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Make Everything Equal

Problem

Submissions

Problem Statement

You are given an array A of positive integers of length n and a value k. You need to make all the array elements equal. For this, you can perform the below operation at most k times -

• You can change any value A_i (where $1 \leq i \leq n$) to any other positvie integer.

If you can make all the array elements equal print YES otherwise print NO.

See the sample input output for more clarification.

Note: The input file is too large. Must use fast I/O and don't use endl. Use "\n" instead of endl.

Fast I/O: Add these 2 lines at the first of main function -

```
ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
cin.tie(NULL);
```

Input Format

- First line will contain T, the number of test cases.
- First line of each test case will contain n and k.
- Second line of each test case will contain the array **a**.

Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 100$
- $1 < n < 10^5$
- $1 \le k \le 10^5$
- $1 \le A_i \le 10^4$
- The sum of $\bf n$ over all test cases doesn't exceed ${\bf 10}^{\bf 5}$

Output Format

• If you can make all the array elements equal print YES otherwise print NO.

Sample Input 0

5 6 4 8 21 8 16 8 16

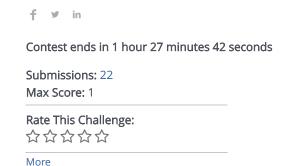
```
5 3
6 15 19 11 7
6 3
13 19 21 21 11 13
5 6
8 9 21 16 13
7 2
13 7 17 13 16 7 20
```

Sample Output 0

YES NO NO YES

Explanation 0

• In the first test case we can change A[2] = 8, A[4] = 8 and A[6] = 8, hence the update array will be = [8,8,8,8,8,8] and we can see that all the elements of the array are equal and here we use 3 operation that's why the answer is YES. Besides, in the first test case we can also make all the elements equal to 16 by using 4 operation which is also corrrect.



```
C++
                                                                                                       *
 1 ▼#include <map>
   #include <set>
 2
    #include <list>
 3
    #include <cmath>
    #include <ctime>
 5
    #include <deque>
 6
 7
    #include <queue>
 8
   #include <stack>
 9
    #include <string>
10
   #include <bitset>
   #include <cstdio>
11
    #include <limits>
12
    #include <vector>
13
    #include <climits>
14
15
    #include <cstring>
16
    #include <cstdlib>
    #include <fstream>
17
18
    #include <numeric>
    #include <sstream>
19
   #include <iostream>
20
   #include <algorithm>
22
   #include <unordered_map>
23
24
   using namespace std;
25 vint main() {
26
        /\star Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT \star/
27
        return 0;
```

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