

Name: Yashita

Uid: 22BCS15024

Section: FL\_lot 601 'A'

AP assignment 8

### 1. Max Units on a Truck

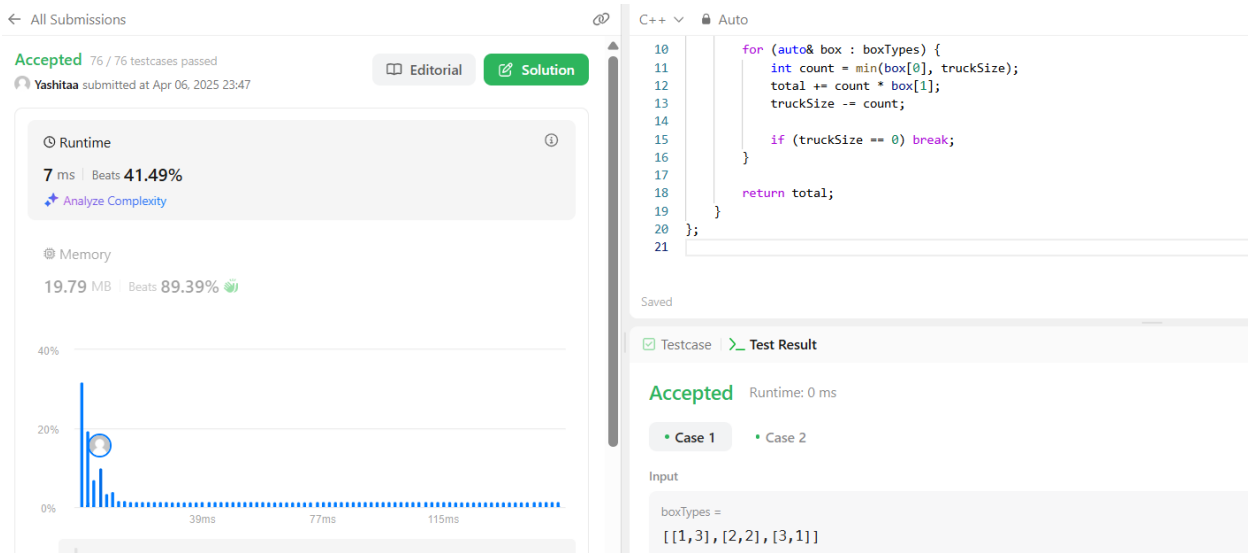
```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximumUnits(vector<vector<int>>& boxTypes, int truckSize) {
        sort(boxTypes.begin(), boxTypes.end(), [](const vector<int>& a, const
vector<int>& b) {
            return a[1] > b[1];
        });

        int total = 0;

        for (auto& box : boxTypes) {
            int count = min(box[0], truckSize);
            total += count * box[1];
            truckSize -= count;

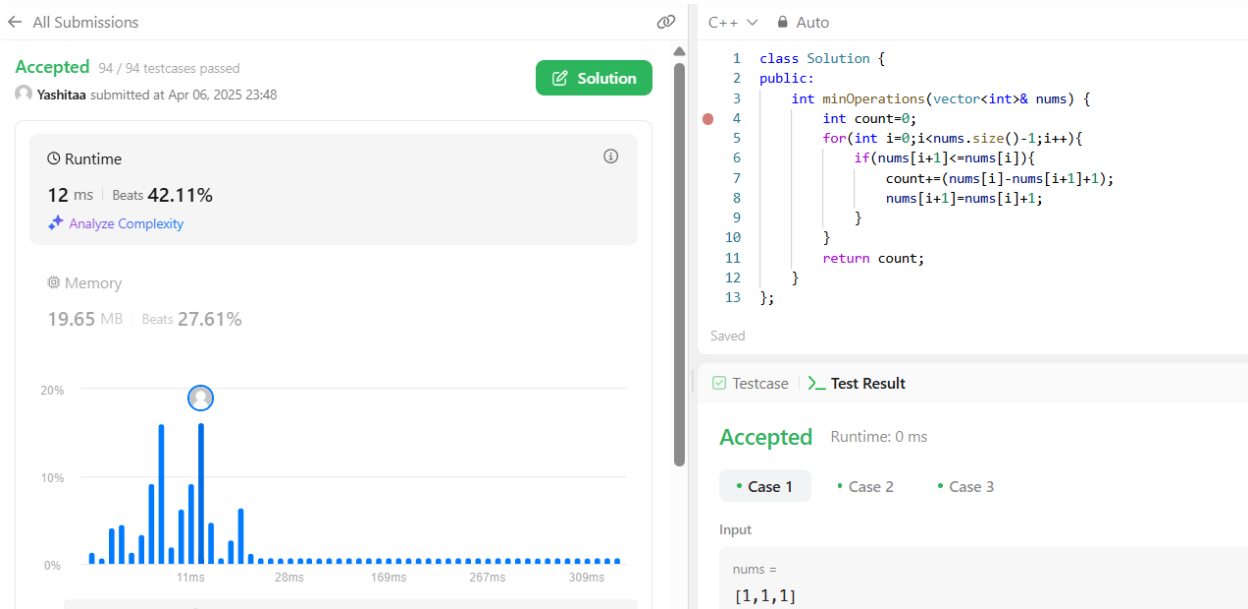
            if (truckSize == 0) break;
        }

        return total;
    }
};
```



