

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 <= 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:

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

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:
```