

# Problem 3266: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

`nums`

, an integer

`k`

, and an integer

`multiplier`

.

You need to perform

`k`

operations on

`nums`

. In each operation:

Find the

minimum

value

x

in

nums

. If there are multiple occurrences of the minimum value, select the one that appears

first

.

Replace the selected minimum value

x

with

$x * \text{multiplier}$

.

After the

k

operations, apply

modulo

10

9

+ 7

to every value in

nums

.

Return an integer array denoting the

final state

of

nums

after performing all

k

operations and then applying the modulo.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [2,1,3,5,6], k = 5, multiplier = 2

Output:

[8,4,6,5,6]

Explanation:

Operation

Result

After operation 1

[2, 2, 3, 5, 6]

After operation 2

[4, 2, 3, 5, 6]

After operation 3

[4, 4, 3, 5, 6]

After operation 4

[4, 4, 6, 5, 6]

After operation 5

[8, 4, 6, 5, 6]

After applying modulo

[8, 4, 6, 5, 6]

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [100000,2000], k = 2, multiplier = 1000000

Output:

[999999307,999999993]

Explanation:

Operation

Result

After operation 1

[100000, 2000000000]

After operation 2

[100000000000, 2000000000]

After applying modulo

[999999307, 999999993]

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

4

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

9

$1 \leq k \leq 10$

9

$1 \leq \text{multiplier} \leq 10$

6

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> getFinalState(vector<int>& nums, int k, int multiplier) {
```

```
}  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] getFinalState(int[] nums, int k, int multiplier) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def getFinalState(self, nums: List[int], k: int, multiplier: int) ->  
        List[int]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def getFinalState(self, nums, k, multiplier):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[int]  
        :type k: int  
        :type multiplier: int  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @param {number} multiplier  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var getFinalState = function(nums, k, multiplier) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function getFinalState(nums: number[], k: number, multiplier: number):
number[] {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int[] GetFinalState(int[] nums, int k, int multiplier) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* getFinalState(int* nums, int numsSize, int k, int multiplier, int*
returnSize) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func getFinalState(nums []int, k int, multiplier int) []int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun getFinalState(nums: IntArray, k: Int, multiplier: Int): IntArray {

    }
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {
    func getFinalState(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int, _ multiplier: Int) -> [Int] {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn get_final_state(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32, multiplier: i32) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @param {Integer} multiplier  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def get_final_state(nums, k, multiplier)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @param Integer $multiplier  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function getFinalState($nums, $k, $multiplier) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> getFinalState(List<int> nums, int k, int multiplier) {  
  
    }  
}
```



### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def getFinalState(nums: Array[Int], k: Int, multiplier: Int): Array[Int] = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec get_final_state(nums :: [integer], k :: integer, multiplier :: integer)  
  :: [integer]  
  def get_final_state(nums, k, multiplier) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec get_final_state(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer(), Multiplier ::  
integer()) -> [integer()].  
get_final_state(Nums, K, Multiplier) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (get-final-state nums k multiplier)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof  
exact-integer?))  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, 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<int> getFinalState(vector<int>& nums, int k, int multiplier) {

}

};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, 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[] getFinalState(int[] nums, int k, int multiplier) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, 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 getFinalState(self, nums: List[int], k: int, multiplier: int) ->
List[int]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def getFinalState(self, nums, k, multiplier):
"""
:type nums: List[int]
:type k: int
:type multiplier: int
:rtype: List[int]
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, 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[]} nums
 * @param {number} k
 * @param {number} multiplier
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var getFinalState = function(nums, k, multiplier) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, 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 getFinalState(nums: number[], k: number, multiplier: number):
number[] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, 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[] GetFinalState(int[] nums, int k, int multiplier) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, 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().
*/
int* getFinalState(int* nums, int numsSize, int k, int multiplier, int*
returnSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, 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 getFinalState(nums []int, k int, multiplier int) []int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
fun getFinalState(nums: IntArray, k: Int, multiplier: Int): IntArray {

}
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
func getFinalState(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int, _ multiplier: Int) -> [Int] {

}
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Final Array State After K Multiplication Operations II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, 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 get_final_state(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32, multiplier: i32) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @param {Integer} multiplier
# @return {Integer[]}
def get_final_state(nums, k, multiplier)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @param Integer $multiplier
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function getFinalState($nums, $k, $multiplier) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  List<int> getFinalState(List<int> nums, int k, int multiplier) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def getFinalState(nums: Array[Int], k: Int, multiplier: Int): Array[Int] = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec get_final_state(nums :: [integer], k :: integer, multiplier :: integer)
  :: [integer]
  def get_final_state(nums, k, multiplier) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec get_final_state(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer(), Multiplier ::
integer()) -> [integer()].
get_final_state(Nums, K, Multiplier) ->
.

```

### Racket Solution:

```

(define/contract (get-final-state nums k multiplier)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof
exact-integer?))
)

```