## 2. Minimum Operations to Make the Array Increasing

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



### 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);

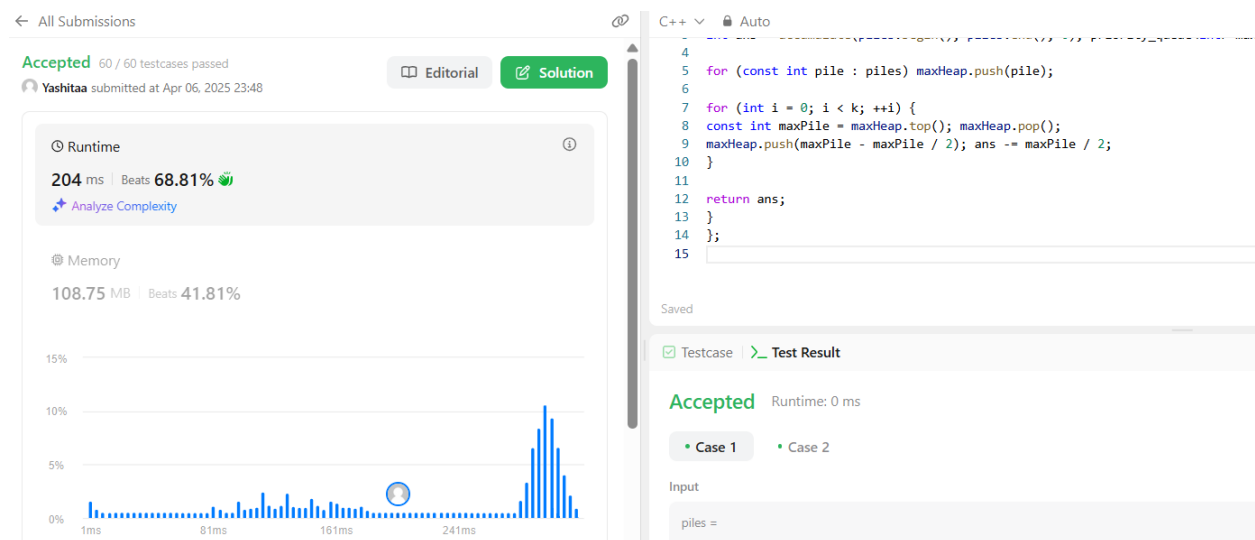
        for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) {
            const int maxPile = maxHeap.top();
            maxHeap.pop();
            maxHeap.push(maxPile - maxPile / 2);
            ans -= maxPile / 2;
        }
    }
}

```

```

return ans;
}
};

```



#### 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;
}
};

```

← All Submissions

Accepted 77 / 77 testcases passed  
Yashitaa submitted at Apr 06, 2025 23:49

Editorial Solution

Runtime  
19 ms | Beats 89.62% 🏆  
[Analyze Complexity](#)

