

Problem 2398: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You have

n

robots. You are given two

0-indexed

integer arrays,

`chargeTimes`

and

`runningCosts`

, both of length

n

. The

i

th

robot costs

chargeTimes[i]

units to charge and costs

runningCosts[i]

units to run. You are also given an integer

budget

.

The

total cost

of running

k

chosen robots is equal to

$\max(\text{chargeTimes}) + k * \sum(\text{runningCosts})$

, where

$\max(\text{chargeTimes})$

is the largest charge cost among the

k

robots and

$\sum(\text{runningCosts})$

is the sum of running costs among the

k

robots.

Return

the

maximum

number of

consecutive

robots you can run such that the total cost

does not

exceed

budget

.

Example 1:

Input:

chargeTimes = [3,6,1,3,4], runningCosts = [2,1,3,4,5], budget = 25

Output:

3

Explanation:

It is possible to run all individual and consecutive pairs of robots within budget. To obtain answer 3, consider the first 3 robots. The total cost will be $\max(3,6,1) + 3 * \sum(2,1,3) = 6 + 3 * 6 = 24$ which is less than 25. It can be shown that it is not possible to run more than 3 consecutive robots within budget, so we return 3.

Example 2:

Input:

chargeTimes = [11,12,19], runningCosts = [10,8,7], budget = 19

Output:

0

Explanation:

No robot can be run that does not exceed the budget, so we return 0.

Constraints:

chargeTimes.length == runningCosts.length == n

1 <= n <= 5 * 10

4

1 <= chargeTimes[i], runningCosts[i] <= 10

5

1 <= budget <= 10

15

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maximumRobots(vector<int>& chargeTimes, vector<int>& runningCosts, long  
    long budget) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int maximumRobots(int[] chargeTimes, int[] runningCosts, long budget)  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maximumRobots(self, chargeTimes: List[int], runningCosts: List[int],  
    budget: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def maximumRobots(self, chargeTimes, runningCosts, budget):  
        """  
        :type chargeTimes: List[int]  
        :type runningCosts: List[int]  
        :type budget: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} chargeTimes  
 * @param {number[]} runningCosts  
 * @param {number} budget  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var maximumRobots = function(chargeTimes, runningCosts, budget) {
```

```
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function maximumRobots(chargeTimes: number[], runningCosts: number[], budget: number): number {  
    // Implementation  
    return 0;  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaximumRobots(int[] chargeTimes, int[] runningCosts, long budget)  
    {  
        // Implementation  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int maximumRobots(int* chargeTimes, int chargeTimesSize, int* runningCosts,  
int runningCostsSize, long long budget) {  
  
    // Implementation  
    return 0;  
}
```

Go:

```
func maximumRobots(chargeTimes []int, runningCosts []int, budget int64) int {  
  
    // Implementation  
    return 0;  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumRobots(chargeTimes: IntArray, runningCosts: IntArray, budget: Long): Int {  
  
        // Implementation  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumRobots(_ chargeTimes: [Int], _ runningCosts: [Int], _ budget: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_robots(charge_times: Vec<i32>, running_costs: Vec<i32>,  
                          budget: i64) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} charge_times  
# @param {Integer[]} running_costs  
# @param {Integer} budget  
# @return {Integer}  
def maximum_robots(charge_times, running_costs, budget)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $chargeTimes  
     * @param Integer[] $runningCosts  
     * @param Integer $budget  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function maximumRobots($chargeTimes, $runningCosts, $budget) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
    int maximumRobots(List<int> chargeTimes, List<int> runningCosts, int budget)
    {

    }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def maximumRobots(chargeTimes: Array[Int], runningCosts: Array[Int], budget: Long): Int = {
        }

    }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec maximum_robots(charge_times :: [integer], running_costs :: [integer],
  budget :: integer) :: integer
  def maximum_robots(charge_times, running_costs, budget) do
    end
  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec maximum_robots(ChargeTimes :: [integer()], RunningCosts :: [integer()],
Budget :: integer()) -> integer().
maximum_robots(ChargeTimes, RunningCosts, Budget) ->
  .

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (maximum-robots chargeTimes runningCosts budget)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?
  exact-integer?))

```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 maximumRobots(vector<int>& chargeTimes, vector<int>& runningCosts, long long budget) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 maximumRobots(int[] chargeTimes, int[] runningCosts, long budget) {
    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
```

Difficulty: Hard

Tags: array, search, queue, heap

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 maximumRobots(self, chargeTimes: List[int], runningCosts: List[int],
                      budget: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def maximumRobots(self, chargeTimes, runningCosts, budget):
        """
        :type chargeTimes: List[int]
        :type runningCosts: List[int]
        :type budget: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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[]} chargeTimes
 * @param {number[]} runningCosts
 * @param {number} budget
```

```

    * @return {number}
    */
var maximumRobots = function(chargeTimes, runningCosts, budget) {
};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 maximumRobots(chargeTimes: number[], runningCosts: number[], budget: number): number {
}


```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 MaximumRobots(int[] chargeTimes, int[] runningCosts, long budget)
    {

    }
}


```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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
 */

int maximumRobots(int* chargeTimes, int chargeTimesSize, int* runningCosts,
int runningCostsSize, long long budget) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, search, queue, heap
//
// 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 maximumRobots(chargeTimes []int, runningCosts []int, budget int64) int {
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maximumRobots(chargeTimes: IntArray, runningCosts: IntArray, budget:
    Long): Int {
        }

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
func maximumRobots(_ chargeTimes: [Int], _ runningCosts: [Int], _ budget:
Int) -> Int {

}
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, search, queue, heap
//
// 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 maximum_robots(charge_times: Vec<i32>, running_costs: Vec<i32>,
budget: i64) -> i32 {

}
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} charge_times
# @param {Integer[]} running_costs
# @param {Integer} budget
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_robots(charge_times, running_costs, budget)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param Integer[] $chargeTimes
 * @param Integer[] $runningCosts
 * @param Integer $budget

```

```
* @return Integer
*/
function maximumRobots($chargeTimes, $runningCosts, $budget) {
}

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
int maximumRobots(List<int> chargeTimes, List<int> runningCosts, int budget)
{
}

}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def maximumRobots(chargeTimes: Array[Int], runningCosts: Array[Int], budget: Long): Int = {

}

}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec maximum_robots(charge_times :: [integer], running_costs :: [integer],
budget :: integer) :: integer
def maximum_robots(charge_times, running_costs, budget) do

end
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec maximum_robots(ChargeTimes :: [integer()], RunningCosts :: [integer()],
Budget :: integer()) -> integer().
maximum_robots(ChargeTimes, RunningCosts, Budget) ->
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (maximum-robots chargeTimes runningCosts budget)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?
    exact-integer?))
)
```