:

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-spec sum_of_encrypted_int(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
sum_of_encrypted_int(Nums) ->  
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```
(define/contract (sum-of-encrypted-int nums)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
) 
```