

# Problem 3079: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

nums

containing

positive

integers. We define a function

encrypt

such that

encrypt(x)

replaces

every

digit in

x

with the

largest

digit in

x

. For example,

$\text{encrypt}(523) = 555$

and

$\text{encrypt}(213) = 333$

.

Return

the

sum

of encrypted elements

.

Example 1:

Input:

$\text{nums} = [1,2,3]$

Output:

6

Explanation:

The encrypted elements are

[1,2,3]

. The sum of encrypted elements is

$1 + 2 + 3 == 6$

.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [10,21,31]

Output:

66

Explanation:

The encrypted elements are

[11,22,33]

. The sum of encrypted elements is

$11 + 22 + 33 == 66$

.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 50$

$1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int sumOfEncryptedInt(vector<int>& nums) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int sumOfEncryptedInt(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def sumOfEncryptedInt(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var sumOfEncryptedInt = function(nums) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: number[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int SumOfEncryptedInt(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int sumOfEncryptedInt(int* nums, int numsSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func sumOfEncryptedInt(nums []int) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: IntArray): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func sumOfEncryptedInt(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn sum_of_encrypted_int(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

## Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def sum_of_encrypted_int(nums)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @return Integer
     */
    function sumOfEncryptedInt($nums) {

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int sumOfEncryptedInt(List<int> nums) {

  }
}

```

## Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec sum_of_encrypted_int(nums :: [integer]) :: integer
  def sum_of_encrypted_int(nums) do

  end

end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec sum_of_encrypted_int(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().
sum_of_encrypted_int(Nums) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (sum-of-encrypted-int nums)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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:
    int sumOfEncryptedInt(vector<int>& nums) {

    }

};
```

## Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 int sumOfEncryptedInt(int[] nums) {

    }
}
```

## Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, math

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 sumOfEncryptedInt(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

## Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def sumOfEncryptedInt(self, nums):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :rtype: int
```



```
"""
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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[]} nums
 * @return {number}
 */
var sumOfEncryptedInt = function(nums) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: number[]): number {

};
```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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 int SumOfEncryptedInt(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * 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
 */

int sumOfEncryptedInt(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, math
//
// 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 sumOfEncryptedInt(nums []int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: IntArray): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func sumOfEncryptedInt(_ nums: [Int]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Find the Sum of Encrypted Integers
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, math
//
// 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 sum_of_encrypted_int(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @return {Integer}
def sum_of_encrypted_int(nums)

```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function sumOfEncryptedInt($nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int sumOfEncryptedInt(List<int> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def sumOfEncryptedInt(nums: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec sum_of_encrypted_int(nums :: [integer]) :: integer  
    def sum_of_encrypted_int(nums) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec sum_of_encrypted_int(Nums :: [integer()]) -> integer().  
sum_of_encrypted_int(Nums) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (sum-of-encrypted-int nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```