

5768. Find the Student that Will Replace the Chalk

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There are n students in a class numbered from 0 to $n - 1$. The teacher will give each student a problem starting with the student number 0 , then the student number 1 , and so on until the teacher reaches the student number $n - 1$. After that, the teacher will restart the process, starting with the student number 0 again.

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `chalk` and an integer `k`. There are initially `k` pieces of chalk. When the student number `i` is given a problem to solve, they will use `chalk[i]` pieces of chalk to solve that problem. However, if the current number of chalk pieces is **strictly less** than `chalk[i]`, then the student number `i` will be asked to **replace** the chalk.

Return the **index** of the student that will **replace** the chalk.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

Input: `chalk = [5,1,5]`, `k = 22`

Output: `0`

Explanation: The students go in turns as follows:

- Student number `0` uses `5` chalk, so `k = 17`.
- Student number `1` uses `1` chalk, so `k = 16`.
- Student number `2` uses `5` chalk, so `k = 11`.
- Student number `0` uses `5` chalk, so `k = 6`.
- Student number `1` uses `1` chalk, so `k = 5`.
- Student number `2` uses `5` chalk, so `k = 0`.

Student number `0` does not have enough chalk, so they will have to replace it.

Example 2:

Input: `chalk = [3,4,1,2]`, `k = 25`

Output: `1`

Explanation: The students go in turns as follows:

- Student number `0` uses `3` chalk so `k = 22`.
- Student number `1` uses `4` chalk so `k = 18`.
- Student number `2` uses `1` chalk so `k = 17`.
- Student number `3` uses `2` chalk so `k = 15`.
- Student number `0` uses `3` chalk so `k = 12`.
- Student number `1` uses `4` chalk so `k = 8`.
- Student number `2` uses `1` chalk so `k = 7`.
- Student number `3` uses `2` chalk so `k = 5`.
- Student number `0` uses `3` chalk so `k = 2`.

Student number `1` does not have enough chalk, so they will have to replace it.

Constraints:

- `chalk.length == n`
- `1 <= n <= 105`
- `1 <= chalk[i] <= 105`
- `1 <= k <= 109`

JavaScript



```
1 const sm = (a) => a.reduce(((x, y) => x + y), 0);
2 const chalkReplacer = (chalk, k) => {
3     let tot = sm(chalk);
4     k %= tot;
5     let n = chalk.length;
6     for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
7         if (k < chalk[i]) return i;
8         k -= chalk[i];
9     }
10 };
```

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