

Problem 321: Create Maximum Number

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 33.93%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Two Pointers, Stack, Greedy, Monotonic Stack

Problem Description

You are given two integer arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of lengths `m` and `n` respectively. `nums1` and `nums2` represent the digits of two numbers. You are also given an integer `k`.

Create the maximum number of length `k ≤ m + n` from digits of the two numbers. The relative order of the digits from the same array must be preserved.

Return an array of the `k` digits representing the answer.

Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [3,4,6,5], nums2 = [9,1,2,5,8,3], k = 5` **Output:** `[9,8,6,5,3]`

Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [6,7], nums2 = [6,0,4], k = 5` **Output:** `[6,7,6,0,4]`

Example 3:

Input: `nums1 = [3,9], nums2 = [8,9], k = 3` **Output:** `[9,8,9]`

Constraints:

`1 ≤ m == nums1.length, 1 ≤ n == nums2.length, 1 ≤ k ≤ m + n, m, n ≤ 500`
`0 ≤ nums1[i], nums2[i] ≤ 9`
`nums1` and `nums2` do not have leading zeros.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

    }
};
```

Java:

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

    }
}
```

Python3:

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