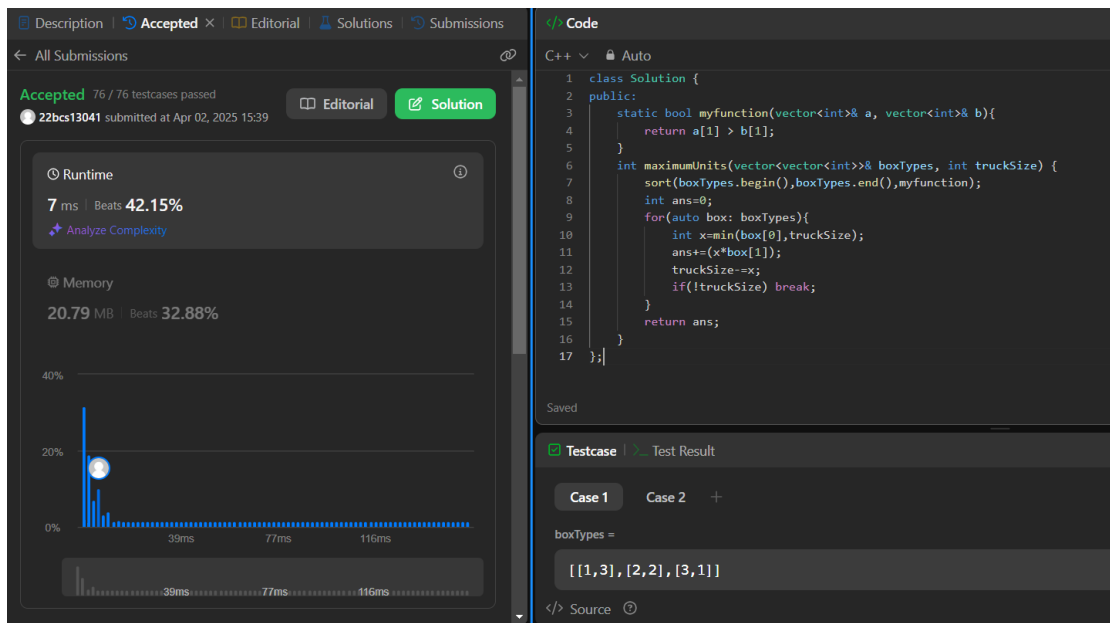


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**Sec:** FL\_IOT-601/ A

**UID:** 22BCS11135  
**Sub:** AP Lab -II

### Max Units on a Truck

```
class Solution {
public:
    static bool myfunction(vector<int>& a, vector<int>& b){
        return a[1] > b[1];
    }
    int maximumUnits(vector<vector<int>>& boxTypes, int truckSize) {
        sort(boxTypes.begin(),boxTypes.end(),myfunction);
        int ans=0;
        for(auto box: boxTypes){
            int x=min(box[0],truckSize);
            ans+=(x*box[1]);
            truckSize-=x;
            if(!truckSize) break;
        }
        return ans;
    }
};
```



### Min Operations to Make Array Increasing

```
class Solution {
```

```

public:
    int minOperations(vector<int>& nums) {
        int counter = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < nums.size() - 1; i++)
        {
            while(nums[i] >= nums[i+1])
            {
                nums[i+1]++;
                counter++;
            }
        }
        return counter;
    }
};

```

The screenshot displays a LeetCode submission for the problem "Remove Stones to Maximize Total". The submission is accepted, with 94/94 test cases passed. The runtime is 424 ms, which is 5.00% faster than other solutions. The memory usage is 19.60 MB, which is 65.13% better than other solutions. The code editor shows the following C++ code:

```

class Solution {
public:
    int minOperations(vector<int>& nums) {
        int counter = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < nums.size() - 1; i++)
        {
            while(nums[i] >= nums[i+1])
            {
                nums[i+1]++;
                counter++;
            }
        }
        return counter;
    }
};

```

The test case section shows "Case 1" with the input `nums = [1, 1, 1]`.

