

# Problem 2561: Rearranging Fruits

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

You have two fruit baskets containing

n

fruits each. You are given two

0-indexed

integer arrays

basket1

and

basket2

representing the cost of fruit in each basket. You want to make both baskets

equal

. To do so, you can use the following operation as many times as you want:

Choose two indices

i

and

j

, and swap the

i

th

fruit of

basket1

with the

j

th

fruit of

basket2

The cost of the swap is

$\min(\text{basket1}[i], \text{basket2}[j])$

Two baskets are considered equal if sorting them according to the fruit cost makes them exactly the same baskets.

Return

the minimum cost to make both the baskets equal or

-1

if impossible.

Example 1:

Input:

basket1 = [4,2,2,2], basket2 = [1,4,1,2]

Output:

1

Explanation:

Swap index 1 of basket1 with index 0 of basket2, which has cost 1. Now basket1 = [4,1,2,2] and basket2 = [2,4,1,2]. Rearranging both the arrays makes them equal.

Example 2:

Input:

basket1 = [2,3,4,1], basket2 = [3,2,5,1]

Output:

-1

Explanation:

It can be shown that it is impossible to make both the baskets equal.

Constraints:

basket1.length == basket2.length

1 <= basket1.length <= 10

5

$1 \leq basket1[i], basket2[i] \leq 10$

9

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    long long minCost(vector<int>& basket1, vector<int>& basket2) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public long minCost(int[] basket1, int[] basket2) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minCost(self, basket1: List[int], basket2: List[int]) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minCost(self, basket1, basket2):  
        """  
        :type basket1: List[int]  
        :type basket2: List[int]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} basket1  
 * @param {number[]} basket2  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minCost = function(basket1, basket2) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minCost(basket1: number[], basket2: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long MinCost(int[] basket1, int[] basket2) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
long long minCost(int* basket1, int basket1Size, int* basket2, int  
basket2Size) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func minCost(basket1 []int, basket2 []int) int64 {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minCost(basket1: IntArray, basket2: IntArray): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func minCost(_ basket1: [Int], _ basket2: [Int]) -> Int {  
          
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_cost(basket1: Vec<i32>, basket2: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {  
          
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} basket1  
# @param {Integer[]} basket2  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_cost(basket1, basket2)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $basket1  
     * @param Integer[] $basket2  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minCost($basket1, $basket2) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
    int minCost(List<int> basket1, List<int> basket2) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def minCost(basket1: Array[Int], basket2: Array[Int]): Long = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_cost(list :: [integer], list :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def min_cost(basket1, basket2) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec min_cost(list :: [integer()], list :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
min_cost(Basket1, Basket2) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-cost basket1 basket2)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Rearranging Fruits  
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
class Solution {
public:
long long minCost(vector<int>& basket1, vector<int>& basket2) {

}
};


```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Rearranging Fruits
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
class Solution {
public long minCost(int[] basket1, int[] basket2) {

}
}


```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Rearranging Fruits
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort

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

```

```

Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:

def minCost(self, basket1: List[int], basket2: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def minCost(self, basket1, basket2):
"""
:type basket1: List[int]
:type basket2: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Rearranging Fruits
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} basket1
 * @param {number[]} basket2
 * @return {number}
 */
var minCost = function(basket1, basket2) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Rearranging Fruits
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function minCost(basket1: number[], basket2: number[]): number {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Rearranging Fruits
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public long MinCost(int[] basket1, int[] basket2) {
}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Rearranging Fruits
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```
*/  
  
long long minCost(int* basket1, int basket1Size, int* basket2, int  
basket2Size) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Rearranging Fruits  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
func minCost(basket1 []int, basket2 []int) int64 {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minCost(basket1: IntArray, basket2: IntArray): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func minCost(_ basket1: [Int], _ basket2: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Rearranging Fruits  
// Difficulty: Hard
```

```

// Tags: array, greedy, hash, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn min_cost(basket1: Vec<i32>, basket2: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {
        }

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} basket1
# @param {Integer[]} basket2
# @return {Integer}
def min_cost(basket1, basket2)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $basket1
     * @param Integer[] $basket2
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minCost($basket1, $basket2) {

    }
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int minCost(List<int> basket1, List<int> basket2) {
    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def minCost(basket1: Array[Int], basket2: Array[Int]): Long = {  
          
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_cost(basket1 :: [integer], basket2 :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def min_cost(basket1, basket2) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_cost(Basket1 :: [integer()], Basket2 :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
min_cost(Basket1, Basket2) ->  
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```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-cost basket1 basket2)  
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