

Problem 3682: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given two integer arrays

`nums1`

and

`nums2`

of equal length

`n`

.

We define a pair of indices

(i, j)

as a

good pair

if

`nums1[i] == nums2[j]`

.

Return the

minimum index sum

$i + j$

among all possible good pairs. If no such pairs exist, return -1.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{nums1} = [3,2,1]$, $\text{nums2} = [1,3,1]$

Output:

1

Explanation:

Common elements between

nums1

and

nums2

are 1 and 3.

For 3,

$[i, j] = [0, 1]$

, giving an index sum of

$$i + j = 1$$

.

For 1,

$$[i, j] = [2, 0]$$

, giving an index sum of

$$i + j = 2$$

.

The minimum index sum is 1.

Example 2:

Input:

$$\text{nums1} = [5, 1, 2], \text{nums2} = [2, 1, 3]$$

Output:

2

Explanation:

Common elements between

nums1

and

nums2

are 1 and 2.

For 1,

$[i, j] = [1, 1]$

, giving an index sum of

$$i + j = 2$$

.

For 2,

$[i, j] = [2, 0]$

, giving an index sum of

$$i + j = 2$$

.

The minimum index sum is 2.

Example 3:

Input:

$\text{nums1} = [6,4], \text{nums2} = [7,8]$

Output:

-1

Explanation:

Since no common elements between

nums1

and

nums2

, the output is -1.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums1.length} == \text{nums2.length} \leq 10$

5

-10

5

$\leq \text{nums1}[i], \text{nums2}[i] \leq 10$

5

Code Snippets

C++:

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

    }
};
```

Java:

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

    }
}
```

Python3:

```

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

```

Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def minimumSum(self, nums1, nums2):
        """
        :type nums1: List[int]
        :type nums2: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums1
 * @param {number[]} nums2
 * @return {number}
 */
var minimumSum = function(nums1, nums2) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function minimumSum(nums1: number[], nums2: number[]): number {

};

```

C#:

```

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

    }
}

```

C:

```

int minimumSum(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size) {

}

```

Go:

```
func minimumSum(nums1 []int, nums2 []int) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumSum(nums1: IntArray, nums2: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minimumSum(_ nums1: [Int], _ nums2: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn minimum_sum(nums1: Vec<i32>, nums2: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums1  
# @param {Integer[]} nums2  
# @return {Integer}  
def minimum_sum(nums1, nums2)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {
```

```

/**
 * @param Integer[] $nums1
 * @param Integer[] $nums2
 * @return Integer
 */
function minimumSum($nums1, $nums2) {

}
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int minimumSum(List<int> nums1, List<int> nums2) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def minimumSum(nums1: Array[Int], nums2: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec minimum_sum(nums1 :: [integer], nums2 :: [integer]) :: integer
  def minimum_sum(nums1, nums2) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec minimum_sum(Nums1 :: [integer()], Nums2 :: [integer()]) -> integer().
minimum_sum(Nums1, Nums2) ->
.

```

Racket:


```
(define/contract (minimum-sum nums1 nums2)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

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

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

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

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, hash

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

class Solution:
    def minimumSum(self, nums1: List[int], nums2: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def minimumSum(self, nums1, nums2):
        """
        :type nums1: List[int]
        :type nums2: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */
```

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums1
 * @param {number[]} nums2
 * @return {number}
 */
var minimumSum = function(nums1, nums2) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function minimumSum(nums1: number[], nums2: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

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

    }
}

```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

int minimumSum(int* nums1, int nums1Size, int* nums2, int nums2Size) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func minimumSum(nums1 []int, nums2 []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun minimumSum(nums1: IntArray, nums2: IntArray): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minimumSum(_ nums1: [Int], _ nums2: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Index Sum of Common Elements
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn minimum_sum(nums1: Vec<i32>, nums2: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums1
# @param {Integer[]} nums2
# @return {Integer}
def minimum_sum(nums1, nums2)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums1
     * @param Integer[] $nums2
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minimumSum($nums1, $nums2) {

```

```
}  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  int minimumSum(List<int> nums1, List<int> nums2) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def minimumSum(nums1: Array[Int], nums2: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec minimum_sum(nums1 :: [integer], nums2 :: [integer]) :: integer  
  def minimum_sum(nums1, nums2) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec minimum_sum(Nums1 :: [integer()], Nums2 :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
minimum_sum(Nums1, Nums2) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (minimum-sum nums1 nums2)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```