

QI

a) we know that the capacity fer the tank (c) will always be greater than or equal to largest we i'e c≥ max & Ni:iECn19.

We needed wi for i E[n] and maximum filling water needed wi for i E[n] and maximum filling water need to find it capacity of the sterape we need to find it capacity of the sterape and tank so mere is no water shortage and at most of fills.

Input! n (number of days.), Array N(1...n] (water values

per day), f (maximum number of fills that

our he used).

Output: a Capacity of storage tank such that no mater shortage, at most of fillie EN Procedure: minimum capacity (n, f, WC1...m1). Sum \leftarrow Sum of array W. if f = = 0: return Sum;

the largest dement's the index.

 $C_{1} \leftarrow \mathcal{N}[C_{1}] + \mathcal{N}[C_{1}]$ $C_{2} \leftarrow \mathcal{N}[C_{1}] + \mathcal{N}[C_{1}]$ $fact \leftarrow [sum/f]$

return max & C1, C2, fact q.

b) une have n, NGM, CEN (loss array), c. we need for minimise the loss.

ous submoblues are for the first day do use fill then we down we

Input: n, w(1. m), c, ((1. n))
Output: minimum (oss. (1/2)).
procedure: minimum_loss (n, w(1. n), c, l(1. n)).

Sum \neq Sum of away ω . Pack \neq [Sum/c] for i=1 to n do c).

Input: c, n, wc] lc].

output: a fill schedule.

procedure: fill-schedule (c, n, wc), ec].

fi=black box (c,n, w(), lc]).

point (days:, f.).

nehile (black box (c, n, WC), CC) = null).

mint (black box (c, n, wL7, CC)).

Yeturn.

Dus we can see that we call black box

2n-1 himes and use print statement

for (2n-1) or o(n) Time

hus the calls are

O(n). To black box.