

We only need to consider the top  $m$  most frequent integers.

1. Let  $f[i][j]$  denote whether the first  $i$  most frequent integers can satisfy customer set  $j$ .  $O(n + 3^m \cdot m)$ .
2. Let  $f[i]$  denote the minimum pair  $(a, b)$  where it's possible to use the first  $(a - 1)$  most frequent integers and  $b$  copies of the  $a$ -th most frequent integers to satisfy customer set  $j$ .  $O(n + 2^m \cdot m)$ .

## Distribute Repeating Integers

### Submission Detail

100 / 100 test cases passed.

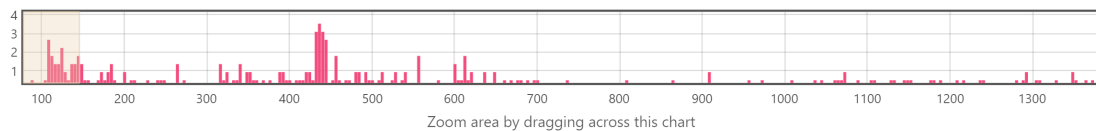
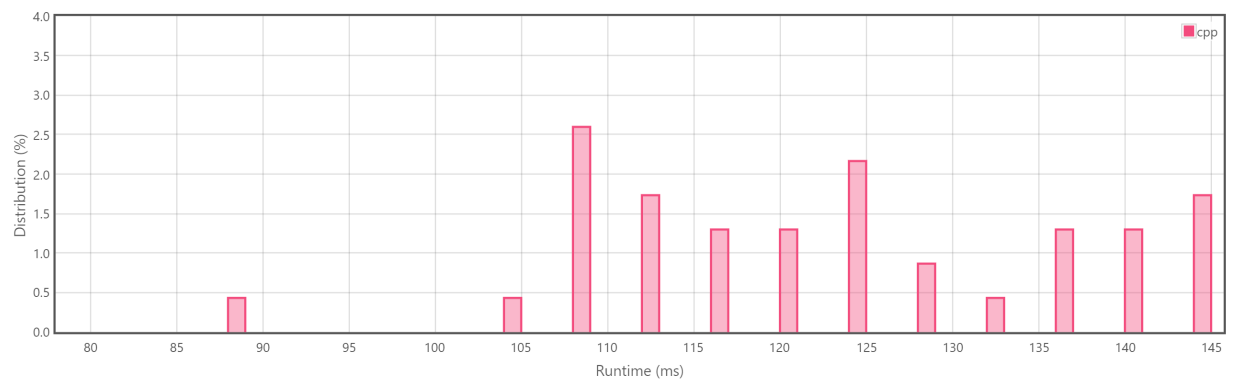
Runtime: 40 ms

Memory Usage: 74.9 MB

Status: Accepted

Submitted: 0 minutes ago

### Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution



Runtime: 40 ms, faster than 100.00% of C++ online submissions for Distribute Repeating Integers.

Memory Usage: 74.9 MB, less than 33.77% of C++ online submissions for Distribute Repeating Integers.

## References