

Problem 1475: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

prices

where

prices[i]

is the price of the

i

th

item in a shop.

There is a special discount for items in the shop. If you buy the

i

th

item, then you will receive a discount equivalent to

prices[j]

where

j

is the minimum index such that

$j > i$

and

$\text{prices}[j] \leq \text{prices}[i]$

. Otherwise, you will not receive any discount at all.

Return an integer array

answer

where

$\text{answer}[i]$

is the final price you will pay for the

i

th

item of the shop, considering the special discount.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{prices} = [8, 4, 6, 2, 3]$

Output:

[4,2,4,2,3]

Explanation:

For item 0 with price[0]=8 you will receive a discount equivalent to prices[1]=4, therefore, the final price you will pay is $8 - 4 = 4$. For item 1 with price[1]=4 you will receive a discount equivalent to prices[3]=2, therefore, the final price you will pay is $4 - 2 = 2$. For item 2 with price[2]=6 you will receive a discount equivalent to prices[3]=2, therefore, the final price you will pay is $6 - 2 = 4$. For items 3 and 4 you will not receive any discount at all.

Example 2:

Input:

prices = [1,2,3,4,5]

Output:

[1,2,3,4,5]

Explanation:

In this case, for all items, you will not receive any discount at all.

Example 3:

Input:

prices = [10,1,1,6]

Output:

[9,0,1,6]

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{prices.length} \leq 500$

$1 \leq \text{prices}[i] \leq 1000$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> finalPrices(vector<int>& prices) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] finalPrices(int[] prices) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def finalPrices(self, prices: List[int]) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} prices  
 * @return {number[]}   
 */  
var finalPrices = function(prices) {
```

```
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function finalPrices(prices: number[]): number[] {  
}  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] FinalPrices(int[] prices) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* finalPrices(int* prices, int pricesSize, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func finalPrices(prices []int) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun finalPrices(prices: IntArray): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
func finalPrices(_ prices: [Int]) -> [Int] {  
}  
}  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
pub fn final_prices(prices: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
}  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} prices  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def final_prices(prices)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
/**  
 * @param Integer[] $prices  
 * @return Integer[]  
 */  
function finalPrices($prices) {  
  
}  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
List<int> finalPrices(List<int> prices) {  
  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def finalPrices(prices: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec final_prices(list(integer())) :: list(integer())  
  def final_prices(prices) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec final_prices(list(integer())) -> list(integer()).  
final_prices(Prices) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (final-prices prices)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, stack  
 *  
 * 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<int> finalPrices(vector<int>& prices) {  
  
}  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
* Problem: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop  
* Difficulty: Easy  
* Tags: array, stack  
*  
* 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[] finalPrices(int[] prices) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop  
Difficulty: Easy  
Tags: array, stack  
  
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 finalPrices(self, prices: List[int]) -> List[int]:  
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, stack
 *
 * 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[]} prices
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var finalPrices = function(prices) {
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, stack
 *
 * 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
```

```
*/\n\nfunction finalPrices(prices: number[]): number[] {\n};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop\n * Difficulty: Easy\n * Tags: array, stack\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int[] FinalPrices(int[] prices) {\n\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop\n * Difficulty: Easy\n * Tags: array, stack\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\n/**\n * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().\n */\n\nint* finalPrices(int* prices, int pricesSize, int* returnSize) {
```

```
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, stack
//
// 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 finalPrices(prices []int) []int {
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun finalPrices(prices: IntArray): IntArray {
        return prices.map { price ->
            var sum = 0
            for (i in 0..prices.size - 1) {
                if (i != price) {
                    sum += prices[i]
                }
            }
            price - sum
        }.toIntArray()
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func finalPrices(_ prices: [Int]) -> [Int] {
        return prices.map { price in
            var sum = 0
            for i in 0..
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Final Prices With a Special Discount in a Shop
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, stack
//
// 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 final_prices(prices: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {  
        let mut result = Vec::new();  
        let mut stack = Vec::new();  
        for (index, &price) in prices.iter().enumerate() {  
            while !stack.is_empty() && price < stack[stack.len() - 1] {  
                result.push(stack.pop().unwrap());  
            }  
            stack.push(price);  
            if index == prices.len() - 1 {  
                result.push(0);  
            }  
        }  
        result  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} prices  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def final_prices(prices)  
  
    end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $prices  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function finalPrices($prices) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> finalPrices(List<int> prices) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def finalPrices(prices: Array[Int]): Array[Int] = {  
        var result = new ArrayBuffer[Int]();  
        var stack = new ArrayBuffer[Int]();  
        for (i <- 0 until prices.length) {  
            while (stack.nonEmpty && stack.last >= prices(i)) {  
                result += stack.remove(stack.length - 1);  
            }  
            stack += prices(i);  
            if (i == prices.length - 1) {  
                result += 0;  
            }  
        }  
        result.toArray()  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec final_prices(prices :: [integer]) :: [integer]
  def final_prices(prices) do

    end
  end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec final_prices(Prices :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].
final_prices(Prices) ->
  .
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (final-prices prices)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```