

# Problem 1561: Maximum Number of Coins You Can Get

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 84.64%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Math, Greedy, Sorting, Game Theory

## Problem Description

There are  $n$  piles of coins of varying size, you and your friends will take piles of coins as follows:

\* In each step, you will choose **any** 3 piles of coins (not necessarily consecutive). \* Of your choice, Alice will pick the pile with the maximum number of coins. \* You will pick the next pile with the maximum number of coins. \* Your friend Bob will pick the last pile. \* Repeat until there are no more piles of coins.

Given an array of integers `piles` where `piles[i]` is the number of coins in the  $i$ th pile.

Return the maximum number of coins that you can have.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `piles = [2,4,1,2,7,8]` **Output:** 9 **Explanation:** Choose the triplet (2, 7, 8), Alice Pick the pile with 8 coins, you the pile with 7 coins and Bob the last one. Choose the triplet (1, 2, 4), Alice Pick the pile with 4 coins, you the pile with 2 coins and Bob the last one. The maximum number of coins which you can have are:  $7 + 2 = 9$ . On the other hand if we choose this arrangement (1, 2, 8), (2, 4, 7) you only get  $2 + 4 = 6$  coins which is not optimal.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `piles = [2,4,5]` **Output:** 4

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** piles = [9,8,7,6,5,1,2,3,4] **\*\*Output:\*\*** 18

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\*`3 <= piles.length <= 105` \*`piles.length % 3 == 0` \*`1 <= piles[i] <= 104`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxCoins(vector<int>& piles) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int maxCoins(int[] piles) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maxCoins(self, piles: List[int]) -> int:
```