Offline Divide-and-Conquer and Greedy Algorithms

Problem 1: Task Allocation among Employees

You are given a list of tasks, each having a certain amount of workload. The goal is to allocate all the tasks to a given number of employees. Each task must be assigned to exactly one employee, and the tasks assigned to an employee must form a contiguous segment of the original list.

Each employee must be assigned at least one task.

The objective is to minimize the maximum total workload assigned to any single employee.

Input:

- The first line contains two integers n and k the number of tasks and the number of employees, respectively. $(1 \le k, n \le 10^5)$
- The second line contains n integers, where the i-th integer denotes the workload of the i-th task. $(1 \le \text{workload} < 10^9)$

Output:

- ullet Output a single integer the minimum possible value of the maximum workload assigned to any employee.
- If it is not possible to allocate all tasks to the given number of employees according to the rules, output
 −1.

Constraints:

- Each employee must get at least one task.
- Tasks assigned to an employee must be contiguous in the original list.
- The order of tasks cannot be changed.
- You must use a divide and conquer based algorithm. Otherwise, your solution will not be accepted.

Examples:

Example 1:

•	Input:

5 2

10 20 30 40 50

• Output:

90

• Explanation:

One optimal way is to allocate:

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- Employee 1: Tasks [10, 20, 30] — total workload = 60
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 Employee 2: Tasks $[40,\,50]$ — total workload = 90

The maximum workload among all employees is 90, which is minimized.

Other splits like [10, 20] and [30, 40, 50] would lead to a maximum workload of 120, which is worse.

Example 2:

• Input:

4 5

5 10 15 20

• Output:

-1

• Explanation:

There are only 4 tasks but 5 employees. It is impossible to allocate at least one task to each employee.

Example 3:

• Input:

6 3

5 10 15 20 25 30

• Output:

45

\bullet Explanation:

One possible allocation:

- Employee 1: [5, 10, 15] total = 30
- Employee 2: [20, 25] total = 45
- Employee 3: [30] total = 30

Maximum workload is 45, which is minimized.

Problem 2: Bench-Based Student Seating

You are managing seating arrangements for an exam. The exam hall has a row of n seats, divided evenly into b benches. Each bench contains exactly $\frac{n}{b}$ seats. Some seats are already occupied by students of two types, each having specific restrictions. Additionally, you are tasked with seating new students of a third type.

You are given:

- \bullet An integer n total number of seats.
- \bullet An integer b number of benches.
- An integer array seats of size n, where:
 - seats[i] = 1 means the seat is occupied by a type 1 student, who blocks the seat to their right within the same bench.
 - seats[i] = 2 means the seat is occupied by a type 2 student, who blocks the seats to their left and right within the same bench.
 - seats[i] = 0 means the seat is empty.
- An integer m number of new students of type 3 that you need to seat.

Type 3 students have no personal restrictions. However, they cannot be seated in any position that violates the blocking rules of type 1 or type 2 students.

Return true if it is possible to seat all m type 3 students following the restrictions. Otherwise, return false.

Now, you are required to place m new students of type 3 in the empty seats, such that:

- Type 3 students can be seated in any empty seat that is not blocked by restrictions of neighboring type 1 or type 2 students within the same bench.
- There is no restriction that prevents students from sitting adjacent across bench boundaries. Restrictions apply only within individual benches.

Your task is to determine whether it is possible to place all m new students following the rules above.

Input

- An integer n total number of seats.
- An integer b number of benches in the classroom. ($n \mod b = 0$)
- An array seats of length n the current seating configuration.
- \bullet An integer m the number of new students to be seated.

Output

true if it is possible to place all m new students according to the given rules; otherwise, false.

Examples

Submission Guidelines

1. Create a new folder named with your 7-digit student ID.

- 2. Copy all your source files into the folder created in Step 1.
- 3. Compress (zip) the folder. Ensure the compressed file has a ".zip" extension.
- 4. Upload the zip file to the designated submission link on Moodle.

Important Notes:

- \bullet Please carefully follow the submission guidelines. Failure to comply may result in a penalty of up to 10% of the total marks.
- Ensure you upload the correct and uncorrupted zip file. Submitting an incorrect or corrupted file may affect your grade.
- Do not submit solutions from previous assignments or unrelated files.
- Copying code from other students or external sources is strictly prohibited and may result in a penalty of
 up to -100% of the total marks. We expect honesty and integrity from all students.