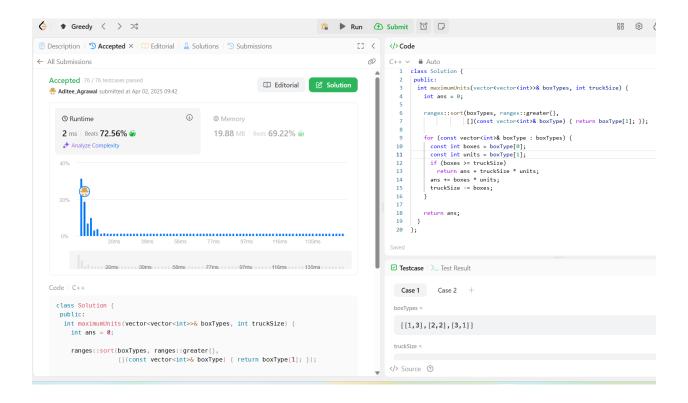
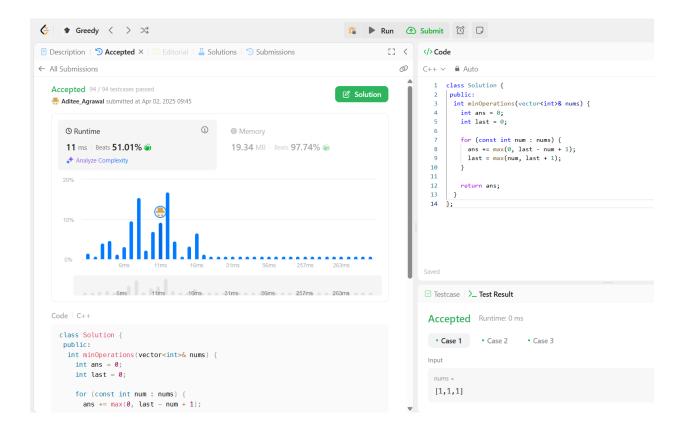
```
Name: Aaditee Agrawal
Uid: 22bcs11305
Section: FL lot 601 'A'
1. Max Units on a Truck
class Solution {
public:
 int maximumUnits(vector<vector<int>>& boxTypes, int truckSize) {
  int ans = 0;
  ranges::sort(boxTypes, ranges::greater{},
         [](const vector<int>& boxType) { return boxType[1]; });
  for (const vector<int>& boxType : boxTypes) {
   const int boxes = boxType[0];
   const int units = boxType[1];
   if (boxes >= truckSize)
    return ans + truckSize * units;
   ans += boxes * units;
   truckSize -= boxes;
  }
  return ans;
};
```



# 2. Minimum Operations to Make the Array Increasing

```
class Solution {
  public:
  int minOperations(vector<int>& nums) {
    int ans = 0;
  int last = 0;

  for (const int num : nums) {
     ans += max(0, last - num + 1);
     last = max(num, last + 1);
  }
  return ans;
}
```



#### 3. Remove Stones to Minimize the Total

```
class Solution {
  public:
  int minStoneSum(vector<int>& piles, int k) {
    int ans = accumulate(piles.begin(), piles.end(), 0);
    priority_queue<int> maxHeap;

  for (const int pile : piles)
    maxHeap.push(pile);

  for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) {
    const int maxPile = maxHeap.top();
    maxHeap.pop();
    maxHeap.push(maxPile - maxPile / 2);
    ans -= maxPile / 2;
  }</pre>
```

```
return ans;
♦ Greedy < > >♦
                                                                             🖺 🕨 Run 🚹 Submit 🔯 🖵

■ Description | ⑤ Accepted × | □ Editorial | △ Solutions | ⑤ Submissions
                                                                                                </>Code
                                                                                                C++ ∨ Auto
← All Submissions
                                                                                                  1 class Solution {
   Accepted 60 / 60 testcases passed
                                                             ☐ Editorial
                                                                                                        int minStoneSum(vector<int>& piles, int k) {
   - Aditee_Agrawal submitted at Apr 02, 2025 09:47
                                                                                                         int ans = accumulate(piles.begin(), piles.end(), 0);
                                                                                                         priority_queue<int> maxHeap;
for (const int pile : piles)

    Runtime

                                                @ Memory
                                                                                                          maxHeap.push(pile);
for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) {
      189 ms | Beats 90.78% 🞳
                                                108.91 MB | Beats 5.60%
                                                                                                           const int maxPile = maxHeap.top();
       ♣ Analyze Complexity
                                                                                                           maxHeap.pop();
                                                                                                           maxHeap.push(maxPile - maxPile / 2);
                                                                                                           ans -= maxPile / 2;
           41ms 81ms 121ms 161ms 201ms 241ms 281ms
                                                                                                ☑ Testcase │ >_ Test Result
   Code | C++
                                                                                                 Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
     class Solution {
                                                                                                  • Case 1 • Case 2
       int minStoneSum(vector<int>& piles, int k) {
         int ans = accumulate(piles.begin(), piles.end(), 0);
         priority_queue<int> maxHeap;
         for (const int pile : piles)
          maxHeap.push(pile);
                                                                                                   [5,4,9]
```

