# University of Cape Town ~ Department of Computer Science Computer Science 3003S Theory of Algorithms ~ 2014

## Practical Test 2 Session 1 Question 2

Time: 120 minutes

#### **Problem Description**

A lumber yard has a stock of N long wooden planks with lengths L<sub>1</sub>, ..., L<sub>N</sub>. Planks can be divided into shorter planks --- a plank of length 12, for example, can be divided into three shorter planks, each of length 4 --- but separate pieces can't be joined to form longer planks.

A large order has been placed, requesting that at least K planks of equal length, M, be delivered.

Write a program that, given K and the lengths of planks in stock,  $L_1$ , ...,  $L_{N_r}$  determines the maximum possible value for M.

Note that as the length increases, the number of planks that can be made will decrease.

#### Example

You are given N = 4 planks with lengths 10, 14, 15, 11. The order requests a minimum of 6 planks.

The order can be fulfilled with 6 planks of length 7 each:

- The plank of length 10 is divide into one plank of length 7, and one of length 3 (which is discarded).
- The plank of length 14 is divide into two planks of length 7.
- The plank of length 15 is divide into two planks of length 7, and one of length 1 (which is discarded).
- The plank of length 11 is divide into one plank of length 7, and one of length 4 (which is discarded).

The order can't be fulfilled with planks of length 8 or more, so 7 is the maximum length.

**Note** that although the discarded pieces have a combined length greater than 7, they can't be combined to form a longer plank.

#### File names

- Use dividing.c if you are writing your program in C.
- Use dividing.cpp if you are writing your program in C++.
- Use Dividing.java if you are writing your program in Java.

Please remember to zip your file.

## Input and Output

Program input and output will make use of stdio streams (System.in and System.out in Java) i.e. not file I/O.

Input consists of a series of integer values, each on a separate line. The first value is N, the number of planks in stock, followed by the lengths of those planks,  $L_1$ , ...,  $L_N$ , followed by K, the minimum number of planks required.

Output consists of a single integer, M (the maximum possible length that will allow K planks to be delivered), followed by a line break --- in Java, for example, use System.out.println, not System.out.print. The automatic marker expects output in this precise form.

#### Constraints:

$$\begin{split} &1 \leq N \leq 10,\!000\\ &1 \leq L_i \leq 1,\!000,\!000,\!000\\ &1 \leq K \leq 10,\!000,\!000\\ &\text{The answer, M, will be bounded by:}\\ &1 \leq M \leq 10,\!000,\!000 \end{split}$$

## Sample Input:

4

10

14

15

11

### Sample output:

7

## Scoring

Each test case that is answered correctly will earn 10 points.

**END**