

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 numsSize) {  
  
}
```

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

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math
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*/

function minElement(nums: 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 int MinElement(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

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)
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 */

int minElement(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

Go 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

func minElement(nums []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

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

    }
}

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Swift Solution:

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

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Rust Solution:

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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 {

```

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

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Dart Solution:

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