1. use a priority queue to maintain the busy servers, and use a vEB tree to maintain the available servers. $O(\text{sort}(n) + n \log\log n)$.
2. we can also use a priority queue to maintain the available servers. when a server j becomes free before the i-th request, set its value in the priority queue to be the minimum integer that $\geq i$ and mod $k = j$. $O(\text{sort}(n))$.

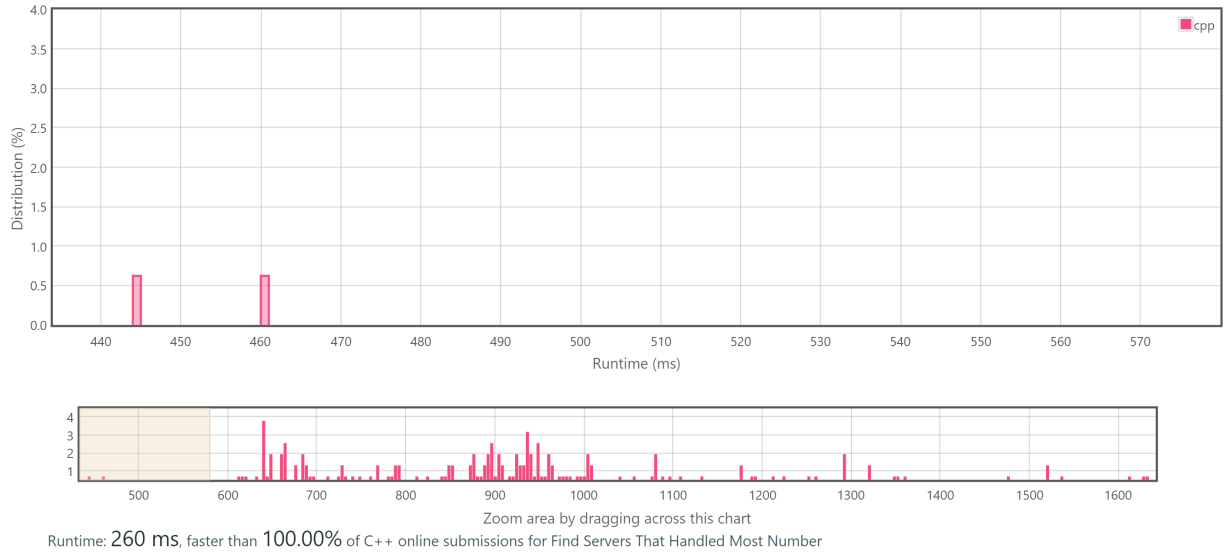
108 / 108 test cases passed.

Status: **Accepted**

Runtime: **260 ms**
Memory Usage: **92 MB**

Submitted: **0 minutes ago**

Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution



Runtime: 260 ms, faster than 100.00% of C++ online submissions for Find Servers That Handled Most Number of Requests.

Memory Usage: 92 MB, less than 98.14% of C++ online submissions for Find Servers That Handled Most Number of Requests.

References