

Problem 2366: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

nums

. In one operation you can replace any element of the array with

any two

elements that

sum

to it.

For example, consider

nums = [5,6,7]

. In one operation, we can replace

nums[1]

with

2

and

4

and convert

nums

to

[5,2,4,7]

.

Return

the minimum number of operations to make an array that is sorted in

non-decreasing

order

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [3,9,3]

Output:

2

Explanation:

Here are the steps to sort the array in non-decreasing order: - From [3,9,3], replace the 9 with 3 and 6 so the array becomes [3,3,6,3] - From [3,3,6,3], replace the 6 with 3 and 3 so the array becomes [3,3,3,3,3] There are 2 steps to sort the array in non-decreasing order. Therefore, we return 2.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,2,3,4,5]

Output:

0

Explanation:

The array is already in non-decreasing order. Therefore, we return 0.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

9

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long minimumReplacement(vector<int>& nums) {
```

```
    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public long minimumReplacement(int[] nums) {

}
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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


```

JavaScript:

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

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minimumReplacement(nums: number[]): number {
}

};
```

C#:

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

C:

```
long long minimumReplacement(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func minimumReplacement(nums []int) int64 {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumReplacement(nums: IntArray): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_replacement(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart:

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

}
```

Scala:

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

}
```

Elixir:

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

end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-replacement nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, greedy, math, sort  
 *  
 * 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 long minimumReplacement(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, greedy, math, sort  
 *  
 * 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 minimumReplacement(int[] nums) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, greedy, math, sort

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

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array
 * Difficulty: Hard

```

```

* Tags: array, greedy, math, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

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

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, greedy, math, sort
*
* 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 minimumReplacement(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, greedy, math, sort
*
* 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 long MinimumReplacement(int[] nums) {\n\n        }\n    }\n}
```

C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array\n * Difficulty: Hard\n * Tags: array, greedy, math, sort\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\nlong long minimumReplacement(int* nums, int numsSize) {\n\n}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array\n// Difficulty: Hard\n// Tags: array, greedy, math, sort\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 minimumReplacement(nums []int) int64 {\n\n}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumReplacement(nums: IntArray): Long {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Replacements to Sort the Array  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, greedy, math, sort  
//  
// 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 minimum_replacement(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i64 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**  
 * @param Integer[] $nums  
 * @return Integer  
 */  
function minimumReplacement($nums) {  
  
}  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int minimumReplacement(List<int> nums) {  
  
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Scala Solution:

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