

# Problem 2838: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There is a battle and

n

heroes are trying to defeat

m

monsters. You are given two

1-indexed

arrays of

positive

integers

heroes

and

monsters

of length

n

and

m

, respectively.

heroes

[i]

is the power of

i

th

hero, and

monsters

[i]

is the power of

i

th

monster.

The

i

th

hero can defeat the

j

th

monster if

$\text{monsters}[j] \leq \text{heroes}[i]$

.

You are also given a

1-indexed

array

coins

of length

m

consisting of

positive

integers.

$\text{coins}[i]$

is the number of coins that each hero earns after defeating the

i

th

monster.

Return

an array

ans

of length

n

where

ans[i]

is the

maximum

number of coins that the

i

th

hero can collect from this battle

.

Notes

The health of a hero doesn't get reduced after defeating a monster.

Multiple heroes can defeat a monster, but each monster can be defeated by a given hero only once.

Example 1:

Input:

heroes = [1,4,2], monsters = [1,1,5,2,3], coins = [2,3,4,5,6]

Output:

[5,16,10]

Explanation:

For each hero, we list the index of all the monsters he can defeat: 1

st

hero: [1,2] since the power of this hero is 1 and  $\text{monsters}[1], \text{monsters}[2] \leq 1$ . So this hero collects  $\text{coins}[1] + \text{coins}[2] = 5$  coins. 2

nd

hero: [1,2,4,5] since the power of this hero is 4 and  $\text{monsters}[1], \text{monsters}[2], \text{monsters}[4], \text{monsters}[5] \leq 4$ . So this hero collects  $\text{coins}[1] + \text{coins}[2] + \text{coins}[4] + \text{coins}[5] = 16$  coins. 3

rd

hero: [1,2,4] since the power of this hero is 2 and  $\text{monsters}[1], \text{monsters}[2], \text{monsters}[4] \leq 2$ . So this hero collects  $\text{coins}[1] + \text{coins}[2] + \text{coins}[4] = 10$  coins. So the answer would be [5,16,10].

Example 2:

Input:

heroes = [5], monsters = [2,3,1,2], coins = [10,6,5,2]

Output:

[23]

Explanation:

This hero can defeat all the monsters since  $\text{monsters}[i] \leq 5$ . So he collects all of the coins:  $\text{coins}[1] + \text{coins}[2] + \text{coins}[3] + \text{coins}[4] = 23$ , and the answer would be [23].

Example 3:

Input:

`heroes = [4,4], monsters = [5,7,8], coins = [1,1,1]`

Output:

[0,0]

Explanation:

In this example, no hero can defeat a monster. So the answer would be [0,0],

Constraints:

$1 \leq n == \text{heroes.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq m == \text{monsters.length} \leq 10$

5

$\text{coins.length} == m$

$1 \leq \text{heroes}[i], \text{monsters}[i], \text{coins}[i] \leq 10$

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## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<long long> maximumCoins(vector<int>& heroes, vector<int>& monsters,
vector<int>& coins) {

}
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
public long[] maximumCoins(int[] heroes, int[] monsters, int[] coins) {

}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
def maximumCoins(self, heroes: List[int], monsters: List[int], coins:
List[int]) -> List[int]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def maximumCoins(self, heroes, monsters, coins):
"""
:type heroes: List[int]
:type monsters: List[int]
:type coins: List[int]
:rtype: List[int]
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} heroes
 * @param {number[]} monsters
 * @param {number[]} coins
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var maximumCoins = function(heroes, monsters, coins) {
```

```
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maximumCoins(heroes: number[], monsters: number[], coins: number[]): number[] {  
    ...  
}
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long[] MaximumCoins(int[] heroes, int[] monsters, int[] coins) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
long long* maximumCoins(int* heroes, int heroesSize, int* monsters, int  
monstersSize, int* coins, int coinsSize, int* returnSize) {  
    ...  
}
```

### Go:

