

2358. Maximum Number of Groups Entering a Competition

Description

You are given a positive integer array `grades` which represents the grades of students in a university. You would like to enter **all** these students into a competition in **ordered** non-empty groups, such that the ordering meets the following conditions:

- The sum of the grades of students in the i^{th} group is **less than** the sum of the grades of students in the $(i + 1)^{\text{th}}$ group, for all groups (except the last).
- The total number of students in the i^{th} group is **less than** the total number of students in the $(i + 1)^{\text{th}}$ group, for all groups (except the last).

Return *the maximum number of groups that can be formed*.

Example 1:

Input: `grades = [10,6,12,7,3,5]`

Output: 3

Explanation: The following is a possible way to form 3 groups of students:

- 1st group has the students with grades = [12]. Sum of grades: 12. Student count: 1
- 2nd group has the students with grades = [6,7]. Sum of grades: 6 + 7 = 13. Student count: 2
- 3rd group has the students with grades = [10,3,5]. Sum of grades: 10 + 3 + 5 = 18. Student count: 3

It can be shown that it is not possible to form more than 3 groups.

Example 2:

Input: `grades = [8,8]`

Output: 1

Explanation: We can only form 1 group, since forming 2 groups would lead to an equal number of students in both groups.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{grades.length} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{grades}[i] \leq 10^5$

