

# Problem 2234: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Alice is a caretaker of

$n$

gardens and she wants to plant flowers to maximize the total beauty of all her gardens.

You are given a

0-indexed

integer array

flowers

of size

$n$

, where

flowers[i]

is the number of flowers already planted in the

$i$

th

garden. Flowers that are already planted

cannot

be removed. You are then given another integer

newFlowers

, which is the

maximum

number of flowers that Alice can additionally plant. You are also given the integers

target

,

full

, and

partial

.

A garden is considered

complete

if it has

at least

target

flowers. The

total beauty

of the gardens is then determined as the

sum

of the following:

The number of

complete

gardens multiplied by

full

.

The

minimum

number of flowers in any of the

incomplete

gardens multiplied by

partial

. If there are no incomplete gardens, then this value will be

0

.

Return

the

maximum

total beauty that Alice can obtain after planting at most

newFlowers

flowers.

Example 1:

Input:

flowers = [1,3,1,1], newFlowers = 7, target = 6, full = 12, partial = 1

Output:

14

Explanation:

Alice can plant - 2 flowers in the 0

th

garden - 3 flowers in the 1

st

garden - 1 flower in the 2

nd

garden - 1 flower in the 3

rd

garden The gardens will then be [3,6,2,2]. She planted a total of  $2 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 7$  flowers. There is 1 garden that is complete. The minimum number of flowers in the incomplete gardens is 2. Thus, the total beauty is  $1 * 12 + 2 * 1 = 12 + 2 = 14$ . No other way of planting flowers can obtain a total beauty higher than 14.

Example 2:

Input:

flowers = [2,4,5,3], newFlowers = 10, target = 5, full = 2, partial = 6

Output:

30

Explanation:

Alice can plant - 3 flowers in the 0

th

garden - 0 flowers in the 1

st

garden - 0 flowers in the 2

nd

garden - 2 flowers in the 3

rd

garden The gardens will then be [5,4,5,5]. She planted a total of  $3 + 0 + 0 + 2 = 5$  flowers. There are 3 gardens that are complete. The minimum number of flowers in the incomplete gardens is 4. Thus, the total beauty is  $3 * 2 + 4 * 6 = 6 + 24 = 30$ . No other way of planting flowers can obtain a total beauty higher than 30. Note that Alice could make all the gardens complete but in this case, she would obtain a lower total beauty.

Constraints:

1 <= flowers.length <= 10

5

1 <= flowers[i], target <= 10

5

1 <= newFlowers <= 10

10

1 <= full, partial <= 10

5

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long maximumBeauty(vector<int>& flowers, long long newFlowers, int
    target, int full, int partial) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public long maximumBeauty(int[] flowers, long newFlowers, int target, int
    full, int partial) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maximumBeauty(self, flowers: List[int], newFlowers: int, target: int,
        full: int, partial: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def maximumBeauty(self, flowers, newFlowers, target, full, partial):
        """
        :type flowers: List[int]
        :type newFlowers: int
        :type target: int
        :type full: int
        :type partial: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} flowers
 * @param {number} newFlowers
 * @param {number} target
 * @param {number} full
 * @param {number} partial
 * @return {number}
 */
var maximumBeauty = function(flowers, newFlowers, target, full, partial) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function maximumBeauty(flowers: number[], newFlowers: number, target: number,
    full: number, partial: number): number {

};
```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public long MaximumBeauty(int[] flowers, long newFlowers, int target, int
full, int partial) {

    }
}

```

## C:

```

long long maximumBeauty(int* flowers, int flowersSize, long long newFlowers,
int target, int full, int partial) {

}

```

## Go:

```

func maximumBeauty(flowers []int, newFlowers int64, target int, full int,
partial int) int64 {

}

```

## Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun maximumBeauty(flowers: IntArray, newFlowers: Long, target: Int, full:
Int, partial: Int): Long {

    }
}

```

## Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func maximumBeauty(_ flowers: [Int], _ newFlowers: Int, _ target: Int, _
full: Int, _ partial: Int) -> Int {

    }
}

```

## Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn maximum_beauty(flowers: Vec<i32>, new_flowers: i64, target: i32, full:

```



