

Problem 2592: Maximize Greatness of an Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a 0-indexed integer array

nums

. You are allowed to permute

nums

into a new array

perm

of your choosing.

We define the

greatness

of

nums

be the number of indices

$0 \leq i < \text{nums.length}$

for which

$\text{perm}[i] > \text{nums}[i]$

Return

the

maximum

possible greatness you can achieve after permuting

nums

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [1,3,5,2,1,3,1]$

Output:

4

Explanation:

One of the optimal rearrangements is $\text{perm} = [2,5,1,3,3,1,1]$. At indices = 0, 1, 3, and 4, $\text{perm}[i] > \text{nums}[i]$. Hence, we return 4.

Example 2:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [1,2,3,4]$

Output:

3

Explanation:

We can prove the optimal perm is [2,3,4,1]. At indices = 0, 1, and 2, $\text{perm}[i] > \text{nums}[i]$. Hence, we return 3.

Constraints:

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

5

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 10$

9

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximizeGreatness(vector<int>& nums) {
        ...
    };
}
```

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

```
int maximizeGreatness(int* nums, int numSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer
```

```
*/  
function maximizeGreatness($nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
int maximizeGreatness(List<int> nums) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximize-greatness nums)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximize Greatness of an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy, 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:
    int maximizeGreatness(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximize Greatness of an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy, 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 int maximizeGreatness(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximize Greatness of an Array
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, greedy, 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 maximizeGreatness(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximize Greatness of an Array
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy, 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
 */

var maximizeGreatness = function(nums) {

```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximize Greatness of an Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, greedy, 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 maximizeGreatness(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximize Greatness of an Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, greedy, 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  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int MaximizeGreatness(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximize Greatness of an Array  
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: array, greedy, 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
*/
int maximizeGreatness(int* nums, int numssSize) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximize Greatness of an Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, greedy, 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

func maximizeGreatness(nums []int) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun maximizeGreatness(nums: IntArray): Int {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

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

```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximize Greatness of an Array
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, greedy, 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 maximize_greatness(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {
        ...
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

Dart Solution:

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

Scala Solution:

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

Elixir Solution:

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

Erlang Solution:

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

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (maximize-greatness nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```