DAY 33/180

Q1- Allocate Minimum Number of Pages

```
bool check(int arr[],int N,int M,int mid){
    int sum =0,stu=1;
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++){
        sum += arr[i];
        // If the sum exceeds the current minimum pages 'mid', assign a new student and reset the sum.
        if(sum>mid){
            stu++;
            sum=arr[i];
        // If the number of students required exceeds 'M', it's not possible, so return false.
        if(stu>M) return 0;
// Function to find the minimum number of pages for 'M' students to allocate 'N' books.
int findPages(int A[], int N, int M){
    if(N<M) return -1;
    int s=0,e=0,ans=-1;
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++){</pre>
        s=max(s,A[i]);
        e+=A[i];
    // Perform binary search to find the minimum pages required for allocation.
    while(s<=e){
        int mid=(s+e)/2;
        // Check if it's possible to allocate books with 'mid' pages per student.
        if(check(A,N,M,mid)==1){
            ans=mid;
            e=mid-1;// Adjust the end value to search for smaller 'mid' values.
            s=mid+1;// Adjust the start value to search for larger 'mid' values.
    return ans;
```

O2- The Painter's Partition Problem

```
bool isPossible(int boards[], long long mid, int k, int n) {
    long long sum = 0;
    int man = 1;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if ((long long)boards[i] + sum <= mid) {</pre>
            sum += boards[i]; // Add the length of the current board to the sum.
           man++;
            sum = boards[i]; // Reset the sum to the length of the current board.
   if (man <= k) return false;
long long minTime(int boards[], int n, int k) {
    long long s = 0; // Initialize the start time.
   long long e = 0; // Initialize the end time.
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       s = max(s, (long long)boards[i]); // Set the start time to the maximum board length.
       e += boards[i];
   // Perform binary search to find the minimum time required.
   while (s \leftarrow e) {
       long long mid = s + (e - s) / 2; // Calculate the middle time.
       if (isPossible(boards, mid, k, n)) {
           s = mid + 1; // Adjust the start time to search for longer time.
           e = mid - 1; // Adjust the end time to search for shorter time.
   return s; // Return the minimum time required to paint all the boards.
```

Q3- Capacity to ship Packages within D Days

```
bool check(int mid, int days, vector<int>& arr) {
   int n = arr.size();
   int sum = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       sum += arr[i];
       if (sum > mid) {
           cnt++;
            sum = arr[i];
   return cnt <= days;
int shipWithinDays(vector<int>& weights, int days) {
   int n = weights.size();
   int s = *max_element(weights.begin(), weights.end()); // Initialize the start capacity.
   int e = accumulate(weights.begin(), weights.end(), 0); // Initialize the end capacity.
   while (s \leftarrow e) {
       int mid = (s + e) / 2; // Calculate the middle capacity.
        if (check(mid, days, weights)) {
            ans = mid; // Update the answer to the current 'mid'.
            e = mid - 1; // Adjust the end capacity to search for smaller 'mid' values.
            s = mid + 1; // Adjust the start capacity to search for larger 'mid' values.
   return ans; // Return the minimum weight capacity required to ship all weights within 'days'.
```

Q4- Koko Eating Bananas.

```
#define ll long long
   bool check(ll mid, vector<int>& piles, ll h) {
        int n = piles.size();
        ll time = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (piles[i] < mid) {</pre>
                time++;
                11 t = piles[i] / mid;
                if (piles[i] % mid) t++;
                time += t;
       return time <= h;
    int minEatingSpeed(vector<int>& piles, int h) {
       int n = piles.size();
       11 s = 1;
       ll e = 1e9 + 1;
        int ans = -1;
       while (s \leftarrow e) {
            int mid = (e + s) >> 1; // Calculate the middle speed.
            if (check(mid, piles, h)) {
                ans = mid;
                e = mid - 1;
                               // Adjust the start speed to search for larger 'mid' values.
                s = mid + 1;
        return ans;
```

Q5- Split Array Largest Sum

```
int splitArray(int a[], int n, int k) {
                        // Initialize the right boundary for binary search.
    int r = 1e9;
   int ans = 1;
    int sum = 0;
   // Perform binary search as long as the left boundary is less than or equal to the right boundary.
   while (1 \leftarrow r) {
       int m = (l + r) / 2; // Calculate the middle value.
       int cnt = 0;
       sum = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           if (sum + a[i] > m) {
               cnt++; // Increment the count of subarrays.
               sum = a[i]; // Reset the sum to the current element.
               // If the current element is larger than 'm', it's not possible, set cnt to a large value.
               if (a[i] > m) {
                   cnt = INT_MAX;
                   break;
           } else {
               sum += a[i]; // Add the current element to the sum.
       cnt++; // Increment the count for the last subarray.
       if (cnt <= k) {
           ans = m; // Update the answer to the current 'm'.
           r = m - 1; // Adjust the right boundary to search for smaller 'm' values.
       } else {
           l = m + 1; // Adjust the left boundary to search for larger 'm' values.
   return ans; // Return the minimum value 'm' that satisfies the condition.
```