

Problem 2439: Minimize Maximum of Array

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 46.45%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Binary Search, Dynamic Programming, Greedy, Prefix Sum

Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** array `nums` comprising of `n` non-negative integers.

In one operation, you must:

* Choose an integer `i` such that $1 \leq i < n$ and `nums[i] > 0`. * Decrease `nums[i]` by 1. * Increase `nums[i - 1]` by 1.

Return **the minimum possible value of the maximum integer of `nums` after performing any number of operations**.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [3,7,1,6]` **Output:** 5 **Explanation:** One set of optimal operations is as follows: 1. Choose `i = 1`, and `nums` becomes `[4,6,1,6]`. 2. Choose `i = 3`, and `nums` becomes `[4,6,2,5]`. 3. Choose `i = 1`, and `nums` becomes `[5,5,2,5]`. The maximum integer of `nums` is 5. It can be shown that the maximum number cannot be less than 5. Therefore, we return 5.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [10,1]` **Output:** 10 **Explanation:** It is optimal to leave `nums` as is, and since 10 is the maximum value, we return 10.

Constraints:

* `n == nums.length` * $2 \leq n \leq 105$ * $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq 109$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minimizeArrayValue(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minimizeArrayValue(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minimizeArrayValue(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```