

# Problem 3318: Find X-Sum of All K-Long Subarrays I

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 76.14%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Sliding Window, Heap (Priority Queue)

## Problem Description

You are given an array `nums` of `n` integers and two integers `k` and `x`.

The \*\*x-sum\*\* of an array is calculated by the following procedure:

\* Count the occurrences of all elements in the array.  
\* Keep only the occurrences of the top `x` most frequent elements. If two elements have the same number of occurrences, the element with the \*\*bigger\*\* value is considered more frequent.  
\* Calculate the sum of the resulting array.

\*\*Note\*\* that if an array has less than `x` distinct elements, its \*\*x-sum\*\* is the sum of the array.

Return an integer array `answer` of length `n - k + 1` where `answer[i]` is the \*\*x-sum\*\* of the subarray `nums[i..i + k - 1]`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,1,2,2,3,4,2,3], k = 6, x = 2

**Output:** [6,10,12]

**Explanation:**

\* For subarray `[1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4]` , only elements 1 and 2 will be kept in the resulting array.  
Hence, `answer[0] = 1 + 1 + 2 + 2` . \* For subarray `[1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 2]` , only elements 2 and 4 will be kept in the resulting array. Hence, `answer[1] = 2 + 2 + 2 + 4` . Note that 4 is kept in the array since it is bigger than 3 and 1 which occur the same number of times. \* For subarray `[2, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3]` , only elements 2 and 3 are kept in the resulting array. Hence, `answer[2] = 2 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 3` .

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [3,8,7,8,7,5], k = 2, x = 2

**Output:** [11,15,15,15,12]

**Explanation:**

Since `k == x` , `answer[i]` is equal to the sum of the subarray `nums[i..i + k - 1]` .

**Constraints:**

\* `1 <= n == nums.length <= 50` \* `1 <= nums[i] <= 50` \* `1 <= x <= k <= nums.length`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
vector<int> findXSum(vector<int>& nums, int k, int x) {  
  
}  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public int[] findXSum(int[] nums, int k, int x) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

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