

Gas Station

0 1 2 3 4

Input: $gas = \langle 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \rangle$

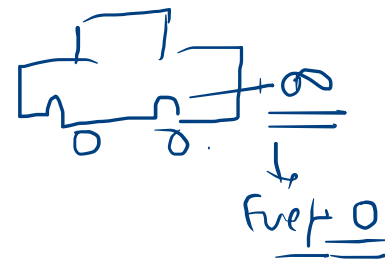
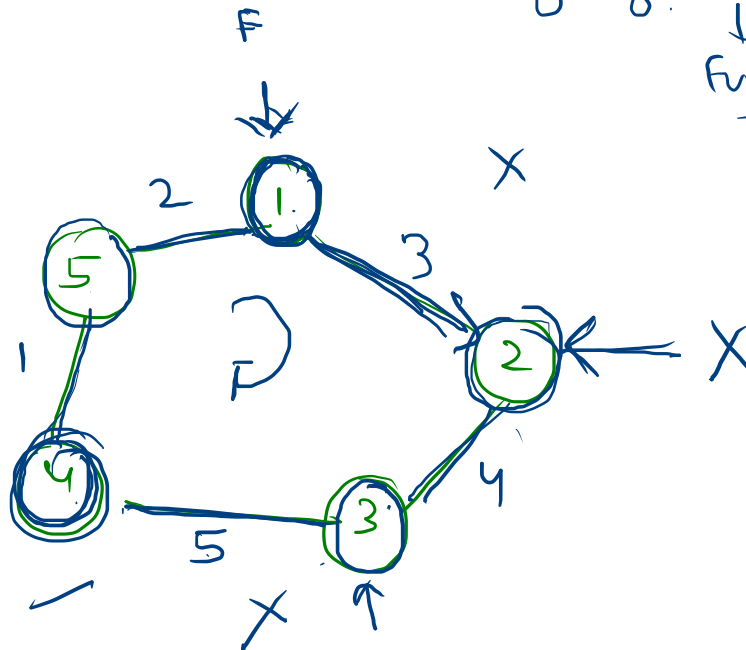
$cost = \langle 3, 4, 5, 1, 2 \rangle$

$n=5$

Output: 3

$F \rightarrow 1$

Ans



$$F \rightarrow 4 - 1 = 3$$

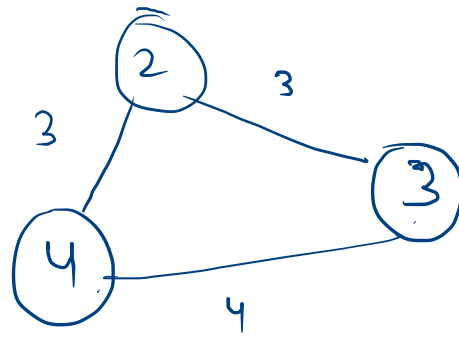
$$F + 3 + 5 = 8$$

$$F + 8 - 2 = 6 + 1 = 7$$

$$F \rightarrow 7 - 3 = 4 + 1 = 6$$

$$F + 6 - 4 = 2 + 3 = 5$$

inp:



o/p: -1

→ Total fuel →
 $2 + 3 + 4 = 9$

→ Total dist →
 $3 + 4 + 3 = 10$
X

→ We know, we have 1 guaranteed answer.


→ Now, answer means,
if, we start from that
 i^{th} index and do a
circular loop, we are
able to reach i^{th} index
again.

~~2th~~
~~1~~

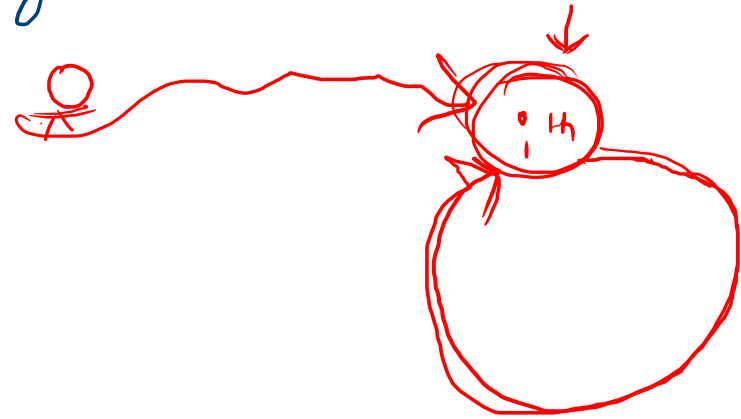
Answer means,

Let's say \rightarrow ith index is Answer.

