

# Problem 1655: Distribute Repeating Integers

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 40.15%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Dynamic Programming, Backtracking, Bit Manipulation, Bitmask

## Problem Description

You are given an array of `n` integers, `nums`, where there are at most `50` unique values in the array. You are also given an array of `m` customer order quantities, `quantity`, where `quantity[i]` is the amount of integers the `ith` customer ordered. Determine if it is possible to distribute `nums` such that:

- \* The `ith` customer gets **exactly** `quantity[i]` integers,
- \* The integers the `ith` customer gets are **all equal**,
- \* Every customer is satisfied.

Return `true` \_if it is possible to distribute\_ `nums` \_according to the above conditions\_.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4], quantity = [2] **Output:** false **Explanation:** The 0th customer cannot be given two different integers.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,3], quantity = [2] **Output:** true **Explanation:** The 0th customer is given [3,3]. The integers [1,2] are not used.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [1,1,2,2], quantity = [2,2] **Output:** true **Explanation:** The 0th customer is given [1,1], and the 1st customer is given [2,2].

**Constraints:**

```
* `n == nums.length` * `1 <= n <= 105` * `1 <= nums[i] <= 1000` * `m == quantity.length` * `1
<= m <= 10` * `1 <= quantity[i] <= 105` * There are at most `50` unique values in `nums`.
```

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool canDistribute(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& quantity) {
        ...
    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public boolean canDistribute(int[] nums, int[] quantity) {
        ...
    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def canDistribute(self, nums: List[int], quantity: List[int]) -> bool:
```