Skip A Level

Alex has to complete a multi-level game. Each level has an entry fee that needs to be paid before starting the level. After each level, Alex receives a point. Alex has to play levels in the given order and can skip at most one level.

Given the initial amount in Alex's wallet k, the number of levels in the game, n and the cost of each level, *costs*. Find the maximum points Alex can collect.

Note: It is not compulsory to complete all the levels

Example

```
k = 14
```

$$n = 5$$

$$costs = [2, 4, 1, 8, 6]$$

Completing 5 levels without skipping any level, entry fees = 2 + 4 + 1 + 8 + 6 = 21 > k

Completing 5 levels while skipping the 4th level, entry fees = 2 + 4 + 1 + 6 = 13 $\leq k$, points collected = 4, as levels 1, 2, 3 and 5 were completed.

It can be proven that you cannot collect more than 4 points. Hence the answer is 4.

Function Description

Complete the function *maximumPoints* in the editor below.

maximumPoints has the following parameter(s):

int k: the initial number of coins in Alex's wallet

int costs[n]: the costs of each level

Returns

int: the maximum number of points Alex can collect after skipping at most one level

Constraints

- $1 \le k \le 10^9$
- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- $1 \leq costs[i] \leq 10^9$

Input Format For Custom Testing

The first line contains an integer, *k*, the initial number of coins in Alex's wallet.

The second line contains an integer, *n*, the size of the array *costs*.

Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where $1 \le i \le n$) contains an integer that describes costs[i].

Sample Case 0

Sample Input For Custom Testing

```
STDIN FUNCTION
10 \rightarrow k = 10
5
     \rightarrow n = 5
5
      \rightarrow costs = [5, 2, 3, 1, 4]
2
3
1
4
10
5
5
2
3
1
4
```

Sample Output

4

Explanation

Completing 5 levels without skipping any level, entry fees = 5 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 4 = 15 > k

Completing 5 levels and skipping the 4th level, entry fees = 5 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 14 > k

Completing 5 levels and skipping the 4th level, entry fees = $2 + 3 + 1 + 4 = 10 \le k$, points collected = 4, as levels 2, 3, 4 and 5 were completed.

It can be proven that you cannot collect more than 4 points. Hence the answer is 4.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input For Custom Testing

```
STDIN FUNCTION

-----

15 → k = 15

6 → n = 6

3 → costs = [3, 2, 6, 4, 6, 1]

2

6

4

6

1
```

Sample Output

4

Explanation

Completing 6 levels without skipping any level, entry fees = 3 + 2 + 6 + 4 + 6 + 1 = 22 > k

Completing 5 levels and skipping the 3rd level, entry fees = $3 + 2 + 4 + 6 = 15 \le k$, points collected = 4, as levels 1, 2, 4 and 5 were completed.

It can be proven that you cannot collect more than 4 points. Hence the answer is 4.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.security.*;
import java.text.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.concurrent.*;
import java.util.function.*;
import java.util.regex.*;
import java.util.stream.*;
import static java.util.stream.Collectors.joining;
import static java.util.stream.Collectors.toList;
class Result {
   * Complete the 'maximumPoints' function below.
   * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
   * The function accepts following parameters:
   * 1. INTEGER k
   * 2. INTEGER ARRAY costs
   */
  public static int maximumPoints(int k, List<Integer> costs) {
  // Write your code here
  }
}
public class Solution {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
     BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
     BufferedWriter bufferedWriter = new BufferedWriter(new
FileWriter(System.getenv("OUTPUT_PATH")));
     int k = Integer.parseInt(bufferedReader.readLine().trim());
     int costsCount = Integer.parseInt(bufferedReader.readLine().trim());
     List<Integer> costs = IntStream.range(0, costsCount).mapToObj(i -> {
       try {
          return bufferedReader.readLine().replaceAll("\\s+$", "");
       } catch (IOException ex) {
          throw new RuntimeException(ex);
    })
```