```
func maximumCoins(heroes []int, monsters []int, coins []int) []int64 {  
    ...  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumCoins(heroes: IntArray, monsters: IntArray, coins: IntArray):  
        LongArray {  
            ...  
        }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumCoins(_ heroes: [Int], _ monsters: [Int], _ coins: [Int]) ->  
        [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn maximum_coins(heroes: Vec<i32>, monsters: Vec<i32>, coins: Vec<i32>)  
        -> Vec<i64> {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} heroes  
# @param {Integer[]} monsters  
# @param {Integer[]} coins  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def maximum_coins(heroes, monsters, coins)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $heroes  
     * @param Integer[] $monsters  
     * @param Integer[] $coins  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function maximumCoins($heroes, $monsters, $coins) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> maximumCoins(List<int> heroes, List<int> monsters, List<int> coins)  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Scala:**

```
object Solution {  
    def maximumCoins(heroes: Array[Int], monsters: Array[Int], coins:  
        Array[Int]): Array[Long] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Elixir:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec maximum_coins([integer], [integer], [integer]) :: [integer]  
    def maximum_coins(heroes, monsters, coins) do  
  
    end  
end
```

**Erlang:**

```
-spec maximum_coins([integer()], [integer()], [integer()]) :: [integer()].  
maximum_coins(Heroes, Monsters, Coins) ->  
.
```

**Racket:**

```
(define/contract (maximum-coins heroes monsters coins)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?)  
       (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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> maximumCoins(vector<int>& heroes, vector<int>& monsters,
vector<int>& coins) {

}

};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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[] maximumCoins(int[] heroes, int[] monsters, int[] coins) {

}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, sort, search

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 maximumCoins(self, heroes: List[int], monsters: List[int], coins: List[int]) -> List[int]:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

## Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):

def maximumCoins(self, heroes, monsters, coins):
    """
    :type heroes: List[int]
    :type monsters: List[int]
    :type coins: List[int]
    :rtype: List[int]
    """

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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[]} heroes
 * @param {number[]} monsters

```

```

* @param {number[]} coins
* @return {number[]}
*/
var maximumCoins = function(heroes, monsters, coins) {
};


```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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 maximumCoins(heroes: number[], monsters: number[], coins: number[]): number[] {
}


```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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[] MaximumCoins(int[] heroes, int[] monsters, int[] coins) {
        return new long[0];
    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, sort, search
 *
 * 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* maximumCoins(int* heroes, int heroesSize, int* monsters, int
monstersSize, int* coins, int coinsSize, int* returnSize) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, sort, search
//
// 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 maximumCoins(heroes []int, monsters []int, coins []int) []int64 {
```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maximumCoins(heroes: IntArray, monsters: IntArray, coins: IntArray):
    LongArray {
        }
    }
```

### **Swift Solution:**

```
class Solution {  
    func maximumCoins(_ heroes: [Int], _ monsters: [Int], _ coins: [Int]) ->  
        [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

### **Rust Solution:**

```
// Problem: Maximum Coins Heroes Can Collect  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, sort, search  
//  
// 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 maximum_coins(heroes: Vec<i32>, monsters: Vec<i32>, coins: Vec<i32>)  
        -> Vec<i64> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### **Ruby Solution:**

```
# @param {Integer[]} heroes  
# @param {Integer[]} monsters  
# @param {Integer[]} coins  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def maximum_coins(heroes, monsters, coins)  
  
end
```

### **PHP Solution:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $heroes
```

```

* @param Integer[] $monsters
* @param Integer[] $coins
* @return Integer[]
*/
function maximumCoins($heroes, $monsters, $coins) {

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
List<int> maximumCoins(List<int> heroes, List<int> monsters, List<int> coins)
{
}

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
def maximumCoins(heroes: Array[Int], monsters: Array[Int], coins:
Array[Int]): Array[Long] = {

}
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec maximum_coins(heroes :: [integer], monsters :: [integer], coins :: [integer]) :: [integer]
def maximum_coins(heroes, monsters, coins) do

end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec maximum_coins(Heroes :: [integer()], Monsters :: [integer()], Coins :: [integer()]) -> [integer()].

```

```
maximum_coins(Heroes, Monsters, Coins) ->
    .
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (maximum-coins heroes monsters coins)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?)
         (listof exact-integer?)))
  )
```