\Rightarrow if we start from ith
then, its surely
that we are able to
complete the circle,



\Rightarrow if A can cross ith index then surely Kar will complete the circle
that's meaning of answer.

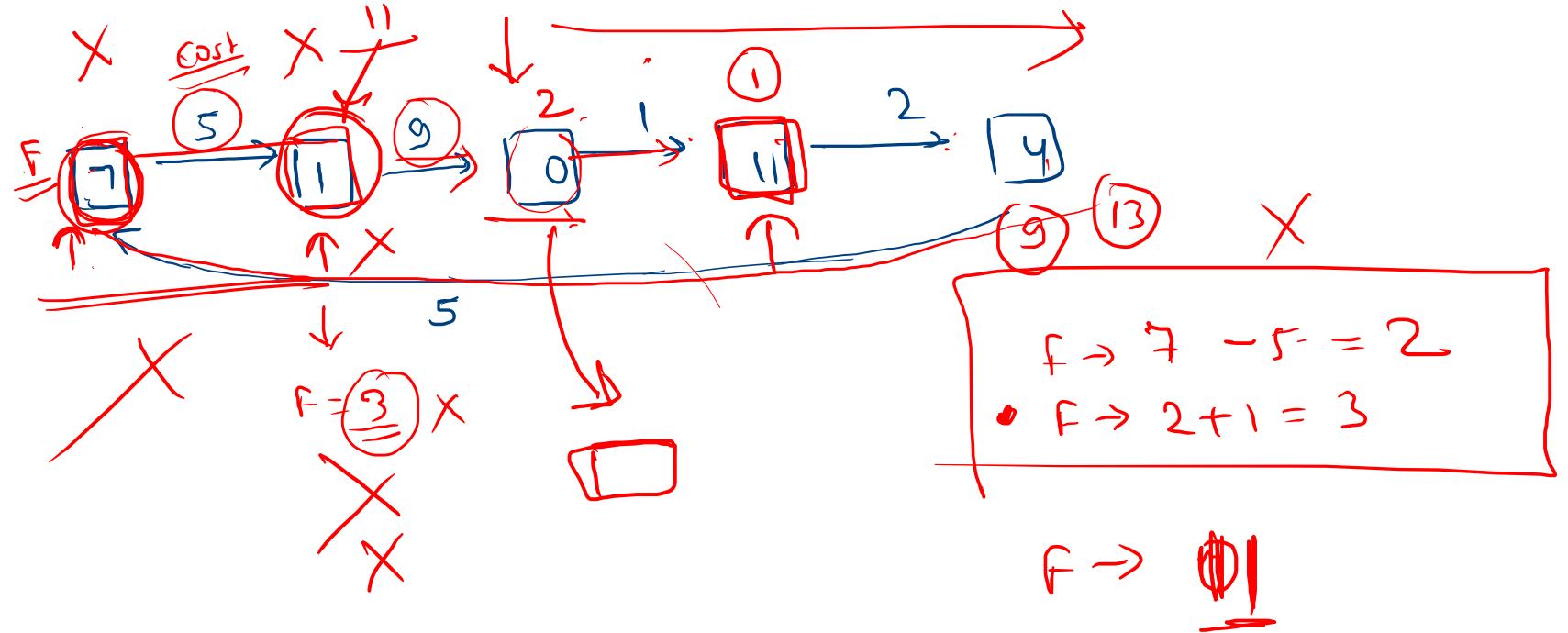


Ilp:

gas: { 7, 1, 0, 11, 4 }

cost: { 5, 9, 1, 2, 5 }

olp:

