

Problem 1874: Minimize Product Sum of Two Arrays

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 89.11%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Greedy, Sorting

Problem Description

The **product sum** of two equal-length arrays `a` and `b` is equal to the sum of `a[i] * b[i]` for all `0 ≤ i < a.length` (**0-indexed**).

* For example, if `a = [1,2,3,4]` and `b = [5,2,3,1]`, the **product sum** would be `1*5 + 2*2 + 3*3 + 4*1 = 22`.

Given two arrays `nums1` and `nums2` of length `n`, return **the minimum product sum** if you are allowed to **rearrange** the **order** of the elements in `nums1`.

Example 1.

Input: `nums1 = [5,3,4,2]`, `nums2 = [4,2,2,5]` **Output:** 40 **Explanation:** We can rearrange `nums1` to become `[3,5,4,2]`. The product sum of `[3,5,4,2]` and `[4,2,2,5]` is `3*4 + 5*2 + 4*2 + 2*5 = 40`.

Example 2.

Input: `nums1 = [2,1,4,5,7]`, `nums2 = [3,2,4,8,6]` **Output:** 65 **Explanation:** We can rearrange `nums1` to become `[5,7,4,1,2]`. The product sum of `[5,7,4,1,2]` and `[3,2,4,8,6]` is `5*3 + 7*2 + 4*4 + 1*8 + 2*6 = 65`.

Constraints:

* `n == nums1.length == nums2.length` * `1 ≤ n ≤ 105` * `1 ≤ nums1[i], nums2[i] ≤ 100`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minProductSum(vector<int>& nums1, vector<int>& nums2) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minProductSum(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minProductSum(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int]) -> int:
```