Minimum Limit of Balls in a Bag

You are given an integer array nums where the ith bag contains nums[i] balls. You are also given an integer maxOperations.

You can perform the following operation at most maxOperations times:

- Take any bag of balls and divide it into two new bags with a positive number of balls.
 - For example, a bag of 5 balls can become two new bags of 1 and 4 balls, or two new bags of 2 and 3 balls.

Your penalty is the **maximum** number of balls in a bag. You want to **minimize** your penalty after the operations.

Return the minimum possible penalty after performing the operations.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [9], maxOperations = 2

Output: 3

Explanation:

- Divide the bag with 9 balls into two bags of sizes 6 and 3. [9] -> [6,3].
- Divide the bag with 6 balls into two bags of sizes 3 and 3. [6,3] -> [3,3,3].

The bag with the most number of balls has 3 balls, so your penalty is 3 and you should return 3.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [2,4,8,2], maxOperations = 4

Output: 2

Explanation:

- Divide the bag with 8 balls into two bags of sizes 4 and 4. $[2,4,8,2] \rightarrow [2,4,4,4,2]$.
- Divide the bag with 4 balls into two bags of sizes 2 and 2. $[2,4,4,4,2] \rightarrow [2,2,2,4,4,2]$.
- Divide the bag with 4 balls into two bags of sizes 2 and 2. [2,2,2,4,4,2] -> [2,2,2,2,4,2].
- Divide the bag with 4 balls into two bags of sizes 2 and 2. [2,2,2,2,4,2] -> [2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2].

The bag with the most number of balls has 2 balls, so your penalty is 2, and you should return 2.

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10⁵
- 1 <= maxOperations, nums[i] <= 10^9