3091. Apply Operations to Make Sum of Array Greater Than or Equal to k

Description

You are given a **positive** integer k . Initially, you have an array nums = [1] .

You can perform any of the following operations on the array any number of times (possibly zero):

- Choose any element in the array and increase its value by 1.
- Duplicate any element in the array and add it to the end of the array.

Return the *minimum* number of operations required to make the *sum* of elements of the final array greater than or equal to k.

Example 1:

Input: k = 11

Output: 5

Explanation:

We can do the following operations on the array nums = [1]:

- Increase the element by 1 three times. The resulting array is nums = [4].
- Duplicate the element two times. The resulting array is nums = [4,4,4].

The sum of the final array is $\begin{bmatrix} 4 + 4 + 4 = 12 \end{bmatrix}$ which is greater than or equal to $\begin{bmatrix} k = 11 \end{bmatrix}$.

The total number of operations performed is 3 + 2 = 5.

Example 2:

Input: k = 1

Output: 0

Explanation:

The sum of the original array is already greater than or equal to 1, so no operations are needed.

Constraints:

• 1 <= k <= 10 ⁵