

# Problem 1420: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given three integers

n

,

m

and

k

. Consider the following algorithm to find the maximum element of an array of positive integers:

```
maximum_value = -1
maximum_index = -1
search_cost = 0
n = arr.length
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (maximum_value < arr[i]) {
        maximum_value = arr[i]
        maximum_index = i
        search_cost = search_cost + 1
    }
}
return maximum_index
```

You should build the array arr which has the following properties:

arr

has exactly

n

integers.

$1 \leq arr[i] \leq m$

where

$(0 \leq i < n)$

.

After applying the mentioned algorithm to

arr

, the value

search\_cost

is equal to

k

.

Return

the number of ways

to build the array

arr

under the mentioned conditions. As the answer may grow large, the answer

must be

computed modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 2, m = 3, k = 1$

Output:

6

Explanation:

The possible arrays are [1, 1], [2, 1], [2, 2], [3, 1], [3, 2] [3, 3]

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 5, m = 2, k = 3$

Output:

0

Explanation:

There are no possible arrays that satisfy the mentioned conditions.

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 9, m = 1, k = 1$

Output:

1

Explanation:

The only possible array is [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 50$

$1 \leq m \leq 100$

$0 \leq k \leq n$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {  
        }  
    };
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int numOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numOfArrays(self, n: int, m: int, k: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numOfArrays(self, n, m, k):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type m: int  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} m  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
  
var numOfArrays = function(n, m, k) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function numOfArrays(n: number, m: number, k: number): number {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public int NumOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
int numOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func numOfArrays(n int, m int, k int) int {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun numOfArrays(n: Int, m: Int, k: Int): Int {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numOfArrays(_ n: Int, _ m: Int, _ k: Int) -> Int {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_of_arrays(n: i32, m: i32, k: i32) -> i32 {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer} m  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer}  
def num_of_arrays(n, m, k)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer $m  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function numOfArrays($n, $m, $k) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int numOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {  
          
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def numOfArrays(n: Int, m: Int, k: Int): Int = {  
          
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec num_of_arrays(n :: integer, m :: integer, k :: integer) :: integer  
    def num_of_arrays(n, m, k) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec num_of_arrays(N :: integer(), M :: integer(), K :: integer()) ->  
integer().  
num_of_arrays(N, M, K) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (num-of-arrays n m k)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int numOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {
}
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
    public int numOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons
```

Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: array, dp, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$   
Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table  
"""

```
class Solution:  
    def numOfArrays(self, n: int, m: int, k: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

## Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numOfArrays(self, n, m, k):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type m: int  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, dp, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$   
 * Space Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n * m)$  for DP table  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} m  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}
```

```
*/  
var numOfArrays = function(n, m, k) {  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, dp, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
function numOfArrays(n: number, m: number, k: number): number {  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, dp, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int NumOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, dp, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int numOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, dp, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func numOfArrays(n int, m int, k int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun numOfArrays(n: Int, m: Int, k: Int): Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func numOfArrays(_ n: Int, _ m: Int, _ k: Int) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}

```

```
}
```

## Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Build Array Where You Can Find The Maximum Exactly K Comparisons
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, dp, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn num_of_arrays(n: i32, m: i32, k: i32) -> i32 {
        ...
    }
}
```

## Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} m
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def num_of_arrays(n, m, k)

end
```

## PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $m
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numOfArrays($n, $m, $k) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int numOfArrays(int n, int m, int k) {  
          
          
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def numOfArrays(n: Int, m: Int, k: Int): Int = {  
          
          
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec num_of_arrays(n :: integer, m :: integer, k :: integer) :: integer  
    def num_of_arrays(n, m, k) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec num_of_arrays(N :: integer(), M :: integer(), K :: integer()) ->  
integer().  
num_of_arrays(N, M, K) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (num-of-arrays n m k)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```