

Problem 2098: Subsequence of Size K With the Largest Even Sum

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 35.66%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Greedy, Sorting

Problem Description

You are given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`. Find the **largest even sum** of any subsequence of `nums` that has a length of `k`.

Return `this sum`, or `-1` if such a sum does not exist.

A **subsequence** is an array that can be derived from another array by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [4,1,5,3,1]`, `k = 3` **Output:** 12 **Explanation:** The subsequence with the largest possible even sum is `[4,5,3]`. It has a sum of $4 + 5 + 3 = 12$.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [4,6,2]`, `k = 3` **Output:** 12 **Explanation:** The subsequence with the largest possible even sum is `[4,6,2]`. It has a sum of $4 + 6 + 2 = 12$.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [1,3,5]`, `k = 1` **Output:** -1 **Explanation:** No subsequence of `nums` with length 1 has an even sum.

Constraints:

*`1 <= nums.length <= 105` *`0 <= nums[i] <= 105` *`1 <= k <= nums.length`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long largestEvenSum(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long largestEvenSum(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

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