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Game of Two Stacks

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Alexa has two stacks of non-negative integers, stack $a[n]$ and stack $b[m]$ where index 0 denotes the top of the stack. Alexa challenges Nick to play the following game:

- In each move, Nick can remove one integer from the top of either stack a or stack b .
- Nick keeps a running sum of the integers he removes from the two stacks.
- Nick is disqualified from the game if, at any point, his running sum becomes greater than some integer $maxSum$ given at the beginning of the game.
- Nick's *final score* is the total number of integers he has removed from the two stacks.

Given a , b , and $maxSum$ for g games, find the maximum possible score Nick can achieve.

Example

$a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$

$b = [6, 7, 8, 9]$

The maximum number of values Nick can remove is **4**. There are two sets of choices with this result.

1. Remove **1, 2, 3, 4** from a with a sum of **10**.
2. Remove **1, 2, 3** from a and **6** from b with a sum of **12**.

Function Description

Complete the *twoStacks* function in the editor below.

twoStacks has the following parameters: - *int maxSum*: the maximum allowed sum

- *int a[n]*: the first stack

- *int b[m]*: the second stack

Returns

- *int*: the maximum number of selections Nick can make

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, g (the number of games). The $3 \cdot g$ subsequent lines describe each game in the following format:

1. The first line contains three space-separated integers describing the respective values of n (the number of integers in stack a), m (the number of integers in stack b), and $maxSum$ (the number that the sum of the integers removed from the two stacks cannot exceed).
2. The second line contains n space-separated integers, the respective values of $a[i]$.
3. The third line contains m space-separated integers, the respective values of $b[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq g \leq 50$
- $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$
- $0 \leq a[i], b[i] \leq 10^6$
- $1 \leq \text{maxSum} \leq 10^9$

Subtasks

- $1 \leq n, m, \leq 100$ for **50%** of the maximum score.

Sample Input 0

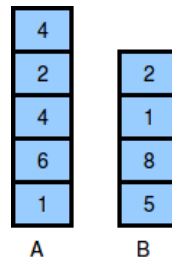
```
1
5 4 10
4 2 4 6 1
2 1 8 5
```

Sample Output 0

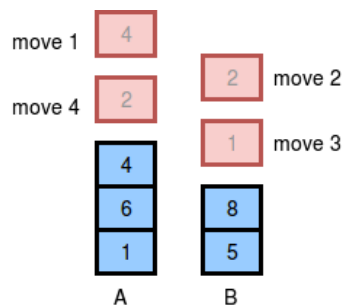
```
4
```

Explanation 0

The two stacks initially look like this:



The image below depicts the integers Nick should choose to remove from the stacks. We print **4** as our answer, because that is the maximum number of integers that can be removed from the two stacks without the sum exceeding $x = 10$.



(There can be multiple ways to remove the integers from the stack, the image shows just one of them.)

f t in

Contest ends in 3 hours

Submissions: 156

Max Score: 60

Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge:

☆☆☆☆☆



```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 string ltrim(const string &);
6 string rtrim(const string &);
7 vector<string> split(const string &);
8
9 /*
10  * Complete the 'twoStacks' function below.
11  *
12  * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
13  * The function accepts following parameters:
14  * 1. INTEGER maxSum
15  * 2. INTEGER_ARRAY a
16  * 3. INTEGER_ARRAY b
17  */
18
19 int twoStacks(int maxSum, vector<int> a, vector<int> b) {
20
21 }
22
23 int main()
24 {
25     ofstream fout(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"));
26
27     string g_temp;
28     getline(cin, g_temp);
29
30     int g = stoi(ltrim(rtrim(g_temp)));
31
32     for (int g_itr = 0; g_itr < g; g_itr++) {
33         string first_multiple_input_temp;
34         getline(cin, first_multiple_input_temp);
35
36         vector<string> first_multiple_input = split(rtrim(first_multiple_input_temp));
37
38         int n = stoi(first_multiple_input[0]);
39
40         int m = stoi(first_multiple_input[1]);
41
42         int maxSum = stoi(first_multiple_input[2]);
43
44         string a_temp_temp;
45         getline(cin, a_temp_temp);
46
47         vector<string> a_temp = split(rtrim(a_temp_temp));
48
49         vector<int> a(n);
50
51         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
52             int a_item = stoi(a_temp[i]);
53
54             a[i] = a_item;
55         }
56
57         string b_temp_temp;
58         getline(cin, b_temp_temp);
59
60         vector<string> b_temp = split(rtrim(b_temp_temp));
61
62         vector<int> b(m);
```

```
63
64     for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
65         int b_item = stoi(b_temp[i]);
66
67         b[i] = b_item;
68     }
69
70     int result = twoStacks(maxSum, a, b);
71
72     fout << result << "\n";
73 }
74
75 fout.close();
76
77 return 0;
78 }
79
80 string ltrim(const string &str) {
81     string s(str);
82
83     s.erase(
84         s.begin(),
85         find_if(s.begin(), s.end(), not1(ptr_fun<int, int>(isspace)))
86     );
87
88     return s;
89 }
90
91 string rtrim(const string &str) {
92     string s(str);
93
94     s.erase(
95         find_if(s.rbegin(), s.rend(), not1(ptr_fun<int, int>(isspace))).base(),
96         s.end()
97     );
98
99     return s;
100 }
101
102 vector<string> split(const string &str) {
103     vector<string> tokens;
104
105     string::size_type start = 0;
106     string::size_type end = 0;
107
108     while ((end = str.find(" ", start)) != string::npos) {
109         tokens.push_back(str.substr(start, end - start));
110
111         start = end + 1;
112     }
113
114     tokens.push_back(str.substr(start));
115
116     return tokens;
117 }
118
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

[Upload Code as File](#) ☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code