

# Problem 1874: Minimize Product Sum of Two Arrays

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 89.11%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Greedy, Sorting

## Problem Description

The \*\*product sum\*\* of two equal-length arrays `a` and `b` is equal to the sum of `a[i] \* b[i]` for all `0 <= i < a.length` (\*\*0-indexed\*\*).

\* For example, if `a = [1,2,3,4]` and `b = [5,2,3,1]`, the \*\*product sum\*\* would be `1\*5 + 2\*2 + 3\*3 + 4\*1 = 22`.

Given two arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of length `n`, return \_the\*\*minimum product sum\*\* if you are allowed to \*\*rearrange\*\* the \*\*order\*\* of the elements in `nums1` .

\*\*Example 1:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* nums1 = [5,3,4,2], nums2 = [4,2,2,5] \*\*Output:\*\* 40 \*\*Explanation:\*\* We can rearrange nums1 to become [3,5,4,2]. The product sum of [3,5,4,2] and [4,2,2,5] is  $3*4 + 5*2 + 4*2 + 2*5 = 40$ .

\*\*Example 2:\*\*

\*\*Input:\*\* nums1 = [2,1,4,5,7], nums2 = [3,2,4,8,6] \*\*Output:\*\* 65 \*\*Explanation:\*\* We can rearrange nums1 to become [5,7,4,1,2]. The product sum of [5,7,4,1,2] and [3,2,4,8,6] is  $5*3 + 7*2 + 4*4 + 1*8 + 2*6 = 65$ .

\*\*Constraints:\*\*

\* `n == nums1.length == nums2.length` \* `1 <= n <= 105` \* `1 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 100`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minProductSum(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int minProductSum(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

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