## Remove Stones to Maximize Total

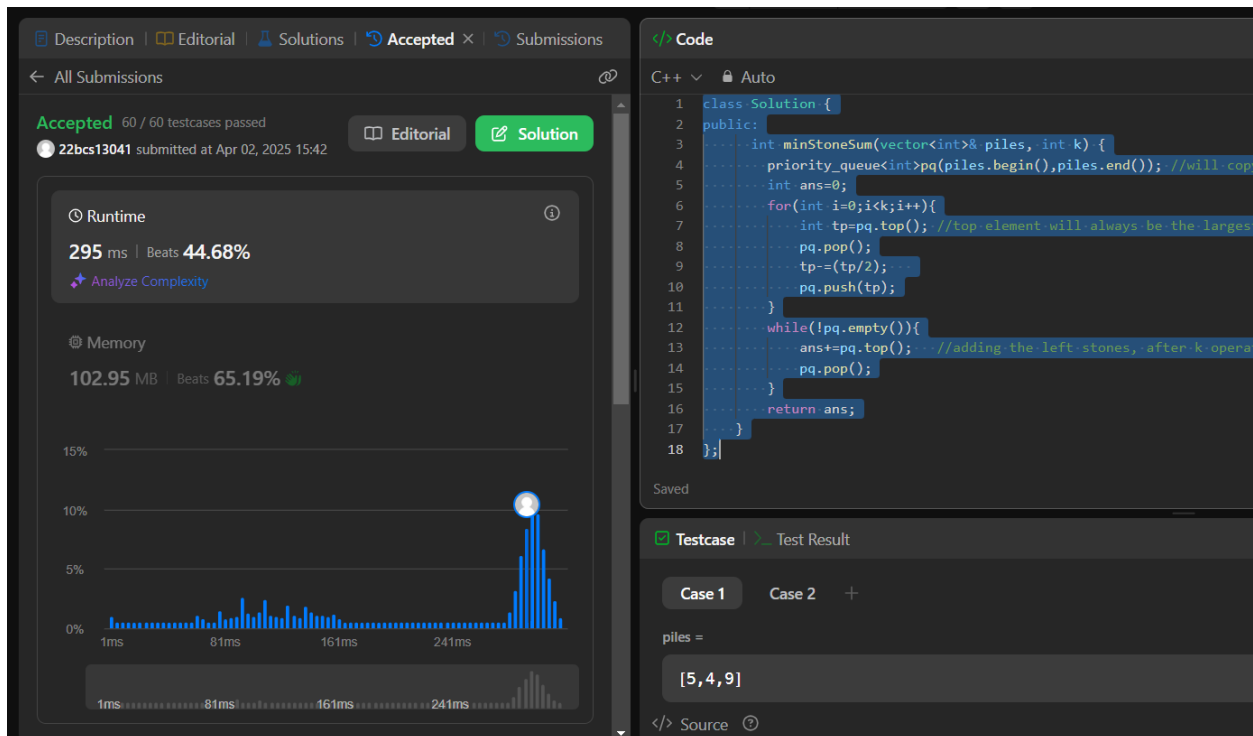
```

class Solution {

```

public:

```
int minStoneSum(vector<int>& piles, int k) {  
    priority_queue<int> pq(piles.begin(), piles.end()); //will copy the vector to the priority queue  
    int ans=0;  
    for(int i=0; i<k; i++){  
        int tp=pq.top(); //top element will always be the largest element  
        pq.pop();  
        tp=(tp/2);  
        pq.push(tp);  
    }  
    while(!pq.empty()){  
        ans+=pq.top(); //adding the left stones, after k operations  
        pq.pop();  
    }  
    return ans;  
}  
};
```



