

Q1.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <queue>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
```

```
    cin.tie(nullptr);
```

```
    int t;
```

```
    cin >> t;
```

```
    while (t--) {
```

```
        int m, x;
```

```
        cin >> m >> x;
```

```
        vector<int> costs(m);
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
```

```
            cin >> costs[i];
```

```
        }
```

```
        priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int>> minHeap;
```

```
        int availableMoney = 0;
```

```
        int happinessUnits = 0;
```

```
        for (int month = 0; month < m; ++month) {
```

```
            // Add this month's cost to the priority queue
```

```
            minHeap.push(costs[month]);
```

```
            // Earn the salary for this month
```

```
            availableMoney += x;
```

```

// Buy the cheapest available happiness if possible
if (!minHeap.empty() && availableMoney >= minHeap.top()) {
    availableMoney -= minHeap.top();
    minHeap.pop();
    happinessUnits += 1;
}
}
cout << happinessUnits << '\n';
}
return 0;
}

```

Explanation:

- Used a priority queue to store the happiness costs.
- For each month, add the current month's cost to the priority queue.
- Increment the available money by the monthly salary.
- If the available money is sufficient to buy the cheapest happiness unit (top of the heap), buy it and increase the happiness counter.