

Problem 2548: Maximum Price to Fill a Bag

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a 2D integer array

`items`

where

`items[i] = [price`

`i`

`, weight`

`i`

`]`

denotes the price and weight of the

`i`

th

item, respectively.

You are also given a

positive

integer

capacity

.

Each item can be divided into two items with ratios

part1

and

part2

, where

$\text{part1} + \text{part2} == 1$

.

The weight of the first item is

weight

i

$\times \text{part1}$

and the price of the first item is

price

i

$\times \text{part1}$

.

Similarly, the weight of the second item is

weight

i

* part2

and the price of the second item is

price

i

* part2

.

Return

the maximum total price

to fill a bag of capacity

capacity

with given items

. If it is impossible to fill a bag return

-1

. Answers within

10

-5

of the

actual answer

will be considered accepted.

Example 1:

Input:

items = [[50,1],[10,8]], capacity = 5

Output:

55.00000

Explanation:

We divide the 2

nd

item into two parts with $\text{part1} = 0.5$ and $\text{part2} = 0.5$. The price and weight of the 1

st

item are 5, 4. And similarly, the price and the weight of the 2

nd

item are 5, 4. The array items after operation becomes $[[50,1],[5,4],[5,4]]$. To fill a bag with capacity 5 we take the 1

st

element with a price of 50 and the 2

nd

element with a price of 5. It can be proved that 55.0 is the maximum total price that we can achieve.

Example 2:

Input:

items = [[100,30]], capacity = 50

Output:

-1.00000

Explanation:

It is impossible to fill a bag with the given item.

Constraints:

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

5

$\text{items}[i].\text{length} == 2$

$1 \leq \text{price}$

i

, weight

i

≤ 10

4

$1 \leq \text{capacity} \leq 10$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    double maxPrice(vector<vector<int>>& items, int capacity) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public double maxPrice(int[][] items, int capacity) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maxPrice(self, items: List[List[int]], capacity: int) -> float:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def maxPrice(self, items, capacity):
        """
        :type items: List[List[int]]
        :type capacity: int
        :rtype: float
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} items
 * @param {number} capacity
```

```

* @return {number}
*/
var maxPrice = function(items, capacity) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function maxPrice(items: number[][], capacity: number): number {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public double MaxPrice(int[][] items, int capacity) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

double maxPrice(int** items, int itemsSize, int* itemsColSize, int capacity)
{

}

```

Go:

```

func maxPrice(items [][]int, capacity int) float64 {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun maxPrice(items: Array<IntArray>, capacity: Int): Double {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func maxPrice(_ items: [[Int]], _ capacity: Int) -> Double {

    }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn max_price(items: Vec<Vec<i32>>, capacity: i32) -> f64 {

    }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[][]} items
# @param {Integer} capacity
# @return {Float}
def max_price(items, capacity)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[][] $items
     * @param Integer $capacity
     * @return Float
     */
    function maxPrice($items, $capacity) {

    }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
    double maxPrice(List<List<int>> items, int capacity) {

    }
}

```



```
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def maxPrice(items: Array[Array[Int]], capacity: Int): Double = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec max_price(items :: [[integer]], capacity :: integer) :: float  
  def max_price(items, capacity) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec max_price(Items :: [[integer()]], Capacity :: integer()) -> float().  
max_price(Items, Capacity) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (max-price items capacity)  
  (-> (listof (listof exact-integer?)) exact-integer? flonum?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Price to Fill a Bag  
 * 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:
double maxPrice(vector<vector<int>>& items, int capacity) {

}
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Price to Fill a Bag
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

class Solution {
public double maxPrice(int[][] items, int capacity) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Price to Fill a Bag
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, greedy, sort

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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"""

```

```

class Solution:
def maxPrice(self, items: List[List[int]], capacity: int) -> float:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def maxPrice(self, items, capacity):
"""
:type items: List[List[int]]
:type capacity: int
:rtype: float
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

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/**
 * @param {number[][]} items
 * @param {number} capacity
 * @return {number}
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var maxPrice = function(items, capacity) {

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```

TypeScript Solution:

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*/

function maxPrice(items: number[][], capacity: number): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

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public class Solution {
    public double MaxPrice(int[][] items, int capacity) {

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C Solution:

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double maxPrice(int** items, int itemsSize, int* itemsColSize, int capacity)
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Go Solution:

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// Tags: array, greedy, sort
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func maxPrice(items [][]int, capacity int) float64 {

}
```

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
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class Solution {

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