

Problem 1471: The k Strongest Values in an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array of integers

arr

and an integer

k

A value

arr[i]

is said to be stronger than a value

arr[j]

if

$|arr[i] - m| > |arr[j] - m|$

where

m

is the

centre

of the array.

If

$|arr[i] - m| == |arr[j] - m|$

, then

$arr[i]$

is said to be stronger than

$arr[j]$

if

$arr[i] > arr[j]$

Return

a list of the strongest

k

values in the array. return the answer

in any arbitrary order

The

centre

is the middle value in an ordered integer list. More formally, if the length of the list is n, the centre is the element in position

$$((n - 1) / 2)$$

in the sorted list

$$(0\text{-indexed})$$

.

For

$$\text{arr} = [6, -3, 7, 2, 11]$$

,

$$n = 5$$

and the centre is obtained by sorting the array

$$\text{arr} = [-3, 2, 6, 7, 11]$$

and the centre is

$$\text{arr}[m]$$

where

$$m = ((5 - 1) / 2) = 2$$

. The centre is

For

arr = [-7, 22, 17, 3]

,

n = 4

and the centre is obtained by sorting the array

arr = [-7, 3, 17, 22]

and the centre is

arr[m]

where

$m = ((4 - 1) / 2) = 1$

. The centre is

3

.

Example 1:

Input:

arr = [1,2,3,4,5], k = 2

Output:

[5,1]

Explanation:

Centre is 3, the elements of the array sorted by the strongest are [5,1,4,2,3]. The strongest 2 elements are [5, 1]. [1, 5] is also

accepted

answer. Please note that although $|5 - 3| == |1 - 3|$ but 5 is stronger than 1 because $5 > 1$.

Example 2:

Input:

arr = [1,1,3,5,5], k = 2

Output:

[5,5]

Explanation:

Centre is 3, the elements of the array sorted by the strongest are [5,5,1,1,3]. The strongest 2 elements are [5, 5].

Example 3:

Input:

arr = [6,7,11,7,6,8], k = 5

Output:

[11,8,6,6,7]

Explanation:

Centre is 7, the elements of the array sorted by the strongest are [11,8,6,6,7,7]. Any permutation of [11,8,6,6,7] is

accepted

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{arr.length} \leq 10$

5

-10

5

$\leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq k \leq \text{arr.length}$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> getStrongest(vector<int>& arr, int k) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int[] getStrongest(int[] arr, int k) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def getStrongest(self, arr: List[int], k: int) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def getStrongest(self, arr, k):  
        """  
        :type arr: List[int]  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} arr  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var getStrongest = function(arr, k) {  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function getStrongest(arr: number[], k: number): number[] {  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] GetStrongest(int[] arr, int k) {  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */
```

```
int* getStrongest(int* arr, int arrSize, int k, int* returnSize) {  
}  
}
```

Go:

```
func getStrongest(arr []int, k int) []int {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun getStrongest(arr: IntArray, k: Int): IntArray {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func getStrongest(_ arr: [Int], _ k: Int) -> [Int] {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn get_strongest(arr: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def get_strongest(arr, k)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $arr  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function getStrongest($arr, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
List<int> getStrongest(List<int> arr, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def getStrongest(arr: Array[Int], k: Int): Array[Int] = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec get_strongest([integer], integer) :: [integer]  
def get_strongest(arr, k) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec get_strongest([integer()], integer()) -> [integer()].  
get_strongest([Arr, K]) ->
```

.

Racket:

```
(define/contract (get-strongest arr k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)))
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: The k Strongest Values in an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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:
    vector<int> getStrongest(vector<int>& arr, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: The k Strongest Values in an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort
 *
 * 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[] getStrongest(int[] arr, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
  
Problem: The k Strongest Values in an Array  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, sort  
  
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 getStrongest(self, arr: List[int], k: int) -> List[int]:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def getStrongest(self, arr, k):  
  
        """  
        :type arr: List[int]  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: The k Strongest Values in an Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 */
```

```

* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

```

```

/**
* @param {number[]} arr
* @param {number} k
* @return {number[]}
*/
var getStrongest = function(arr, k) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: The k Strongest Values in an Array
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, sort
*
* 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 getStrongest(arr: number[], k: number): number[] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: The k Strongest Values in an Array
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, sort
*
* 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[] GetStrongest(int[] arr, int k) {  
        }  
    }
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: The k Strongest Values in an Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, sort  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* getStrongest(int* arr, int arrSize, int k, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: The k Strongest Values in an Array  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, sort  
//  
// 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 getStrongest(arr []int, k int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun getStrongest(arr: IntArray, k: Int): IntArray {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func getStrongest(_ arr: [Int], _ k: Int) -> [Int] {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: The k Strongest Values in an Array  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, sort  
//  
// 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 get_strongest(arr: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arr  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def get_strongest(arr, k)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arr
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function getStrongest($arr, $k) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
List<int> getStrongest(List<int> arr, int k) {
    }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
def getStrongest(arr: Array[Int], k: Int): Array[Int] = {
    }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec get_strongest(arr :: [integer], k :: integer) :: [integer]
def get_strongest(arr, k) do
    end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec get_strongest(Arr :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> [integer()].
get_strongest(Arr, K) ->
    .

```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (get-strongest arr k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?))
)
```