2389. Longest Subsequence With Limited Sum

->SUBSEQUENE MEANS TAKE ANY NUMBER FROM THE ARRY BUT ORDER WILL BE MAITAINED;

-> WHAT WE CAN DO IS SORT THE ARRY ANDCLACULATE TEH PREFIXSUM;

->NOW USE THE BS TO FIND TLL WHICH NO IT IS LEES THAT EQULA TO QUERIES[I];

->NOW STORE THE INDEX ->IT MEANS THE SIZEOF SUBSEQUNECE;

RETURN ANS ARRAY;

```cpp
class Solution {
public:
int finder(vector<int> &nums,vector<int> &multi,int k){
    int s=0;
    int e=nums.size()-1;
    int mid=s+(e-s)/2;
    int ans=0;
    while(s<=e){
        if(multi[mid]<=k){
            ans=mid+1;
            s=mid+1;

        }else{
            e=mid-1;
        }
        mid=s+(e-s)/2;

    }
    return ans;
}
    vector<int> answerQueries(vector<int>& nums, vector<int>& queries) {


        sort(nums.begin(),nums.end());

        vector<int>multi(nums.size());
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){
            multi[i]=sum+nums[i];
            sum+=nums[i];



        }

        vector<int>ans(queries.size());
        for(int i=0;i<queries.size();i++){
            ans[i]=finder(nums,multi,queries[i]);
        }
        return ans;
```