

Magic Potion

Attempted by: 249 / Accuracy: 63% / Maximum Score: 30 / ★★★☆☆ 3 Votes

Tag(s): Algorithms, Binary Search, Easy-Medium, Searching 🖋 Edit

6

PROBLEM

EDITORIAL

MY SUBMISSIONS

Shruti loves to play with Array. She would always be busy doing some random operation with her array. Today she got to know about **Magic Potion**. A Magic Potion is a special power that allows you to remove one element from your array either from the start or the end. After spending some time on Magic Potion she decided to use it on her arrays.

Shruti has an array of size **N**. She calls an array a **Good** array if the sum of the array is exactly **K**. She wants to apply Magic Potion on her array so that she could get a Good array. She wants to find the count of all the Good arrays that could be formed from the given initial array by applying Magic Potion on them any number of times. She is also interested in finding out the minimum Magic Potion required to form a single Good array. Since she is already quite busy she asks you for help.

Input:

The first line contains 2 integers **N** and **K** denoting the size of the array and the sum value required for an array to be Good. This is followed by N-space separated integers that denote the array.

Output:

Print two space-separated integers where the first integers denote the count of all possible Good arrays while the second integers indicate minimum Magic Potion required for a Good array.

Constraints:

$$1 \le N \le 10^5$$

$$1 \le K \le 10^{12}$$

$$0 \le A_i \le 10^9$$

Note:

A Good Array will always exist.



Explanation

The two possible Good arrays are: {1, 2} and {3}. Magic Potion required to form {1, 2} is 1 while required to form {3} is 2.

So the final answer is 2 and 1.

Time Limit:	1.0 sec(s) for each input file.
Memory Limit:	256 MB
Source Limit:	1024 KB
Marking Scheme:	Marks are awarded when all the testcases pass.
Allowed Languages:	C, C++, C++14, Clojure, C#, D, Erlang, F#, Go, Groovy, Haskell, Java, Java 8, JavaScript(Rhino),
	JavaScript(Node.js), Julia, Kotlin, Lisp, Lisp (SBCL), Lua, Objective-C, OCaml, Octave, Pascal, Perl,
	PHP, Python, Python 3, R(RScript), Racket, Ruby, Rust, Scala, Swift, Visual Basic

CODE EDITOR

```
Enter your code or Upload your code as file.
                                                C++ (g++ 5.4.0)
                                        Save
204
              ans2 = min(ans2,(n-1-maxIndex) + (i+1));
205
206
207
          if(ans2==n)
208
          ans2=0;
          cout<<ans<<" "<<ans2<<endl;</pre>
209
210
          return 0;
211
    }
212
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```

☑ Provide custom input

? Press Ctrl-space for autocomplete suggestions.

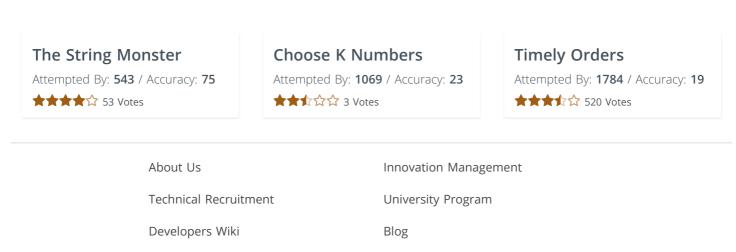
COMPILE & TEST

SUBMIT

Score 30.0	Time (sec) 0.77143		Memory (KiB) 64		Language C++		
Input	Result	Time (sec)	Memory (KiB)	Score	Your Output	Correct Output	Dif
Input #1	②	0.10965	64	10	ট্র	Ø	<1>
Input #2	•	0.109119	64	10	ψ	₫)	
Input #3	•	0.111139	64	10	Ø	Φ	()
Input #4	•	0.109739	64	10	Ø	Φ	(1)
Input #5	•	0.110051	64	20	ω	Φ	(1)
Input #6	•	0.111094	64	20	ω	Φ	(1)
Input #7	•	0.110635	64	20	Ø		



PROGRAMMERS WHO SOLVED THIS PROBLEM ALSO SOLVED



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