

Problem 3186: Maximum Total Damage With Spell Casting

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A magician has various spells.

You are given an array

`power`

, where each element represents the damage of a spell. Multiple spells can have the same damage value.

It is a known fact that if a magician decides to cast a spell with a damage of

`power[i]`

, they

cannot

cast any spell with a damage of

`power[i] - 2`

,

`power[i] - 1`

,

$\text{power}[i] + 1$

, or

$\text{power}[i] + 2$

.

Each spell can be cast

only once

.

Return the

maximum

possible

total damage

that a magician can cast.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{power} = [1, 1, 3, 4]$

Output:

6

Explanation:

The maximum possible damage of 6 is produced by casting spells 0, 1, 3 with damage 1, 1, 4.

Example 2:

Input:

power = [7,1,6,6]

Output:

13

Explanation:

The maximum possible damage of 13 is produced by casting spells 1, 2, 3 with damage 1, 6, 6.

Constraints:

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

5

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

9

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long maximumTotalDamage(vector<int>& power) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```

class Solution {
public long maximumTotalDamage(int[] power) {

}

}

```

Python3:

```

class Solution:
def maximumTotalDamage(self, power: List[int]) -> int:

```

Python:

```

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

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} power
 * @return {number}
 */
var maximumTotalDamage = function(power) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function maximumTotalDamage(power: number[]): number {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
public long MaximumTotalDamage(int[] power) {

}

}

```

C:

```
long long maximumTotalDamage(int* power, int powerSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func maximumTotalDamage(power []int) int64 {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumTotalDamage(power: IntArray): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumTotalDamage(_ power: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_total_damage(power: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} power  
# @return {Integer}  
def maximum_total_damage(power)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $power
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maximumTotalDamage($power) {

    }

}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int maximumTotalDamage(List<int> power) {

  }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def maximumTotalDamage(power: Array[Int]): Long = {

  }
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec maximum_total_damage(power :: [integer]) :: integer
  def maximum_total_damage(power) do

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec maximum_total_damage(Power :: [integer()]) -> integer().
maximum_total_damage(Power) ->

.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-total-damage power)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Total Damage With Spell Casting
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    long long maximumTotalDamage(vector<int>& power) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Total Damage With Spell Casting
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, hash, sort, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
    public long maximumTotalDamage(int[] power) {
```

```
}  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Maximum Total Damage With Spell Casting  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, dp, hash, sort, search  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def maximumTotalDamage(self, power: List[int]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Total Damage With Spell Casting  
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 * Tags: array, dp, hash, sort, search  
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 */
```



```

/**
 * @param {number[]} power
 * @return {number}
 */
var maximumTotalDamage = function(power) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

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 * Problem: Maximum Total Damage With Spell Casting
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 * Tags: array, dp, hash, sort, search
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 */

function maximumTotalDamage(power: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public long MaximumTotalDamage(int[] power) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Total Damage With Spell Casting
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, dp, hash, sort, search
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

long long maximumTotalDamage(int* power, int powerSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Total Damage With Spell Casting
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, dp, hash, sort, search
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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func maximumTotalDamage(power []int) int64 {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maximumTotalDamage(power: IntArray): Long {

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Swift Solution:

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class Solution {
    func maximumTotalDamage(_ power: [Int]) -> Int {

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```

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impl Solution {
    pub fn maximum_total_damage(power: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {

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Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} power
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_total_damage(power)

end

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PHP Solution:

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class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $power
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Dart Solution:

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class Solution {  
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