

A conveyor belt has packages that must be shipped from one port to another within  $days$ . The  $i$ th package on the conveyor belt has the weight  $weights[i]$ . We may not load more weight than the maximum weight capacity of the ship. Return the least weight capacity of the ship that will result in all the packages on the conveyor belt being shipped within  $days$ .

To find the least weight capacity of the ship needed to ship all packages within  $days$ , you can use a binary search algorithm

```
def ship-within-days(weights, days):  
    def is-feasible(capacity):  
        required-days = 1  
        current-weight = 0  
        for weight in weights:  
            if current-weight + weight > capacity:  
                required-days += 1  
                current-weight = 0  
            current-weight += weight  
        return required-days <= days  
    left, right = max(weights), sum(weights)  
    while left < right:  
        mid = left + (right - left) // 2  
        if is-feasible(mid):  
            right = mid  
        else:
```

```
left = mid + 1
```

```
return left
```

```
# example usage:
```

```
weights = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

```
# output: 15
```

```
days = 5
```

```
print(ship_within_days(weights, days))
```

Print-Strong password checker

Q. you have  $n$  tasks and  $m$  workers. Each task has a strength requirement stored in a 0-indexed integer array  $tasks$ , with the  $i$ th task requiring  $tasks[i]$  strength to complete. The strength of each worker is stored in a 0-indexed integer array  $workers$ , with the  $j$ th worker having  $workers[j]$  strength. Each worker can only be assigned to single task and must have a strength greater than or equal to the task's strength requirement (i.e.  $workers[j] \geq tasks[i]$ ). Additionally, you have magical pills that will increase a worker's strength by strength. You can decide which worker takes the magical pills.



To solve this problem, we can sort both the tasks and workers arrays in descending order. Then for each task, we iterate through the workers from the strongest to the weakest.

```
def maxTasks(tasks, workers, pills, strength):
```

```
    tasks.sort(reverse=True)
```

```
    workers.sort(reverse=True)
```

```
    tasks_completed = 0
```

```
    used_pills = 0
```

```
    for task_strength in tasks:
```

```
        for i, worker_strength in enumerate(workers):
```

```
            if worker_strength >= task_strength:
```

```
                workers.pop(i)
```

```
                tasks_completed += 1
```

```
                break
```

```
            elif pills > 0 and worker_strength + strength >= task_strength:
```

```
                pills -= 1
```

```
                used_pills += 1
```

```
                tasks_completed += 1
```

```
                break
```

```
    return tasks_completed
```

```
task = [5, 4, 2, 1]
```

```
workers = [7, 3, 2, 1, 5, 6]
```

```
pills = 2
```

```
strength = 2
```

output should be 4

```
print(maxTasks(task, workers, pills, strength))
```

```
for i in range(1, k+1):
```

```
    for j in range(1, len(nums)):
```

```
        for l in range(j, 0, -1):
```

```
            dp[l] = max(dp[l], dp[l-1] + max_score[j])
```

```
    return dp[k] % MOD
```

```
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
k = 2
```

```
Print(max_prime_score(nums, k)) out put should be 24
```

You have two fruit baskets containing  $n$  fruits each. You are given two 0-indexed integer arrays `basket1` and `basket2` representing the cost of fruit in each basket. You want to make both baskets equal. Choose two indices  $i$  and  $j$ , and swap the  $i$ th fruit of `basket1` with the  $j$ th fruit of `basket2`.

Return the minimum cost to make both the baskets equal or  $-1$  if impossible.

```
def min_cost_to_equal_baskets(basket1, basket2):
```

```
    if sorted(basket1) != sorted(basket2):
```

```
        return -1
```

```
    basket1 = sorted(basket1)
```

```
    basket2 = sorted(basket2)
```

```
    n = len(basket1)
```

```
    min_cost = 0
```

```
    for i in range(n):
```

```
        min_cost += min(basket1[i], basket2[i])
```

```
    return min_cost
```

```
Print(min_cost_to_equal_baskets(basket1, basket2))
```

you have  $n$  super washing machines on a line. Initially, each washing machine has some dresses or is empty. For each move, you could choose any  $m$  ( $1 \leq m \leq n$ ) washing machines and pass one dress of each washing machine to one of its adjacent washing machines at the same time.

Given an integer array `machines` representing the number of dresses in each washing machine from left to right, return the minimum number of moves to make all washing machines have the same number of dresses. If it is not possible to do it, return -1.



```
def minmove to equal dresses (machines):
```

```
    total - dresses = sum (machines)
```

```
    n = len (machines)
```

```
    if total - dresses % n != 0:
```

```
        return -1
```

```
    Target - dresses = total - dresses // n
```

```
    max - move = 0
```

```
    dresses - needed = 0
```

```
    for dresses in machines:
```

```
        dresses - needed += dresses - target - dresses
```

```
    max - move = max (max - move, abs (dresses - need))
```

```
    Print (minmove to equal dresses (machines)).
```