

2300. Successful Pairs of Spells and Potions

Medium

Topics

Companies

Hint

You are given two positive integer arrays `spells` and `potions`, of length `n` and `m` respectively, where `spells[i]` represents the strength of the i^{th} spell and `potions[j]` represents the strength of the j^{th} potion.

You are also given an integer `success`. A spell and potion pair is considered **successful** if the **product** of their strengths is **at least** `success`.

Return an integer array `pairs` of length `n` where `pairs[i]` is the number of **potions** that will form a successful pair with the i^{th} spell.

Example 1:

Input: `spells = [5,1,3]`, `potions = [1,2,3,4,5]`, `success = 7`

Output: `[4,0,3]`

Explanation:

- 0^{th} spell: $5 * [1,2,3,4,5] = [5, \underline{10}, \underline{15}, \underline{20}, \underline{25}]$. 4 pairs are successful.
 - 1^{st} spell: $1 * [1,2,3,4,5] = [1,2,3,4,5]$. 0 pairs are successful.
 - 2^{nd} spell: $3 * [1,2,3,4,5] = [3,6, \underline{9}, \underline{12}, \underline{15}]$. 3 pairs are successful.
- Thus, `[4,0,3]` is returned.

Example 2:

Input: `spells = [3,1,2]`, `potions = [8,5,8]`, `success = 16`

Output: `[2,0,2]`

Explanation:

- 0^{th} spell: $3 * [8,5,8] = [\underline{24}, 15, \underline{24}]$. 2 pairs are successful.
 - 1^{st} spell: $1 * [8,5,8] = [8,5,8]$. 0 pairs are successful.
 - 2^{nd} spell: $2 * [8,5,8] = [\underline{16}, 10, \underline{16}]$. 2 pairs are successful.
- Thus, `[2,0,2]` is returned.

Constraints:

- `n == spells.length`
- `m == potions.length`
- `1 <= n, m <= 105`
- `1 <= spells[i], potions[i] <= 105`
- `1 <= success <= 1010`

Approach 1: Brute force

Approach 1: O(n * m)

```
for (i : spells)
{
    count = 0
    for (j : potions)
    {
        if (i * j >= success)
            count++
    }
    Push count to ans vector
}
```

$T(n) : O(SP)$
 $S(n) : O(1)$

Approach 2:

spells: [5 1 3]

potions: [1 2 3 4 5]

lets say potions is in sorted order.

now if

$i * j \geq \text{success}$ then

it is obvious that for all $k > j$ the equation $i * k \geq \text{success}$ holds.

Thus for each spell we need to find the potion with the least strength that will form a successful pair.

Sort potions array

for (i : spells)
{

 x = do binary search for least j that
 satisfies $i * j \geq \text{success}$

 ans.push_back (potions size - x)
}

binary search
{

 l = 0 r = potions size - 1

 while (l ≤ r)
 {

$$m = \frac{l+r}{2}$$

 p = i * potions [m]

 if (p ≥ success)
 r = m - 1

 else

 l = m + 1

 }

return l
}

i.e. there might be even
lesser valued potions [m]
that satisfy $p \geq \text{success}$

$$T(n) : O (p \log p) + O (S \log p)$$

ps: 1. 1st if condition

$O(n)$: sorting space