

arr = [7, 2, 5, 10, 8], m = 2

7, 2, 5, 10 | 8 \Rightarrow largest
24 8 24

7, 2, 5
14

10, 8
18

18
Ans

7, 2
9

5, 10, 8
23

23

7
7

5, 10, 8
25

25

★ (1) min n. of partitions that we can make = 1

★ (2) what is the knax n. of partitions / m
that can be = N

arr = [3, 4, 1, 2] \Rightarrow [3], [4], [1], [2]

what will be the ans in case (1):

[7, 2, 5, 10, 8]

Sum of entire array,

= 32

In Case (2) :

Ans for this = max element in
array = 4

max value of ans of question = case 1

min value of ans of question = case 2

minAns = max value in array

maxAns = sum of all values in array.

$$\text{start} = 10$$

$$\boxed{[10, 32]}$$
$$\text{end} = 32$$

Here it directed
that we use
BS.

$$\text{mid} = \frac{\text{start}}{2} = \frac{42}{2} = 21$$

Try to see if you can split the array with 21
or the max sum:

7, 2, 5, 8, 10

$[7, 2, 5], [8, 10]$

pieces
~~1~~ 2

check 1

if (pieces \leq m) \Rightarrow end = mid

2 = 10 , end = 21

mid = 15

7, 2, 5, 8, 10

[7, 2, 5], [8], [10]

pieces = 3

check 2

\Rightarrow start = mid + 1

if pieces $>$ m

$$s = 16, \quad e = 21$$

$$m = 18$$

$$7, 2, 5, 8, 10$$

$$[7, 2, 5], [8, 10]$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{pieces} = 2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow s = 11, \quad e = 18$$

$$m = 17$$

$$7, 2, 5, 8, 10$$

$$[7, 2, 5], [8], [17]$$

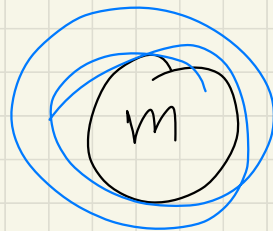
$$\underline{\underline{\text{pieces} = 3}}$$

$$Q = m + 1 = 18$$

$$S = 18, \quad e = 18$$

$$m = 18$$

Ans



// The ans exists definitely, hence by the above 2 checks we will reach 1