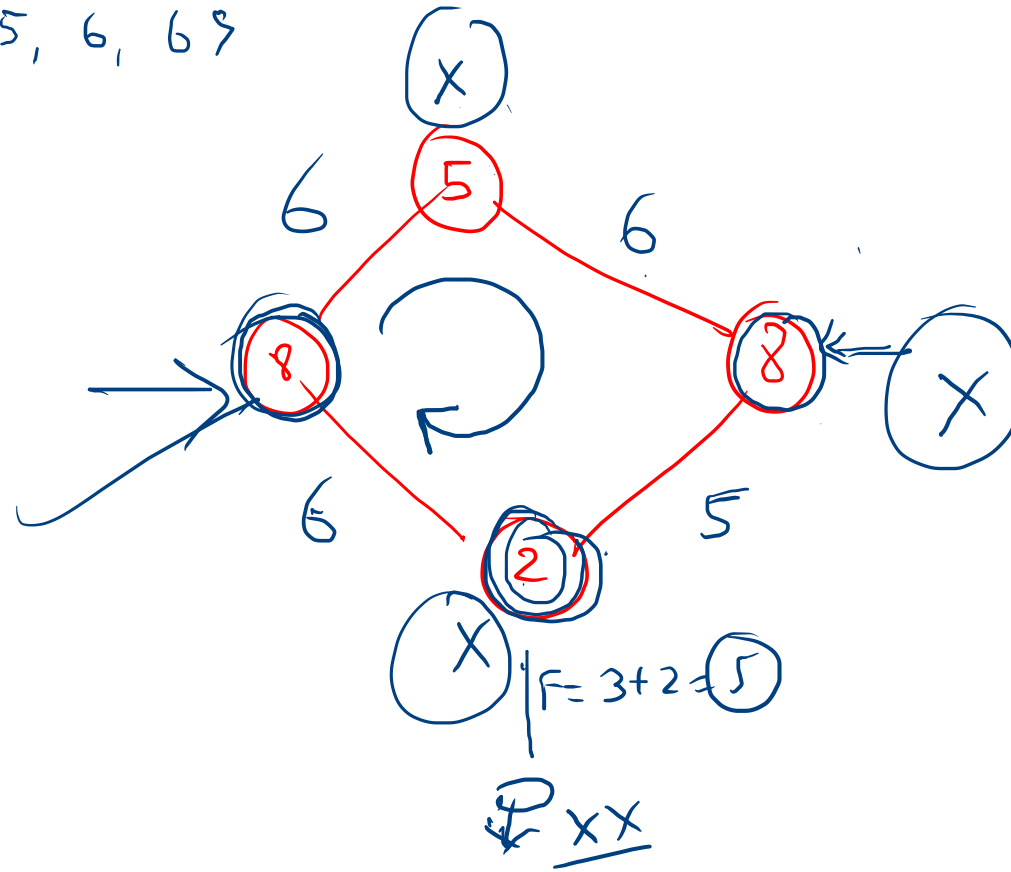


inp: gas: { 5, 8, 2, 8 }

cost: { 6, 5, 6, 6 }

o/p:

$F = 8$



Code : Pseudo Code

index = 0

→ traverse loop

$i = [0, n-1]$

int diff = $gas[i] - cost[i]$

total += diff;

temp += diff;

if (temp < 0)

index = i + 1;

temp = 0;

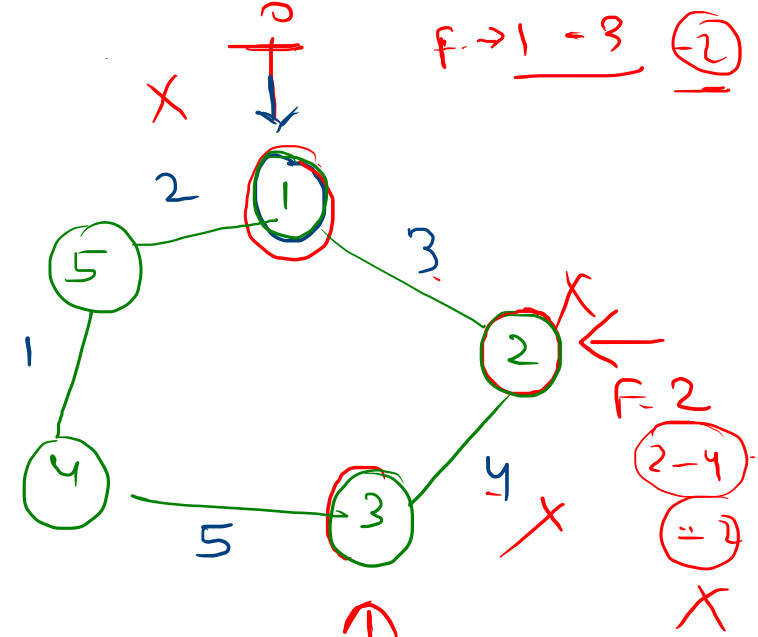
Use Case
↓

to check

total gas
- total cost

{ if -ve, then
return -1 }

total



$\sum gas - \sum cost$