```

i32, partial: i32) -> i64 {

}

}

```

## Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} flowers
# @param {Integer} new_flowers
# @param {Integer} target
# @param {Integer} full
# @param {Integer} partial
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_beauty(flowers, new_flowers, target, full, partial)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $flowers
     * @param Integer $newFlowers
     * @param Integer $target
     * @param Integer $full
     * @param Integer $partial
     * @return Integer
     */
    function maximumBeauty($flowers, $newFlowers, $target, $full, $partial) {

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int maximumBeauty(List<int> flowers, int newFlowers, int target, int full,
    int partial) {

  }

}

```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def maximumBeauty(flowers: Array[Int], newFlowers: Long, target: Int, full:  
    Int, partial: Int): Long = {  
  
  }  
}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec maximum_beauty(flowers :: [integer], new_flowers :: integer, target ::  
    integer, full :: integer, partial :: integer) :: integer  
  def maximum_beauty(flowers, new_flowers, target, full, partial) do  
  
  end  
end
```

## Erlang:

```
-spec maximum_beauty(Flowers :: [integer()], NewFlowers :: integer(), Target  
  :: integer(), Full :: integer(), Partial :: integer()) -> integer().  
maximum_beauty(Flowers, NewFlowers, Target, Full, Partial) ->  
.
```

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (maximum-beauty flowers newFlowers target full partial)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?  
    exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort, search  
 */
```

```

* 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:
    long long maximumBeauty(vector<int>& flowers, long long newFlowers, int
    target, int full, int partial) {

    }
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort, search
 *
 * 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 long maximumBeauty(int[] flowers, long newFlowers, int target, int
    full, int partial) {

    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, greedy, sort, search

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 maximumBeauty(self, flowers: List[int], newFlowers: int, target: int,
                      full: int, partial: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def maximumBeauty(self, flowers, newFlowers, target, full, partial):
        """
        :type flowers: List[int]
        :type newFlowers: int
        :type target: int
        :type full: int
        :type partial: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort, search
 *
 * 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[]} flowers
 * @param {number} newFlowers
 * @param {number} target
 * @param {number} full
 * @param {number} partial
 * @return {number}
```

```

*/
var maximumBeauty = function(flowers, newFlowers, target, full, partial) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort, search
 *
 * 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 maximumBeauty(flowers: number[], newFlowers: number, target: number,
full: number, partial: number): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort, search
 *
 * 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 long MaximumBeauty(int[] flowers, long newFlowers, int target, int
full, int partial) {

    }

}

```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, greedy, sort, search
 *
 * 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
 */

long long maximumBeauty(int* flowers, int flowersSize, long long newFlowers,
int target, int full, int partial) {

}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, greedy, sort, search
//
// 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

func maximumBeauty(flowers []int, newFlowers int64, target int, full int,
partial int) int64 {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun maximumBeauty(flowers: IntArray, newFlowers: Long, target: Int, full:
Int, partial: Int): Long {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func maximumBeauty(_ flowers: [Int], _ newFlowers: Int, _ target: Int, _
    full: Int, _ partial: Int) -> Int {

    }

}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Total Beauty of the Gardens
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, greedy, sort, search
//
// 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

impl Solution {
    pub fn maximum_beauty(flowers: Vec<i32>, new_flowers: i64, target: i32, full:
    i32, partial: i32) -> i64 {

    }

}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} flowers
# @param {Integer} new_flowers
# @param {Integer} target
# @param {Integer} full
# @param {Integer} partial
# @return {Integer}
def maximum_beauty(flowers, new_flowers, target, full, partial)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $flowers
     */
}

```

```

* @param Integer $newFlowers
* @param Integer $target
* @param Integer $full
* @param Integer $partial
* @return Integer
*/
function maximumBeauty($flowers, $newFlowers, $target, $full, $partial) {

}
}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  int maximumBeauty(List<int> flowers, int newFlowers, int target, int full,
    int partial) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def maximumBeauty(flowers: Array[Int], newFlowers: Long, target: Int, full:
    Int, partial: Int): Long = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec maximum_beauty(flowers :: [integer], new_flowers :: integer, target ::
    integer, full :: integer, partial :: integer) :: integer
  def maximum_beauty(flowers, new_flowers, target, full, partial) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:



```
-spec maximum_beauty(Flowers :: [integer()], NewFlowers :: integer(), Target
:: integer(), Full :: integer(), Partial :: integer()) -> integer().
maximum_beauty(Flowers, NewFlowers, Target, Full, Partial) ->
.
```

### **Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (maximum-beauty flowers newFlowers target full partial)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?
      exact-integer? exact-integer?)
  )
```