

Problem 3478: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given two integer arrays,

`nums1`

and

`nums2`

, both of length

`n`

, along with a positive integer

`k`

.

For each index

`i`

from

0

to

$n - 1$

, perform the following:

Find

all

indices

j

where

$\text{nums1}[j]$

is less than

$\text{nums1}[i]$

.

Choose

at most

k

values of

$\text{nums2}[j]$

at these indices to

maximize

the total sum.

Return an array

answer

of size

n

, where

answer[i]

represents the result for the corresponding index

i

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums1 = [4,2,1,5,3], nums2 = [10,20,30,40,50], k = 2

Output:

[80,30,0,80,50]

Explanation:

For

i = 0

: Select the 2 largest values from

nums2

at indices

[1, 2, 4]

where

$\text{nums1}[j] < \text{nums1}[0]$

, resulting in

$50 + 30 = 80$

.

For

$i = 1$

: Select the 2 largest values from

`nums2`

at index

[2]

where

$\text{nums1}[j] < \text{nums1}[1]$

, resulting in 30.

For

$i = 2$

: No indices satisfy

$\text{nums1}[j] < \text{nums1}[2]$

, resulting in 0.

For

$i = 3$

: Select the 2 largest values from

nums2

at indices

$[0, 1, 2, 4]$

where

$\text{nums1}[j] < \text{nums1}[3]$

, resulting in

$50 + 30 = 80$

.

For

$i = 4$

: Select the 2 largest values from

nums2

at indices

$[1, 2]$

where

$\text{nums1}[j] < \text{nums1}[4]$

, resulting in

$30 + 20 = 50$

.

Example 2:

Input:

$\text{nums1} = [2, 2, 2, 2]$, $\text{nums2} = [3, 1, 2, 3]$, $k = 1$

Output:

$[0, 0, 0, 0]$

Explanation:

Since all elements in

nums1

are equal, no indices satisfy the condition

$\text{nums1}[j] < \text{nums1}[i]$

for any

i

, resulting in 0 for all positions.

Constraints:

$n == \text{nums1.length} == \text{nums2.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{nums1}[i], \text{nums2}[i] \leq 10$

6

$1 \leq k \leq n$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<long long> findMaxSum(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long[] findMaxSum(int[] nums1, int[] nums2, int k) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def findMaxSum(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int], k: int) ->
        List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def findMaxSum(self, nums1, nums2, k):
        """
```

```

:type nums1: List[int]
:type nums2: List[int]
:type k: int
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums1
 * @param {number[]} nums2
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findMaxSum = function(nums1, nums2, k) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function findMaxSum(nums1: number[], nums2: number[], k: number): number[] {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public long[] FindMaxSum(int[] nums1, int[] nums2, int k) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
long long* findMaxSum(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size,
int k, int* returnSize) {

}

```


Go:

```
func findMaxSum(nums1 []int, nums2 []int, k int) []int64 {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findMaxSum(nums1: IntArray, nums2: IntArray, k: Int): LongArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func findMaxSum(_ nums1: [Int], _ nums2: [Int], _ k: Int) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_max_sum(nums1: Vec<i32>, nums2: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> Vec<i64> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums1  
# @param {Integer[]} nums2  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def find_max_sum(nums1, nums2, k)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums1
     * @param Integer[] $nums2
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function findMaxSum($nums1, $nums2, $k) {

    }

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
    List<int> findMaxSum(List<int> nums1, List<int> nums2, int k) {

    }

}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
    def findMaxSum(nums1: Array[Int], nums2: Array[Int], k: Int): Array[Long] = {

    }

}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_max_sum(nums1 :: [integer], nums2 :: [integer], k :: integer) ::
    [integer]
  def find_max_sum(nums1, nums2, k) do

  end

end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec find_max_sum(Nums1 :: [integer()], Nums2 :: [integer()], K ::
integer()) -> [integer()].

```

```
find_max_sum(Nums1, Nums2, K) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (find-max-sum nums1 nums2 k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof
    exact-integer?))
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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:
    vector<long long> findMaxSum(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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 long[] findMaxSum(int[] nums1, int[] nums2, int k) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, sort, 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 findMaxSum(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int], k: int) ->
List[int]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def findMaxSum(self, nums1, nums2, k):
"""
:type nums1: List[int]
:type nums2: List[int]
:type k: int
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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[]} nums1
 * @param {number[]} nums2
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findMaxSum = function(nums1, nums2, k) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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 findMaxSum(nums1: number[], nums2: number[], k: number): number[] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, 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 long[] FindMaxSum(int[] nums1, int[] nums2, int k) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, sort, 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
*/

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
long long* findMaxSum(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size,
int k, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, 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 findMaxSum(nums1 []int, nums2 []int, k int) []int64 {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun findMaxSum(nums1: IntArray, nums2: IntArray, k: Int): LongArray {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func findMaxSum(_ nums1: [Int], _ nums2: [Int], _ k: Int) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Choose K Elements With Maximum Sum
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, 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 find_max_sum(nums1: Vec<i32>, nums2: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> Vec<i64> {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums1
# @param {Integer[]} nums2

```

```
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer[]}
def find_max_sum(nums1, nums2, k)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums1
     * @param Integer[] $nums2
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function findMaxSum($nums1, $nums2, $k) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  List<int> findMaxSum(List<int> nums1, List<int> nums2, int k) {

  }

}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def findMaxSum(nums1: Array[Int], nums2: Array[Int], k: Int): Array[Long] = {

  }

}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_max_sum(nums1 :: [integer], nums2 :: [integer], k :: integer) ::
```



```
[integer]
def find_max_sum(nums1, nums2, k) do

end

end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_max_sum(Nums1 :: [integer()], Nums2 :: [integer()], K ::
integer()) -> [integer()].
find_max_sum(Nums1, Nums2, K) ->
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (find-max-sum nums1 nums2 k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof
exact-integer?))
)
```