

Problem 3413: Maximum Coins From K Consecutive Bags

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 23.97%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Binary Search, Greedy, Sliding Window, Sorting, Prefix Sum

Problem Description

There are an infinite amount of bags on a number line, one bag for each coordinate. Some of these bags contain coins.

You are given a 2D array `coins`, where `coins[i] = [li, ri, ci]` denotes that every bag from `li` to `ri` contains `ci` coins.

The segments that `coins` contain are non-overlapping.

You are also given an integer `k`.

Return the **maximum** amount of coins you can obtain by collecting `k` consecutive bags.

Example 1:

Input: `coins = [[8,10,1],[1,3,2],[5,6,4]]`, `k = 4`

Output: 10

Explanation:

Selecting bags at positions `[3, 4, 5, 6]` gives the maximum number of coins: $2 + 0 + 4 + 4 = 10$.

Example 2:

****Input:**** coins = [[1,10,3]], k = 2

****Output:**** 6

****Explanation:****

Selecting bags at positions `[1, 2]` gives the maximum number of coins: $3 + 3 = 6$.

****Constraints:****

$1 \leq \text{coins.length} \leq 105$ $1 \leq k \leq 109$ $\text{coins}[i] == [\text{li}, \text{ri}, \text{ci}]$ $1 \leq \text{li} \leq \text{ri} \leq 109$ $1 \leq \text{ci} \leq 1000$ * The given segments are non-overlapping.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long maximumCoins(int[][] coins, int k) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

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