

Problem 1833: Maximum Ice Cream Bars

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 74.11%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Greedy, Sorting, Counting Sort

Problem Description

It is a sweltering summer day, and a boy wants to buy some ice cream bars.

At the store, there are n ice cream bars. You are given an array `costs` of length n , where `costs[i]` is the price of the i th ice cream bar in coins. The boy initially has `coins` coins to spend, and he wants to buy as many ice cream bars as possible.

Note: The boy can buy the ice cream bars in any order.

Return the maximum number of ice cream bars the boy can buy with `coins` coins.

You must solve the problem by counting sort.

Example 1:

Input: `costs = [1,3,2,4,1]`, `coins = 7` **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** The boy can buy ice cream bars at indices 0,1,2,4 for a total price of $1 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 7$.

Example 2:

Input: `costs = [10,6,8,7,7,8]`, `coins = 5` **Output:** 0 **Explanation:** The boy cannot afford any of the ice cream bars.

Example 3:

Input: `costs = [1,6,3,1,2,5]`, `coins = 20` **Output:** 6 **Explanation:** The boy can buy all the ice cream bars for a total price of $1 + 6 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 5 = 18$.

****Constraints:****

* `costs.length == n` * `1 <= n <= 105` * `1 <= costs[i] <= 105` * `1 <= coins <= 108`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxIceCream(vector<int>& costs, int coins) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int maxIceCream(int[] costs, int coins) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maxIceCream(self, costs: List[int], coins: int) -> int:
```