**[Longest Subsequence With Limited Sum](https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-subsequence-with-limited-sum/description/)**

You are given an integer array nums of length n, and an integer array queries of length m.

Return *an array*answer*of length*m*where*answer[i]*is the****maximum****size of a****subsequence****that you can take from*nums*such that the****sum****of its elements is less than or equal to*queries[i].

A **subsequence** is an array that can be derived from another array by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [4,5,2,1], queries = [3,10,21]

**Output:** [2,3,4]

**Explanation:** We answer the queries as follows:

- The subsequence [2,1] has a sum less than or equal to 3. It can be proven that 2 is the maximum size of such a subsequence, so answer[0] = 2.

- The subsequence [4,5,1] has a sum less than or equal to 10. It can be proven that 3 is the maximum size of such a subsequence, so answer[1] = 3.

- The subsequence [4,5,2,1] has a sum less than or equal to 21. It can be proven that 4 is the maximum size of such a subsequence, so answer[2] = 4.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [2,3,4,5], queries = [1]

**Output:** [0]

**Explanation:** The empty subsequence is the only subsequence that has a sum less than or equal to 1, so answer[0] = 0.

**Constraints:**

* n == nums.length
* m == queries.length
* 1 <= n, m <= 1000
* 1 <= nums[i], queries[i] <= 106