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D. Monthly Expense

Time Limit: 1.0 Seconds Memory Limit: 65536K Multiple test files

Farmer John is an astounding accounting wizard and has realized he might run out of money to run the farm. He has already calculated and recorded the exact amount of money ($1 \leq \text{money}_i \leq 10,000$) that he will need to spend each day over the next N ($1 \leq N \leq 100,000$) days. FJ wants to create a budget for a sequential set of exactly M ($1 \leq M \leq N$) fiscal periods called "fajomonths". Each of these fajomonths contains a set of 1 or more consecutive days. Every day is contained in exactly one fajomonth.

FJ's goal is to arrange the fajomonths so as to minimize the expenses of the fajomonth with the highest spending and thus determine his monthly spending limit.

Input

* Line 1: Two space-separated integers: N and M

* Lines 2.. $N+1$: Line $i+1$ contains the number of dollars Farmer John spends on the i th day

Output

* Line 1: The smallest possible monthly limit Farmer John can afford to live with.

Sample Input

```
7 5
100
400
300
100
500
101
400
```

Sample Output

```
500
```

Input Details

There are 7 days to be spread across 5 fajomonths. He spends \$100, \$400, \$300, \$100, \$500, \$101, and \$400 on sequential days.

Output Details

If Farmer John schedules the months so that the first two days are a month, the third and fourth are a month, and the last three are their own months, he spends at most \$500 in any month. Any other method of scheduling gives a larger minimum monthly limit.

100	400	300	100	500	101	400	Daily spending
---	1---	---	2---	---	3---	---	Month Number
500		400		500	101	400	Monthly spending

Source: USACO 2007 March Competition

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