

# Problem 1891: Cutting Ribbons

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 52.95%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array `ribbons`, where `ribbons[i]` represents the length of the *i*th ribbon, and an integer `k`. You may cut any of the ribbons into any number of segments of **positive integer** lengths, or perform no cuts at all.

\* For example, if you have a ribbon of length `4`, you can: \* Keep the ribbon of length `4`, \* Cut it into one ribbon of length `3` and one ribbon of length `1`, \* Cut it into two ribbons of length `2`, \* Cut it into one ribbon of length `2` and two ribbons of length `1`, or \* Cut it into four ribbons of length `1`.

Your task is to determine the **maximum** length of ribbon, `x`, that allows you to cut at least `k` ribbons, each of length `x`. You can discard any leftover ribbon from the cuts. If it is **impossible** to cut `k` ribbons of the same length, return 0.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `ribbons = [9,7,5], k = 3` **Output:** 5 **Explanation:** - Cut the first ribbon to two ribbons, one of length 5 and one of length 4. - Cut the second ribbon to two ribbons, one of length 5 and one of length 2. - Keep the third ribbon as it is. Now you have 3 ribbons of length 5.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `ribbons = [7,5,9], k = 4` **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** - Cut the first ribbon to two ribbons, one of length 4 and one of length 3. - Cut the second ribbon to two ribbons, one of length 4 and one of length 1. - Cut the third ribbon to three ribbons, two of length 4 and one of length 1. Now you have 4 ribbons of length 4.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** ribbons = [5,7,9], k = 22 **\*\*Output:\*\*** 0 **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** You cannot obtain k ribbons of the same positive integer length.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

$1 \leq \text{ribbons.length} \leq 105$   $1 \leq \text{ribbons}[i] \leq 105$   $1 \leq k \leq 109$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maxLength(vector<int>& ribbons, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int maxLength(int[] ribbons, int k) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maxLength(self, ribbons: List[int], k: int) -> int:
```