

[All Domains](#) > [Algorithms](#) > [Greedy](#) > [Team Formation](#)

Badge Progress



Points: 867.00 Rank: 17435

Team Formation



by Bidhan

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Editorial

For an upcoming programming contest, Roy is forming some teams from the n students of his university. A team can have any number of contestants.

Roy knows the skill level of each contestant. To make the teams work as a unit, he should ensure that there is no skill gap between the contestants of the same team. In other words, if the skill level of a contestant is x , then he has either the lowest skill level in his team or there exists another contestant with skill level of $x - 1$ in the same team. Also, no two contestants of the same team should have same skill level. Note that a contestant can write buggy code and thus can have a negative skill level.

The more contestants on the team, the more problems they can attempt at a time. So, Roy wants to form teams such that the smallest team is as large as possible.

Input Format

The first line of input contains t ($1 \leq t \leq 100$), the number of test cases.

Each case contains an integer n ($0 \leq n \leq 10^5$), the number of contestants, followed by n space separated integers. The i^{th} integer denotes the skill level of i^{th} contestant. The absolute values of skill levels will not exceed 10^9 .

The total number of contestants in all cases will not exceed 10^6 .

Output Format

For each test case, print the size of smallest team in a separate line.

Sample Input

```
4
7 4 5 2 3 -4 -3 -5
1 -4
4 3 2 3 1
7 1 -2 -3 -4 2 0 -1
```

Sample Output

```
3
1
1
7
```

Explanation

For the first case, Roy can form two teams: one with contestants with skill levels $\{-4, -3, -5\}$ and the other one with $\{4, 5, 2, 3\}$. The first group containing 3 members is the smallest.

In the second case, the only team is $\{-4\}$

In the third case, the teams are $\{3\}$, $\{1, 2, 3\}$, the size of the smaller group being 1.

In the last case, you can build a group containing all the contestants. The size of the group equals the total number of contestants.

Timelimits

Timelimits for this challenge are given [here](#)

Note



If $N = 0$, print 0.

Submissions: 2140

Max Score: 70

Difficulty: Advanced

[More](#)

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable)  

C++



```
1 #include <cmath>
2 #include <cstdio>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 using namespace std;
7
8 void hr_testcase() {
9     int n;
10    cin >> n;
11
12    vector<int> s(n);
13    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
14        cin >> s[i];
15    }
16
17    sort(s.begin(), s.end());
18
19    vector<vector<int>> buckets;
20    vector<int> bucket = {s[0]};
21    buckets.push_back(bucket);
22
23    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
24        for (int j=0; j<buckets.size(); j++) {
25            if (s[i] - buckets[j])
26                }
27        }
28    }
29
30
31 int main() {
32     /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
33     int t;
34     cin >> t;
35
36     for (int i=0; i<t; i++) {
37         hr_testcase();
38     }
39
40     return 0;
41 }
42
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

[Upload Code as File](#)**Test against custom input**[Run Code](#)[Submit Code](#)

Copyright © 2016 HackerRank. All Rights Reserved

Join us on IRC at [#hackerrank](#) on freenode for hugs or bugs.

[Contest Calendar](#) | [Blog](#) | [Scoring](#) | [Environment](#) | [FAQ](#) | [About Us](#) | [Support](#) | [Careers](#) | [Terms Of Service](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Request a Feature](#)