Memory  
28.26 MB | Beats 51.18% 🏆

Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 Case 2

Input

s =  
"cdbcbbaaabab"

x =

## 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;

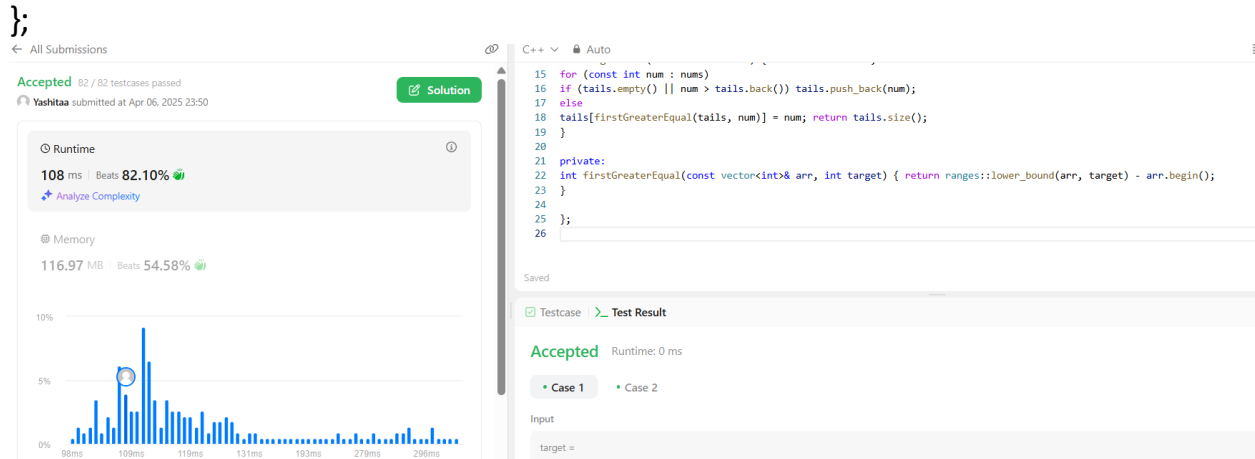
        for (int i = 0; i < target.size(); ++i)
            numToIndex[target[i]] = i;

        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 l = 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 (l <= r) {
    const int m = (l + r) / 2;
    if (canComplete(m, pills)) {
        ans = m;
        l = m + 1;
    } else {
        r = m - 1;
    }
}

return ans;
}
};

```



← All Submissions



C++ v Auto

Accepted 49 / 49 testcases passed

Yashitaa submitted at Apr 06, 2025 23:51

Solution

⌚ Runtime

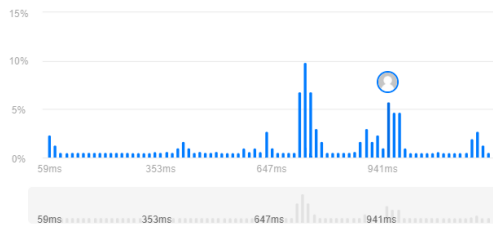


967 ms | Beats 26.19%

Analyze Complexity

💾 Memory

286.06 MB | Beats 78.91%



```
1 class Solution { public:
2     int maxTaskAssign(vector<int>& tasks, vector<int>& workers, int pills, int strength) {
3         int ans = 0; int l = 0;
4         int r = min(tasks.size(), workers.size()); ranges::sort(tasks);
5         ranges::sort(workers);
6         auto canComplete = [&](int k, int pillsLeft) { map<int, int> sortedWorkers;
7             for (int i = workers.size() - k; i < workers.size(); ++i)
8                 ++sortedWorkers[workers[i]]; for (int i = k - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
9                 auto it = sortedWorkers.lower_bound(tasks[i]); if (it != sortedWorkers.end()) {
10
11                     if (--(it->second) == 0)
12                         sortedWorkers.erase(it);
13                     } else if (pillsLeft > 0) {
```

Saved

Testcase Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2 • Case 3

Input

tasks =

[3,2,1]

workers =