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# **Cut the Sequence**

Time Limit: 2000MS **Memory Limit:** 131072K

**Total Submissions:** 11201 Accepted: 3428

# **Description**

Given an integer sequence  $\{a_n\}$  of length N, you are to cut the sequence into several parts every one of which is a consecutive subsequence of the original sequence. Every part must satisfy that the sum of the integers in the part is not greater than a given integer M. You are to find a cutting that minimizes the sum of the maximum integer of each part.

#### Input

The first line of input contains two integer N ( $0 \le N \le 100\ 000$ ), M. The following line contains N integers describes the integer sequence. Every integer in the sequence is between 0 and 1 000 000 inclusively.

### **Output**

Output one integer which is the minimum sum of the maximum integer of each part. If no such cuttings exist, output -1.

# **Sample Input**

# **Sample Output**

12

### Hint

Use 64-bit integer type to hold *M*.

#### Source

POJ Monthly--2006.09.29, zhucheng

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