

57. Find the Kth Smallest Sum of a Matrix With Sorted Rows

You are given an $m \times n$ matrix `mat` that has its rows sorted in non-decreasing order and an integer k .

You are allowed to choose exactly one element from each row to form an array.

Return the k th smallest array sum among all possible arrays

Example 1:

Input: `mat = [[1,3,11],[2,4,6]]`, $k = 5$

Output: 7

Explanation: Choosing one element from each row, the first k smallest sum are:

[1,2], [1,4], [3,2], [3,4], [1,6]. Where the 5th sum is 7.

Example 2:

Input: `mat = [[1,3,11],[2,4,6]]`, $k = 9$

Output: 17

AIM: To Find the Kth Smallest Sum of a Matrix With Sorted Rows

PROGRAM:

```
import heapq
```

```
def kth_smallest_sum(mat, k):
```

```
    m, n = len(mat), len(mat[0])
```

```
    heap = [(sum(row[0] for row in mat), [0] * m)]
```

```
    while k > 1:
```

```
        _, indices = heapq.heappop(heap)
```

```
        for i in range(m):
```

```
            if indices[i] < n - 1:
```

```
                new_indices = indices[:]
```

```
                new_indices[i] += 1
```

```
                new_sum = sum(mat[row][new_indices[row]] for row in range(m))
```

```
                heapq.heappush(heap, (new_sum, new_indices))
```

```
    k -= 1
```

```
    return heapq.heappop(heap)[0]
```

```
print(kth_smallest_sum([[1,3,11],[2,4,6]], 5))
```

7

OUTPUT:

TIME COMPLEXITY: $O(k \log n)$