

# Problem 3100: Water Bottles II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 78.08%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Math, Simulation

## Problem Description

You are given two integers `numBottles` and `numExchange`.

`numBottles` represents the number of full water bottles that you initially have. In one operation, you can perform one of the following operations:

- \* Drink any number of full water bottles turning them into empty bottles.
- \* Exchange `numExchange` empty bottles with one full water bottle. Then, increase `numExchange` by one.

Note that you cannot exchange multiple batches of empty bottles for the same value of `numExchange`. For example, if `numBottles == 3` and `numExchange == 1`, you cannot exchange `3` empty water bottles for `3` full bottles.

Return the\*\*maximum\*\* number of water bottles you can drink.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** numBottles = 13, numExchange = 6 **Output:** 15 **Explanation:** The table above shows the number of full water bottles, empty water bottles, the value of numExchange, and the number of bottles drunk.

**Example 2:**



**\*\*Input:\*\*** numBottles = 10, numExchange = 3 **\*\*Output:\*\*** 13 **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** The table above shows the number of full water bottles, empty water bottles, the value of numExchange, and the number of bottles drunk.

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

\* `1 <= numBottles <= 100` \* `1 <= numExchange <= 100`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int maxBottlesDrunk(int numBottles, int numExchange) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int maxBottlesDrunk(int numBottles, int numExchange) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def maxBottlesDrunk(self, numBottles: int, numExchange: int) -> int:
```