

# Problem 2656: Maximum Sum With Exactly K Elements

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 80.23%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Greedy

## Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` and an integer `k`. Your task is to perform the following operation **exactly** `k` times in order to maximize your score:

1. Select an element `m` from `nums`.
2. Remove the selected element `m` from the array.
3. Add a new element with a value of `m + 1` to the array.
4. Increase your score by `m`.

Return the maximum score you can achieve after performing the operation exactly\_ `k` \_times.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4,5], k = 3 **Output:** 18 **Explanation:** We need to choose exactly 3 elements from nums to maximize the sum. For the first iteration, we choose 5. Then sum is 5 and nums = [1,2,3,4,6] For the second iteration, we choose 6. Then sum is 5 + 6 and nums = [1,2,3,4,7] For the third iteration, we choose 7. Then sum is 5 + 6 + 7 = 18 and nums = [1,2,3,4,8] So, we will return 18. It can be proven, that 18 is the maximum answer that we can achieve.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [5,5,5], k = 2 **Output:** 11 **Explanation:** We need to choose exactly 2 elements from nums to maximize the sum. For the first iteration, we choose 5. Then sum is 5 and nums = [5,5,6] For the second iteration, we choose 6. Then sum is 5 + 6 = 11 and nums = [5,5,7] So, we will return 11. It can be proven, that 11 is the maximum answer that we can achieve.

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

\* `1 <= nums.length <= 100` \* `1 <= nums[i] <= 100` \* `1 <= k <= 100`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maximizeSum(vector<int>& nums, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int maximizeSum(int[] nums, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

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