## Max Score from Removing Substrings

```
class Solution {
```

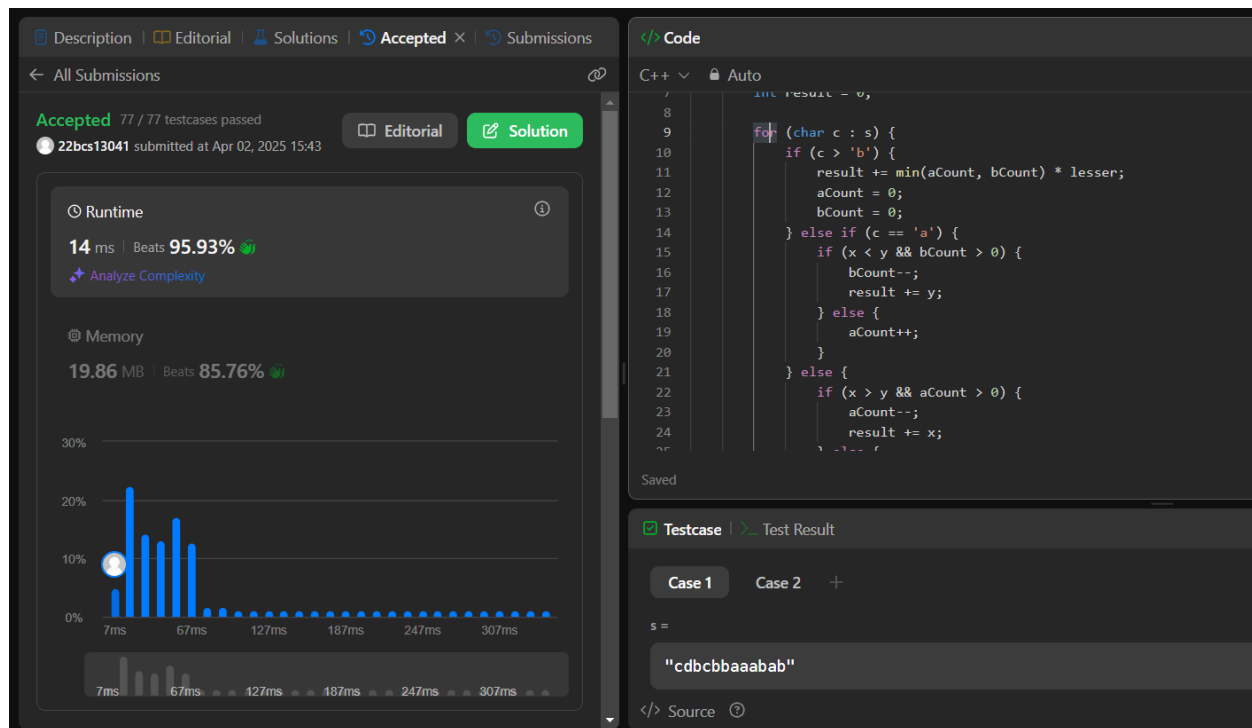
```

public:
int maximumGain(string s, int x, int y) {
    int aCount = 0;
    int bCount = 0;
    int lesser = min(x, y);
    int result = 0;

    for (char c : s) {
        if (c > 'b') {
            result += min(aCount, bCount) * lesser;
            aCount = 0;
            bCount = 0;
        } else if (c == 'a') {
            if (x < y && bCount > 0) {
                bCount--;
                result += y;
            } else {
                aCount++;
            }
        } else {
            if (x > y && aCount > 0) {
                aCount--;
                result += x;
            } else {
                bCount++;
            }
        }
    }

    result += min(aCount, bCount) * lesser;
    return result;
}
};

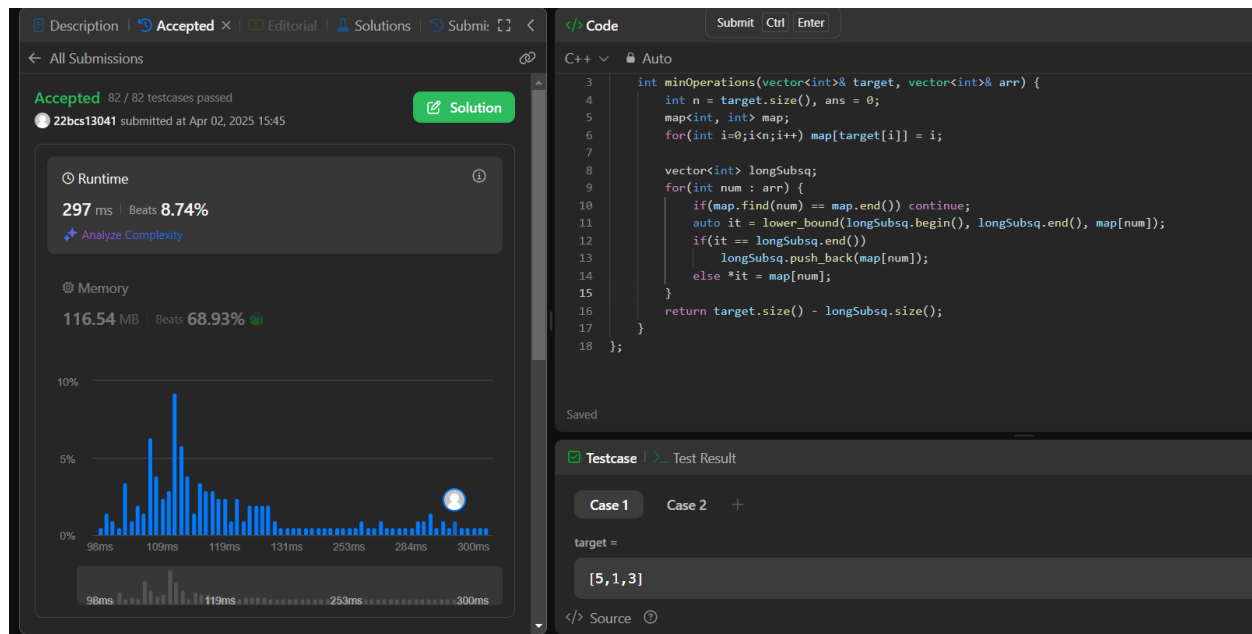
```



