

Problem 1085: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an integer array

nums

, return

0

if the sum of the digits of the minimum integer in

nums

is odd, or

1

otherwise

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [34,23,1,24,75,33,54,8]

Output:

0

Explanation:

The minimal element is 1, and the sum of those digits is 1 which is odd, so the answer is 0.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [99,77,33,66,55]

Output:

1

Explanation:

The minimal element is 33, and the sum of those digits is $3 + 3 = 6$ which is even, so the answer is 1.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 100$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int sumOfDigits(vector<int>& nums) {
    }
```

```
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int sumOfDigits(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} nums  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var sumOfDigits = function(nums) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function sumOfDigits(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int SumOfDigits(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int sumOfDigits(int* nums, int numssSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func sumOfDigits(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sumOfDigits(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func sumOfDigits(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sum_of_digits(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def sum_of_digits(nums)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function sumOfDigits($nums) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
int sumOfDigits(List<int> nums) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def sumOfDigits(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec sum_of_digits([integer]) :: integer
def sum_of_digits(nums) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec sum_of_digits(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
sum_of_digits(Nums) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (sum-of-digits nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * 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 sumOfDigits(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * 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 sumOfDigits(int[] nums) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, math

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 sumOfDigits(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number
* Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: array, math
*
* 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
* @return {number}
*/
var sumOfDigits = function(nums) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math
*
* 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 sumOfDigits(nums: number[]): number {

};


```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, math
*
* 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

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int SumOfDigits(int[] nums) {\n        }\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number\n * Difficulty: Easy\n * Tags: array, math\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\nint sumOfDigits(int* nums, int numsSize) {\n\n}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number\n// Difficulty: Easy\n// Tags: array, math\n//\n// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n\nfunc sumOfDigits(nums []int) int {\n\n}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sumOfDigits(nums: IntArray): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func sumOfDigits(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sum of Digits in the Minimum Number  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, math  
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// 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 sum_of_digits(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def sum_of_digits(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums
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 */
function sumOfDigits($nums) {

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Dart Solution:

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class Solution {
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