

# Problem 1276: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Given two integers

tomatoSlices

and

cheeseSlices

. The ingredients of different burgers are as follows:

Jumbo Burger:

4

tomato slices and

1

cheese slice.

Small Burger:

2

Tomato slices and

1

cheese slice.

Return

[total\_jumbo, total\_small]

so that the number of remaining

tomatoSlices

equal to

0

and the number of remaining

cheeseSlices

equal to

0

. If it is not possible to make the remaining

tomatoSlices

and

cheeseSlices

equal to

0

return

[]

.

Example 1:

Input:

tomatoSlices = 16, cheeseSlices = 7

Output:

[1,6]

Explantion:

To make one jumbo burger and 6 small burgers we need  $4*1 + 2*6 = 16$  tomato and  $1 + 6 = 7$  cheese. There will be no remaining ingredients.

Example 2:

Input:

tomatoSlices = 17, cheeseSlices = 4

Output:

[]

Explantion:

There will be no way to use all ingredients to make small and jumbo burgers.

Example 3:

Input:

tomatoSlices = 4, cheeseSlices = 17

Output:

[]

Explantion:

Making 1 jumbo burger there will be 16 cheese remaining and making 2 small burgers there will be 15 cheese remaining.

Constraints:

$0 \leq \text{tomatoSlices}, \text{cheeseSlices} \leq 10$

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## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> numOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices) {  
        }  
    };
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public List<Integer> numOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices) {  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def numOfBurgers(self, tomatoSlices: int, cheeseSlices: int) -> List[int]:
```

**Python:**

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numOfBurgers(self, tomatoSlices, cheeseSlices):  
        """  
        :type tomatoSlices: int  
        :type cheeseSlices: int  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} tomatoSlices  
 * @param {number} cheeseSlices  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var numOfBurgers = function(tomatoSlices, cheeseSlices) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function numOfBurgers(tomatoSlices: number, cheeseSlices: number): number[] {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public IList<int> NumOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* numOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func numOfBurgers(tomatoSlices int, cheeseSlices int) []int {  
}  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numOfBurgers(tomatoSlices: Int, cheeseSlices: Int): List<Int> {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numOfBurgers(_ tomatoSlices: Int, _ cheeseSlices: Int) -> [Int] {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_of_burgers(tomato_slices: i32, cheese_slices: i32) -> Vec<i32> {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} tomato_slices  
# @param {Integer} cheese_slices  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def num_of_burgers(tomato_slices, cheese_slices)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $tomatoSlices
```

```

* @param Integer $cheeseSlices
* @return Integer[]
*/
function numOfBurgers($tomatoSlices, $cheeseSlices) {
}

}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
List<int> numOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices) {
}

}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
def numOfBurgers(tomatoSlices: Int, cheeseSlices: Int): List[Int] = {

}
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec num_of_burgers(tomato_slices :: integer, cheese_slices :: integer) :: [integer]
def num_of_burgers(tomato_slices, cheese_slices) do
end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec num_of_burgers(TomatoSlices :: integer(), CheeseSlices :: integer()) -> [integer()].
num_of_burgers(TomatoSlices, CheeseSlices) ->
.

```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (num-of-burgers tomatoSlices cheeseSlices)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> numOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices) {
}
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public List<Integer> numOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices) {
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: math

Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:

    def numOfBurgers(self, tomatoSlices: int, cheeseSlices: int) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def numOfBurgers(self, tomatoSlices, cheeseSlices):
        """
        :type tomatoSlices: int
        :type cheeseSlices: int
        :rtype: List[int]
        """


```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */
```

```

/**
 * @param {number} tomatoSlices
 * @param {number} cheeseSlices
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var numOfBurgers = function(tomatoSlices, cheeseSlices) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function numOfBurgers(tomatoSlices: number, cheeseSlices: number): number[] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public IList<int> NumOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices) {
    }
}
```

```
}
```

## C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: math
 *
 * Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
 * Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* numOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices, int* returnSize) {
```

}

## Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: math
//
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func numOfBurgers(tomatoSlices int, cheeseSlices int) []int {
```

}

## Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun numOfBurgers(tomatoSlices: Int, cheeseSlices: Int): List<Int> {
```

}

```
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func numOfBurgers(_ tomatoSlices: Int, _ cheeseSlices: Int) -> [Int] {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return []  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Number of Burgers with No Waste of Ingredients  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: math  
//  
// Approach: Optimized algorithm based on problem constraints  
// Time Complexity: O(n) to O(n^2) depending on approach  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_of_burgers(tomato_slices: i32, cheese_slices: i32) -> Vec<i32> {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return Vec::new()  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} tomato_slices  
# @param {Integer} cheese_slices  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def num_of_burgers(tomato_slices, cheese_slices)  
    #  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $tomatoSlices  
     * @param Integer $cheeseSlices  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    public function numOfBurgers($tomatoSlices, $cheeseSlices) {  
        //  
        //  
        //  
        return []  
    }  
}
```

```

* @param Integer $cheeseSlices
* @return Integer[]
*/
function numOfBurgers($tomatoSlices, $cheeseSlices) {
}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
List<int> numOfBurgers(int tomatoSlices, int cheeseSlices) {
}

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
def numOfBurgers(tomatoSlices: Int, cheeseSlices: Int): List[Int] = {

}
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
@spec num_of_burgers(tomato_slices :: integer, cheese_slices :: integer) :: [integer]
def num_of_burgers(tomato_slices, cheese_slices) do
end
end

```

### Erlang Solution:

```

-spec num_of_burgers(TomatoSlices :: integer(), CheeseSlices :: integer()) -> [integer()].
num_of_burgers(TomatoSlices, CheeseSlices) ->
.
```

**Racket Solution:**

```
(define/contract (num-of-burgers tomatoSlices cheeseSlices)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```