You are given an integer array ribbons, where ribbons[i] represents the length of the ith ribbon, and an integer k. You may cut any of the ribbons into any number of segments of **positive integer** lengths, or perform no cuts at all.

* For example, if you have a ribbon of length 4, you can:
  + Keep the ribbon of length 4,
  + Cut it into one ribbon of length 3 and one ribbon of length 1,
  + Cut it into two ribbons of length 2,
  + Cut it into one ribbon of length 2 and two ribbons of length 1, or
  + Cut it into four ribbons of length 1.

Your goal is to obtain k ribbons of all the **same positive integer length**. You are allowed to throw away any excess ribbon as a result of cutting.

Return *the****maximum****possible positive integer length that you can obtain*k*ribbons of, or*0*if you cannot obtain*k*ribbons of the same length*.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** ribbons = [9,7,5], k = 3

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:**

- Cut the first ribbon to two ribbons, one of length 5 and one of length 4.

- Cut the second ribbon to two ribbons, one of length 5 and one of length 2.

- Keep the third ribbon as it is.

Now you have 3 ribbons of length 5.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** ribbons = [7,5,9], k = 4

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:**

- Cut the first ribbon to two ribbons, one of length 4 and one of length 3.

- Cut the second ribbon to two ribbons, one of length 4 and one of length 1.

- Cut the third ribbon to three ribbons, two of length 4 and one of length 1.

Now you have 4 ribbons of length 4.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** ribbons = [5,7,9], k = 22

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** You cannot obtain k ribbons of the same positive integer length.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= ribbons.length <= 105
* 1 <= ribbons[i] <= 105
* 1 <= k <= 109