

# Problem 2398: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You have

$n$

robots. You are given two

0-indexed

integer arrays,

`chargeTimes`

and

`runningCosts`

, both of length

$n$

. The

$i$

th

robot costs

chargeTimes[i]

units to charge and costs

runningCosts[i]

units to run. You are also given an integer

budget

.

The

total cost

of running

k

chosen robots is equal to

$\max(\text{chargeTimes}) + k * \text{sum}(\text{runningCosts})$

, where

$\max(\text{chargeTimes})$

is the largest charge cost among the

k

robots and

$\text{sum}(\text{runningCosts})$

is the sum of running costs among the

k

robots.

Return

the

maximum

number of

consecutive

robots you can run such that the total cost

does not

exceed

budget

.

Example 1:

Input:

chargeTimes = [3,6,1,3,4], runningCosts = [2,1,3,4,5], budget = 25

Output:

3

Explanation:

It is possible to run all individual and consecutive pairs of robots within budget. To obtain answer 3, consider the first 3 robots. The total cost will be  $\max(3,6,1) + 3 * \text{sum}(2,1,3) = 6 + 3 * 6 = 24$  which is less than 25. It can be shown that it is not possible to run more than 3 consecutive robots within budget, so we return 3.

Example 2:

Input:

chargeTimes = [11,12,19], runningCosts = [10,8,7], budget = 19

Output:

0

Explanation:

No robot can be run that does not exceed the budget, so we return 0.

Constraints:

$\text{chargeTimes.length} == \text{runningCosts.length} == n$

$1 \leq n \leq 5 * 10^4$

4

$1 \leq \text{chargeTimes}[i], \text{runningCosts}[i] \leq 10^4$

5

$1 \leq \text{budget} \leq 10^9$

15

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```

class Solution {
public:
    int maximumRobots(vector<int>& chargeTimes, vector<int>& runningCosts, long
    long budget) {

    }
};

```

### Java:

```

class Solution {
    public int maximumRobots(int[] chargeTimes, int[] runningCosts, long budget)
    {

    }
}

```

### Python3:

```

class Solution:
    def maximumRobots(self, chargeTimes: List[int], runningCosts: List[int],
    budget: int) -> int:

```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def maximumRobots(self, chargeTimes, runningCosts, budget):
        """
        :type chargeTimes: List[int]
        :type runningCosts: List[int]
        :type budget: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} chargeTimes
 * @param {number[]} runningCosts
 * @param {number} budget
 * @return {number}
 */
var maximumRobots = function(chargeTimes, runningCosts, budget) {

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maximumRobots(chargeTimes: number[], runningCosts: number[], budget: number): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MaximumRobots(int[] chargeTimes, int[] runningCosts, long budget)  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int maximumRobots(int* chargeTimes, int chargeTimesSize, int* runningCosts,  
int runningCostsSize, long long budget) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func maximumRobots(chargeTimes []int, runningCosts []int, budget int64) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun maximumRobots(chargeTimes: IntArray, runningCosts: IntArray, budget: Long): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
  func maximumRobots(_ chargeTimes: [Int], _ runningCosts: [Int], _ budget:
  Int) -> Int {

  }
}

```

## Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn maximum_robots(charge_times: Vec<i32>, running_costs: Vec<i32>,
  budget: i64) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

## Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} charge_times
# @param {Integer[]} running_costs
# @param {Integer} budget
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_robots(charge_times, running_costs, budget)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param Integer[] $chargeTimes
   * @param Integer[] $runningCosts
   * @param Integer $budget
   * @return Integer
   */
  function maximumRobots($chargeTimes, $runningCosts, $budget) {

  }
}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int maximumRobots(List<int> chargeTimes, List<int> runningCosts, int budget)
  {

  }
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def maximumRobots(chargeTimes: Array[Int], runningCosts: Array[Int], budget:
  Long): Int = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec maximum_robots(charge_times :: [integer], running_costs :: [integer],
  budget :: integer) :: integer
  def maximum_robots(charge_times, running_costs, budget) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec maximum_robots(ChargeTimes :: [integer()], RunningCosts :: [integer()],
  Budget :: integer()) -> integer().
maximum_robots(ChargeTimes, RunningCosts, Budget) ->
.

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (maximum-robots chargeTimes runningCosts budget)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?
  exact-integer?)
  )

```

## Solutions



### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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:
    int maximumRobots(vector<int>& chargeTimes, vector<int>& runningCosts, long
    long budget) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 int maximumRobots(int[] chargeTimes, int[] runningCosts, long budget)
    {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
```

Difficulty: Hard

Tags: array, search, queue, heap

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:
```

```
def maximumRobots(self, chargeTimes: List[int], runningCosts: List[int],  
budget: int) -> int:
```

```
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

## Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
```

```
def maximumRobots(self, chargeTimes, runningCosts, budget):
```

```
"""
```

```
:type chargeTimes: List[int]
```

```
:type runningCosts: List[int]
```

```
:type budget: int
```

```
:rtype: int
```

```
"""
```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
```

```
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
```

```
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
```

```
 *
```

```
 * 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
```

```
 */
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @param {number[]} chargeTimes
```

```
 * @param {number[]} runningCosts
```

```
 * @param {number} budget
```

```

* @return {number}
*/
var maximumRobots = function(chargeTimes, runningCosts, budget) {

};

```

## TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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
 */

function maximumRobots(chargeTimes: number[], runningCosts: number[], budget:
number): number {

};

```

## C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
 *
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MaximumRobots(int[] chargeTimes, int[] runningCosts, long budget)
    {

    }

}

```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, search, queue, heap
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

int maximumRobots(int* chargeTimes, int chargeTimesSize, int* runningCosts,
int runningCostsSize, long long budget) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, search, queue, heap
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func maximumRobots(chargeTimes []int, runningCosts []int, budget int64) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maximumRobots(chargeTimes: IntArray, runningCosts: IntArray, budget:
Long): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maximumRobots(_ chargeTimes: [Int], _ runningCosts: [Int], _ budget:
    Int) -> Int {

    }

    }

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Number of Robots Within Budget
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// Tags: array, search, queue, heap
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn maximum_robots(charge_times: Vec<i32>, running_costs: Vec<i32>,
    budget: i64) -> i32 {

    }

    }

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} charge_times
# @param {Integer[]} running_costs
# @param {Integer} budget
# @return {Integer}

def maximum_robots(charge_times, running_costs, budget)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $chargeTimes
     * @param Integer[] $runningCosts
     * @param Integer $budget

```

```

* @return Integer
*/
function maximumRobots($chargeTimes, $runningCosts, $budget) {

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int maximumRobots(List<int> chargeTimes, List<int> runningCosts, int budget)
  {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def maximumRobots(chargeTimes: Array[Int], runningCosts: Array[Int], budget:
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defmodule Solution do
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  def maximum_robots(charge_times, running_costs, budget) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec maximum_robots(ChargeTimes :: [integer()], RunningCosts :: [integer()],
  Budget :: integer()) -> integer().
maximum_robots(ChargeTimes, RunningCosts, Budget) ->
.

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### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (maximum-robots chargeTimes runningCosts budget)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?
      exact-integer?)
  )
```