

Problem 1643: Kth Smallest Instructions

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Bob is standing at cell

(0, 0)

, and he wants to reach

destination

:

(row, column)

. He can only travel

right

and

down

. You are going to help Bob by providing

instructions

for him to reach

destination

The

instructions

are represented as a string, where each character is either:

'H'

, meaning move horizontally (go

right

), or

'V'

, meaning move vertically (go

down

).

Multiple

instructions

will lead Bob to

destination

. For example, if

destination

is

(2, 3)

, both

"HHHVV"

and

"HVHVB"

are valid

instructions

.

However, Bob is very picky. Bob has a lucky number

k

, and he wants the

k

th

lexicographically smallest instructions

that will lead him to

destination

.

k

is

1-indexed

.

Given an integer array

destination

and an integer

k

, return

the

k

th

lexicographically smallest instructions

that will take Bob to

destination

.

Example 1:

(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)

Input:

destination = [2,3], k = 1

Output:

"HHHVV"

Explanation:

All the instructions that reach (2, 3) in lexicographic order are as follows: ["HHHVV", "HHVHV", "HHV VH", "HVHHV", "HVHVH", "HVVHH", "VHHHV", "VHHVH", "VHVHH", "VVHHH"].

Example 2:

(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)

Input:

destination = [2,3], k = 2

Output:

"HHVHV"

Example 3:

(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)
(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)

Input:

destination = [2,3], k = 3

Output:

"HHVVH"

Constraints:

destination.length == 2

$1 \leq \text{row}, \text{column} \leq 15$

$1 \leq k \leq nCr(\text{row} + \text{column}, \text{row})$

, where

$nCr(a, b)$

denotes

a

choose

b

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string kthSmallestPath(vector<int>& destination, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public String kthSmallestPath(int[] destination, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def kthSmallestPath(self, destination: List[int], k: int) -> str:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def kthSmallestPath(self, destination, k):  
        """  
        :type destination: List[int]  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: str  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} destination  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var kthSmallestPath = function(destination, k) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function kthSmallestPath(destination: number[], k: number): string {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public string KthSmallestPath(int[] destination, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
char* kthSmallestPath(int* destination, int destinationSize, int k) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func kthSmallestPath(destination []int, k int) string {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun kthSmallestPath(destination: IntArray, k: Int): String {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func kthSmallestPath(_ destination: [Int], _ k: Int) -> String {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn kth_smallest_path(destination: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> String {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} destination  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {String}  
def kth_smallest_path(destination, k)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $destination  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return String  
     */  
    function kthSmallestPath($destination, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    String kthSmallestPath(List<int> destination, int k) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def kthSmallestPath(destination: Array[Int], k: Int): String = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec kth_smallest_path(destination :: [integer], k :: integer) :: String.t  
  def kth_smallest_path(destination, k) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec kth_smallest_path(Destination :: [integer()], K :: integer()) ->  
unicode:unicode_binary().  
kth_smallest_path(Destination, K) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (kth-smallest-path destination k)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? string?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Kth Smallest Instructions
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, graph, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    string kthSmallestPath(vector<int>& destination, int k) {
        }
    };

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Kth Smallest Instructions
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, graph, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public String kthSmallestPath(int[] destination, int k) {
        }
    };

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Kth Smallest Instructions
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, string, graph, dp, math

```

```

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:

def kthSmallestPath(self, destination: List[int], k: int) -> str:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def kthSmallestPath(self, destination, k):
        """
        :type destination: List[int]
        :type k: int
        :rtype: str
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Kth Smallest Instructions
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, graph, dp, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} destination
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {string}
 */
var kthSmallestPath = function(destination, k) {

};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Kth Smallest Instructions  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string, graph, dp, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
function kthSmallestPath(destination: number[], k: number): string {  
}  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Kth Smallest Instructions  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string, graph, dp, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public string KthSmallestPath(int[] destination, int k) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Kth Smallest Instructions  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string, graph, dp, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```

* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/
char* kthSmallestPath(int* destination, int destinationSize, int k) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Kth Smallest Instructions
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, graph, dp, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func kthSmallestPath(destination []int, k int) string {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun kthSmallestPath(destination: IntArray, k: Int): String {
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func kthSmallestPath(_ destination: [Int], _ k: Int) -> String {
    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Kth Smallest Instructions
// Difficulty: Hard

```

```

// Tags: array, string, graph, dp, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn kth_smallest_path(destination: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> String {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} destination
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {String}
def kth_smallest_path(destination, k)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $destination
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return String
     */
    function kthSmallestPath($destination, $k) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    String kthSmallestPath(List<int> destination, int k) {
    }
}

```

```
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def kthSmallestPath(destination: Array[Int], k: Int): String = {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec kth_smallest_path(destination :: [integer], k :: integer) :: String.t  
  def kth_smallest_path(destination, k) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec kth_smallest_path(Destination :: [integer()], K :: integer()) ->  
unicode:unicode_binary().  
kth_smallest_path(Destination, K) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (kth-smallest-path destination k)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? string?)  
)
```