

# 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

monsters[j] <= heroes[i]

.

You are also given a

1-indexed

array

coins

of length

m

consisting of

positive

integers.

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:

$\text{heroes} = [4,4]$ ,  $\text{monsters} = [5,7,8]$ ,  $\text{coins} = [1,1,1]$

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(heroes :: [integer], monsters :: [integer], coins ::  
    [integer]) :: [integer]  
  def maximum_coins(heroes, monsters, coins) do  
  
  end  
end
```

## Erlang:

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

    }
}

```

## 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?))  
  )
```