

Problem 3550: Smallest Index With Digit Sum Equal to Index

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an integer array

`nums`

.

Return the

smallest

index

`i`

such that the sum of the digits of

`nums[i]`

is equal to

`i`

.

If no such index exists, return

-1

.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [1,3,2]

Output:

2

Explanation:

For

nums[2] = 2

, the sum of digits is 2, which is equal to index

i = 2

. Thus, the output is 2.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [1,10,11]

Output:

1

Explanation:

For

$\text{nums}[1] = 10$

, the sum of digits is

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

, which is equal to index

$$i = 1$$

.

For

$\text{nums}[2] = 11$

, the sum of digits is

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

, which is equal to index

$$i = 2$$

.

Since index 1 is the smallest, the output is 1.

Example 3:

Input:

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

Output:

-1

Explanation:

Since no index satisfies the condition, the output is -1.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 1000$

Code Snippets

C++:

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

    }
};
```

Java:

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

    }
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

```
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript:

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

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function smallestIndex(nums: number[]): number {

};
```

C#:

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

    }
}
```

C:

```
int smallestIndex(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func smallestIndex(nums []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn smallest_index(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @return {Integer}  
def smallest_index(nums)  
  
end
```

PHP:

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

Dart:

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

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (smallest-index nums)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Smallest Index With Digit Sum Equal to Index
 * 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 smallestIndex(vector<int>& nums) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Smallest Index With Digit Sum Equal to Index
 * 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 smallestIndex(int[] nums) {

    }

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Smallest Index With Digit Sum Equal to Index
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 smallestIndex(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Smallest Index With Digit Sum Equal to Index
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/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @return {number}
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var smallestIndex = function(nums) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * Tags: array, math
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function smallestIndex(nums: number[]): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int SmallestIndex(int[] nums) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Smallest Index With Digit Sum Equal to Index
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, math
 *
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```

*/

int smallestIndex(int* nums, int numsSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Smallest Index With Digit Sum Equal to Index
// 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 smallestIndex(nums []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

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

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

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

    }
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```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Smallest Index With Digit Sum Equal to Index
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```
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
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impl Solution {
    pub fn smallest_index(nums: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
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    function smallestIndex($nums) {

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Dart Solution:

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