## Min Operations to Make a Subsequence

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minOperations(vector<int>& target, vector<int>& arr) {
        int n = target.size(), ans = 0;
        map<int, int> map;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++) map[target[i]] = i;

        vector<int> longSubsq;
        for(int num : arr) {
            if(map.find(num) == map.end()) continue;
            auto it = lower_bound(longSubsq.begin(), longSubsq.end(), map[num]);
            if(it == longSubsq.end())
                longSubsq.push_back(map[num]);
            else *it = map[num];
        }
        return target.size() - longSubsq.size();
    }
};
```



## Max Number of Tasks You Can Assign

```

class Solution {
public:
    bool check(vector<int>& tasks, vector<int>& workers, int pills, int strength, int index)
    {
        multiset<int> st;
        for(auto it:workers)
        {
            st.insert(it);
        }
        for(int i=index-1; i>=0; i--)
        {
            auto it=st.lower_bound(tasks[i]);
            if(it!=st.end())
            {
                st.erase(it);
            }
            else
            {
                if(pills<=0)
                {

```

```

        return false;
    }
    else
    {
        it=st.lower_bound(tasks[i]-strength);
        if(it!=st.end())
        {
            st.erase(it);
            pills--;
        }
        else
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
}
return true;
}

int maxTaskAssign(vector<int>& tasks, vector<int>& workers, int pills, int strength) {
    sort(tasks.begin(),tasks.end());
    sort(workers.begin(),workers.end());
    int low=0;
    int high=min(workers.size(),tasks.size());
    while(low<high)
    {
        int mid=(low+high+1)/2;
        if(check(tasks,workers,pills,strength,mid)==true)
        {
            low=mid;
        }
        else
        {
            high=mid-1;
        }
    }
    return high;
}

```

};

Description | Editorial | Solutions | Accepted x | Submissions

← All Submissions

Accepted 49 / 49 testcases passed

22bcs13041 submitted at Apr 02, 2025 15:46

Solution

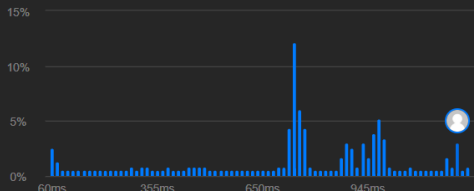
Runtime

1198 ms | Beats 8.23%

Analyze Complexity

Memory

338.76 MB | Beats 38.10%



60ms 355ms 650ms 945ms

Code

C++ Auto

```
43 int low=0;
44 int high=min(workers.size(),tasks.size());
45 while(low<high)
46 {
47     int mid=(low+high+1)/2;
48     if(check(tasks,workers,pills,strength,mid)==true)
49     {
50         low=mid;
51     }
52     else
53     {
54         high=mid-1;
55     }
56 }
57 return high;
58 }
59 ;
```

Saved

Testcase | Test Result

Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 +

tasks =

[3,2,1]

</> Source ?