

# Problem 3300: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

.

You replace each element in

nums

with the

sum

of its digits.

Return the

minimum

element in

nums

after all replacements.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [10,12,13,14]

Output:

1

Explanation:

nums

becomes

[1, 3, 4, 5]

after all replacements, with minimum element 1.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,4]

Output:

1

Explanation:

nums

becomes

[1, 2, 3, 4]

after all replacements, with minimum element 1.

Example 3:

Input:

nums = [999,19,199]

Output:

10

Explanation:

nums

becomes

[27, 10, 19]

after all replacements, with minimum element 10.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

4

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minElement(vector<int>& nums) {
```

```
    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public int minElement(int[] nums) {

}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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


```

### JavaScript:

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

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minElement(nums: number[]): number {
}

};
```

### C#:

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

**C:**

```
int minElement(int* nums, int numssSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

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

**Kotlin:**

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

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

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

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minElement($nums) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
int minElement(List<int> nums) {

}
```

### Scala:

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

}
```

### Elixir:

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

end
end
```

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-element nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum  
 * 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 minElement(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum  
 * 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 minElement(int[] nums) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum
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 minElement(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum
 * 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 minElement = function(nums) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum
* 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 minElement(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum
* 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

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int MinElement(int[] nums) {\n        }\n    }\n}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum\n * Difficulty: Easy\n * Tags: array, math\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\nint minElement(int* nums, int numsSize) {\n\n}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum\n// Difficulty: Easy\n// Tags: array, math\n//\n// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n\nfunc minElement(nums []int) int {\n\n}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

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

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Element After Replacement With Digit Sum  
// 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 min_element(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums
 * @return Integer
 */
function minElement($nums) {

}

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
int minElement(List<int> nums) {

}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

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(define/contract (min-element nums)
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