

# Problem 2081: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

A

k-mirror number

is a

positive

integer

without leading zeros

that reads the same both forward and backward in base-10

as well as

in base-k.

For example,

9

is a 2-mirror number. The representation of

9

in base-10 and base-2 are

9

and

1001

respectively, which read the same both forward and backward.

On the contrary,

4

is not a 2-mirror number. The representation of

4

in base-2 is

100

, which does not read the same both forward and backward.

Given the base

k

and the number

n

, return

the

sum

of the

n

smallest

k-mirror numbers

.

Example 1:

Input:

$k = 2, n = 5$

Output:

25

Explanation:

The 5 smallest 2-mirror numbers and their representations in base-2 are listed as follows:

base-10 base-2 1 1 3 11 5 101 7 111 9 1001 Their sum =  $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 = 25$ .

Example 2:

Input:

$k = 3, n = 7$

Output:

499

Explanation:

The 7 smallest 3-mirror numbers and their representations in base-3 are listed as follows:

base-10 base-3 1 1 2 2 4 11 8 22 121 11111 151 12121 212 21212 Their sum =  $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 121 + 151 + 212 = 499$ .

Example 3:

Input:

$k = 7, n = 17$

Output:

20379000

Explanation:

The 17 smallest 7-mirror numbers are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 121, 171, 242, 292, 16561, 65656, 2137312, 4602064, 6597956, 6958596

Constraints:

$2 \leq k \leq 9$

$1 \leq n \leq 30$

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    long long kMirror(int k, int n) {  
        }  
    };
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public long kMirror(int k, int n) {  
        }  
    }
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def kMirror(self, k: int, n: int) -> int:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
    def kMirror(self, k, n):  
        """  
        :type k: int  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

**JavaScript:**

```
/**  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var kMirror = function(k, n) {  
  
};
```

**TypeScript:**

```
function kMirror(k: number, n: number): number {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public long KMirror(int k, int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
long long kMirror(int k, int n) {  
}  
}
```

### Go:

```
func kMirror(k int, n int) int64 {  
}  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun kMirror(k: Int, n: Int): Long {  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func kMirror(_ k: Int, _ n: Int) -> Int {  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn k_mirror(k: i32, n: i32) -> i64 {  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} k  
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def k_mirror(k, n)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function kMirror($k, $n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
int kMirror(int k, int n) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Scala:**

```
object Solution {  
def kMirror(k: Int, n: Int): Long = {  
  
}  
}
```

**Elixir:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec k_mirror(k :: integer, n :: integer) :: integer  
def k_mirror(k, n) do  
  
end  
end
```

**Erlang:**

```
-spec k_mirror(K :: integer(), N :: integer()) -> integer().  
k_mirror(K, N) ->
```

.

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (k-mirror k n)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    long long kMirror(int k, int n) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */
```

```
class Solution {  
    public long kMirror(int k, int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
  
Problem: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: math  
  
Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def kMirror(self, k: int, n: int) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def kMirror(self, k, n):  
        """  
        :type k: int  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: math  
 */
```

```

* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

/**
* @param {number} k
* @param {number} n
* @return {number}
*/
var kMirror = function(k, n) {

```

```

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: math
*
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

function kMirror(k: number, n: number): number {

```

```

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: math
*
* Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
* Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```
public class Solution {  
    public long kMirror(int k, int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: math  
 *  
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
long long kMirror(int k, int n) {  
  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: math  
//  
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
func kMirror(k int, n int) int64 {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun kMirror(k: Int, n: Int): Long {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func kMirror(_ k: Int, _ n: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Sum of k-Mirror Numbers  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: math  
//  
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn k_mirror(k: i32, n: i32) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} k  
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def k_mirror(k, n)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**  
 * @param Integer $k  
 * @param Integer $n  
 * @return Integer  
 */  
function kMirror($k, $n) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int kMirror(int k, int n) {  
  
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}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def kMirror(k: Int, n: Int): Long = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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def k_mirror(k, n) do  
  
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end
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### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec k_mirror(K :: integer(), N :: integer()) -> integer().  
k_mirror(K, N) ->  
.
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**Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (k-mirror k n)
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```