781. Rabbits in Forest

There is a forest with an unknown number of rabbits. We asked n rabbits "How many rabbits have the same color as you?" and collected the answers in an integer array answers where answers[i] is the answer of the ith rabbit.

Given the array answers , return the minimum number of rabbits that could be in the forest.

Input: answers = [1,1,2]
Output: 5

$$a_{3} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ R_{1} & R_{2} & M_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{1} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{1} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

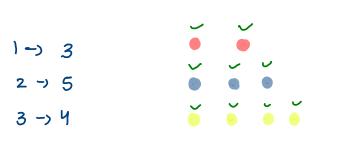
$$A_{1} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{1} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 &$$

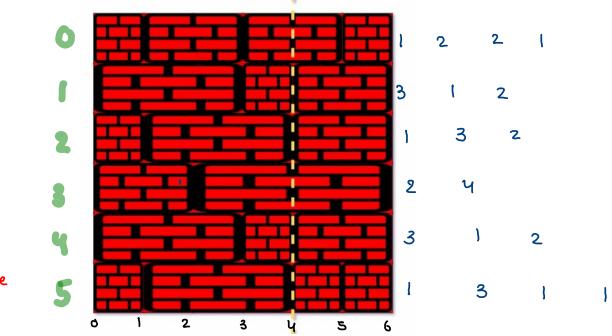
$$mr + z \left[\frac{val}{gs} \right] * gs$$

$$gs = key + 1$$

$$mr + z \left\lceil \frac{val}{gs} \right\rceil * gs$$



554. Brick Wall



can 'a' be a

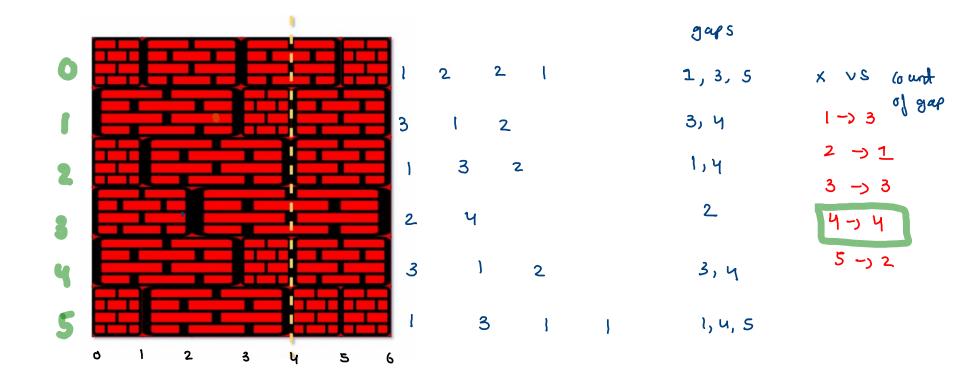
decimal value!

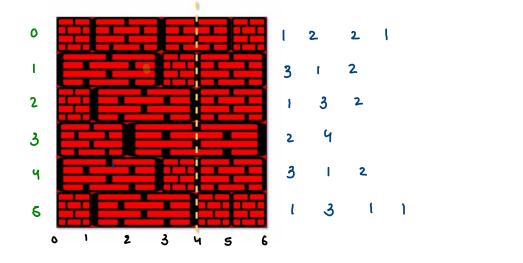
all bricks will be

(2055ed

X=a

min no. of brichs rossed = max no- gaps crossed





```
x us count of gap maxgap = 4

1 - 3
2 - 31
3 - 33
5 - 32
4 - 44
```

```
for(List<Integer>list : wall) {
   int ps = 0;
   for(int i=0; i < list.size()-1;i++) {
      ps += list.get(i);
      int nf = map.getOrDefault(ps,0) + 1;
      map.put(ps,nf);
   }
}
int maxgap = 0;
for(int key : map.keySet()) {
   if(map.get(key) > maxgap) {
      maxgap = map.get(key);
}
```

int minbrick = wall.size() - maxgap;

return minbrick;

914. X of a Kind in a Deck of Cards

In a deck of cards, each card has an integer written on it.

Return true if and only if you can choose $X \ge 2$ such that it is possible to split the entire deck into 1 or more groups of cards, where:

- Each group has exactly x cards.
- All the cards in each group have the same integer.

4, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4

2 -> 4

3 -> 6

(ii) each group size must equal (ii) element in a group must be same.