## 4. Maximum Score From Removing Substrings

```
class Solution {
  public:
  int maximumGain(string s, int x, int y) {
    return x > y ? gain(s, "ab", x, "ba", y) : gain(s, "ba", y, "ab", x);
  }

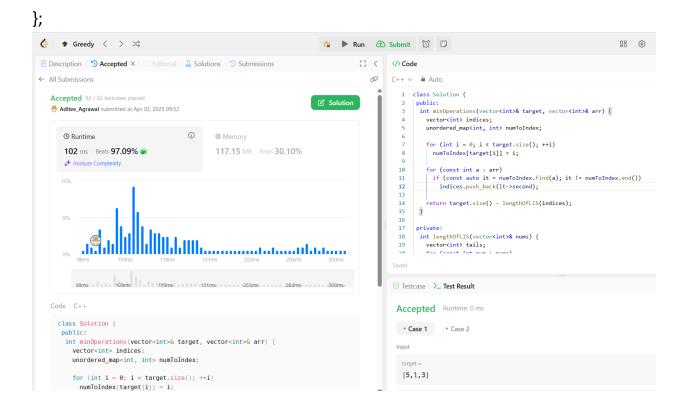
private:
  int gain(const string& s, const string& sub1, int point1, const string& sub2,
        int point2) {
  int points = 0;
  vector<char> stack1;
  vector<char> stack2;
```

```
for (const char c:s)
   if (!stack1.empty() && stack1.back() == sub1[0] && c == sub1[1]) {
     stack1.pop_back();
     points += point1;
   } else {
     stack1.push_back(c);
   }
 for (const char c : stack1)
   if (!stack2.empty() && stack2.back() == sub2[0] && c == sub2[1]) {
     stack2.pop_back();
     points += point2;
   } else {
     stack2.push_back(c);
   }
 return points;

♦ Greedy 〈 〉 ⊃
🗉 Description | 😘 Accepted × | 🛄 Editorial | 🚣 Solutions | 😘 Submissions
← All Submissions
                                                                               vector(char) stack2;
for (const char c : s)
  Accepted 77 / 77 testcases passed
                                              ☐ Editorial
  if (!stack1.empty() && stack1.back() == sub1[0] && c == sub1[1]) {
    stack1.pop_back();
                                                                                 points += point1;
                                                                                } else {
  stack1.push_back(c);
    ③ Runtime
    22 ms | Beats 86.34% 🞳
                                    28.23 MB | Beats 52.91% 🞳
                                                                               | for (const char c : stack1)
| if (!stack2.empty() && stack2.back() == sub2[0] && c == sub2[1]) {
                                                                                 stack2.pop_back();
points += point2;
                                                                         22
23
24
25
26
27
                                                                                 stack2.push_back(c);
                                                                               return points;
                                                                        Code C++
                                                                         Accepted Runtime: 0 ms
   class Solution {
                                                                         • Case 1 • Case 2
     int gain(const string& s, const string& sub1, int point1, const string& sub2,
```

#### 5. Minimum Operations to Make a Subsequence

```
class Solution {
public:
 int minOperations(vector<int>& target, vector<int>& arr) {
  vector<int> indices;
  unordered map<int, int> numToIndex;
  for (int i = 0; i < target.size(); ++i)
   numToIndex[target[i]] = i;
  for (const int a : arr)
   if (const auto it = numToIndex.find(a); it != numToIndex.end())
    indices.push back(it->second);
  return target.size() - lengthOfLIS(indices);
 }
private:
 int lengthOfLIS(vector<int>& nums) {
  vector<int> tails;
  for (const int num: nums)
   if (tails.empty() | | num > tails.back())
    tails.push_back(num);
   else
    tails[firstGreaterEqual(tails, num)] = num;
  return tails.size();
 }
private:
 int firstGreaterEqual(const vector<int>& arr, int target) {
  return ranges::lower_bound(arr, target) - arr.begin();
 }
```



## 6. Maximum Number of Tasks You Can Assign

```
class Solution {
public:
 int maxTaskAssign(vector<int>& tasks, vector<int>& workers, int pills,
            int strength) {
  int ans = 0:
  int I = 0:
  int r = min(tasks.size(), workers.size());
  ranges::sort(tasks);
  ranges::sort(workers);
  auto canComplete = [&](int k, int pillsLeft) {
   map<int, int> sortedWorkers;
   for (int i = workers.size() - k; i < workers.size(); ++i)
    ++sortedWorkers[workers[i]];
   for (int i = k - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
    auto it = sortedWorkers.lower_bound(tasks[i]);
    if (it != sortedWorkers.end()) {
```

```
if (--(it->second) == 0)
     sortedWorkers.erase(it);
   } else if (pillsLeft > 0) {
    it = sortedWorkers.lower_bound(tasks[i] - strength);
    if (it != sortedWorkers.end()) {
     if (--(it->second) == 0)
      sortedWorkers.erase(it);
     --pillsLeft;
    } else {
      return false;
   } else {
    return false;
   }
  }
  return true;
 };
 while (I \leq r) {
  const int m = (l + r) / 2;
  if (canComplete(m, pills)) {
   ans = m;
   I = m + 1;
  } else {
   r = m - 1;
 }
 return ans;
}
```

**}**;

