# 6272. Number of Great Partitions

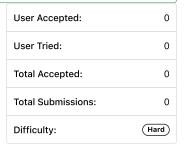
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You are given an array  $\mbox{ nums }$  consisting of  $\mbox{\textbf{positive}}$  integers and an integer  $\,k$  .

**Partition** the array into two ordered **groups** such that each element is in exactly **one** group. A partition is called great if the **sum** of elements of each group is greater than or equal to k.

Return the number of **distinct** great partitions. Since the answer may be too large, return it **modulo**  $10^9 + 7$ .

Two partitions are considered distinct if some element <code>nums[i]</code> is in different groups in the two partitions.



### Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3,4], k = 4
Output: 6
Explanation: The great partitions are: ([1,2,3], [4]), ([1,3], [2,4]), ([1,4], [2,3]), ([2,3], [1,4]), ([2,4], [1,3]) and ([4],
```

## Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [3,3,3], k = 4
Output: 0
Explanation: There are no great partitions for this array.
```

#### Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [6,6], k = 2
Output: 2
Explanation: We can either put nums[0] in the first partition or in the second partition.
The great partitions will be ([6], [6]) and ([6], [6]).
```

# **Constraints:**

- 1 <= nums.length, k <= 1000
- $1 \le nums[i] \le 10^9$

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       4
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             \mathbf{c}
               const ll = BigInt, mod = 1e9 + 7, bmod = ll(mod);
   1
               const sm = (a) \Rightarrow a.reduce(((x, y) \Rightarrow x + y), 0);
   3
               const powmod = (a, b, mod) \Rightarrow \{ let r = 1n; while <math>(b > 0n) \{ if (b \% 2n == 1) r = r * a \% mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a \% mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >>= 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >== 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >== 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >== 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >== 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >== 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >== 1n; a = a * a % mod; b >== 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b === 1n; a = a * a % mod; b ===
               } return r; };
               const minus_mod = (x, y, mod) \Rightarrow ((x - y) \% mod + mod) \% mod;
    4
    5
    6
               const countPartitions = (a, k) \Rightarrow \text{knapsack}_01(a, k);
    7
               const knapsack_01 = (a, k) \Rightarrow \{
    8
   9
                               if (sm(a) < 2 * k) return 0;
10
                               let dp = Array(k).fill(0);
11
                               dp[0] = 1;
                               for (const x of a) {
12
13 ▼
                                               for (let j = k - 1; j > x - 1; j--) {
14
                                                               dp[j] += dp[j - x];
15
                                                               dp[j] %= mod;
16
17
18
                               let bad = ll(sm(dp) * 2), tot = powmod(2n, ll(a.length), bmod), good = minus_mod(tot, bad, bmod);
19
                               return good;
20
               };
```

United States (/region)

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