



# Algorithm Design - Term Project

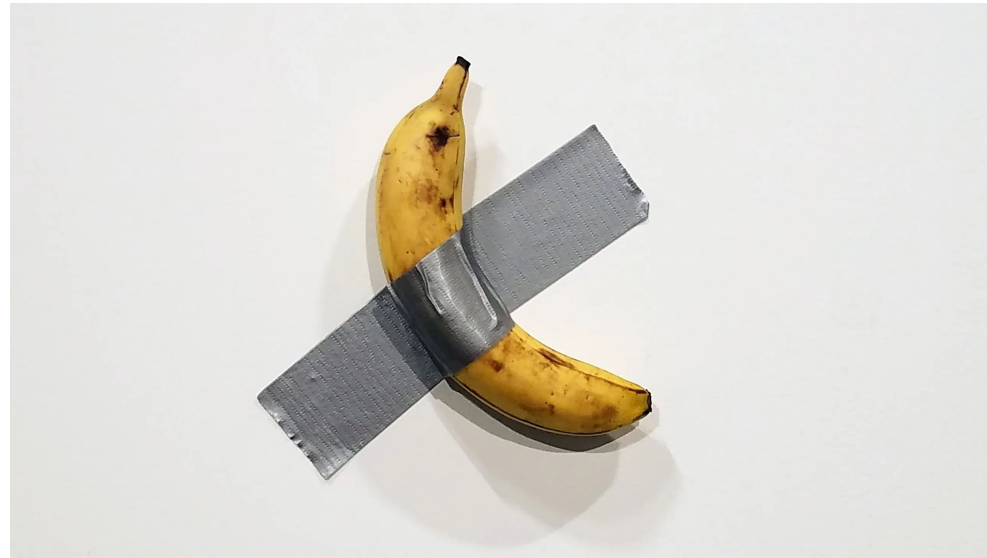
## CSX 3009 (541)

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# OUTLINE

- 1. Problem Overview
- 2. Problems Analysis
- 3. Solutions
- 4. Conclusion
- 5. References



# Problems : 875. Koko Eating

## Bananas

Difficulty : Medium

### Problem Overview:

Koko loves to eat bananas. There are  $n$  piles of bananas, the  $i^{\text{th}}$  pile has  $\text{piles}[i]$  bananas. The guards have gone and will come back in  $h$  hours.

Koko can decide her bananas-per-hour eating speed of  $k$ . Each hour, she chooses some pile of bananas and eats  $k$  bananas from that pile. If the pile has less than  $k$  bananas, she eats all of them instead and will not eat any more bananas during this hour.

Koko likes to eat slowly but still wants to finish eating all the bananas before the guards return.

Return the minimum integer  $k$  such that she can eat all the bananas within  $h$  hours.



Koko wants to *Annihilate all bananas before guard come*



Time Left : h



Objective : find the right k value  
Banana per Hour: k



Koko the Monke

Condition : Must be the  
longest time possible.



# Example & Constraints

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## Example 1:

**Input :** piles = [3,6,7,11], h = 8

**Output:** 4

## Example 2:

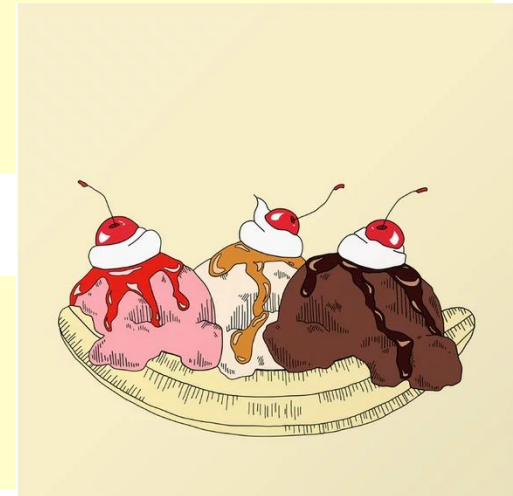
**Input :** piles = [30,11,23,4,20], h = 5

**Output:** 30

## Example 3:

**Input :** piles = [30,11,23,4,20], h = 6

**Output:** 23

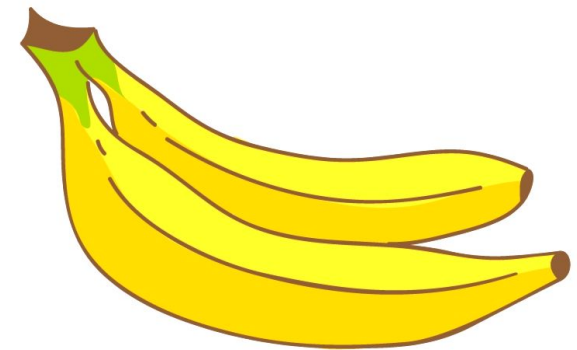


## Example & Constraints

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### Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{piles.length} \leq 10^4$
- $\text{piles.length} \leq h \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq \text{piles}[i] \leq 10^9$

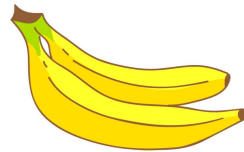


# Problem Analysis

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=  $n$  piles of bananas



=  $x$  bananas per hour



=  $y$  time taken

Ex. If she eats  $3$  bananas per hour, it takes her  $2$  hours to eat a pile of  $4$  bananas.

# Problem Analysis

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The first constraint of the problem is that Koko has to eat all the piles within  $h$  hours, where  $h$  is no less than the number of piles.

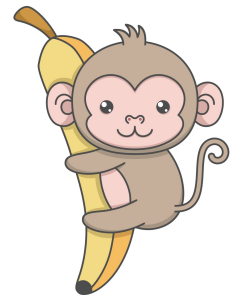
Workable Speed	Unworkable Speed
Finish within $h$ hours	Cannot finish within $h$ hours



# Solution 1

– Brute Force –

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# What is Brute Force?

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- Solve the problem by instructing to do a 'loop' until you get an answer.
  - Bubble sort, Selection sort

## How it works?

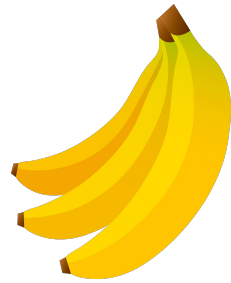
1. Pick up objects one by one
2. Check whether each object meets the conditions
  - a. pick up the next object. If the object runs out, then stops.
  - b. check if the object is the one you want to search for.
  - c. if yes, return the object.
  - d. if not, go back to step a.

## How Brute Force solve the problem?

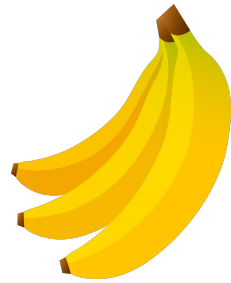
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3



6



7



11

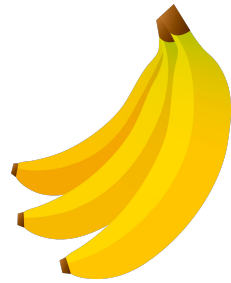
$\text{currTime} = \lceil \text{NumberOfBananas} / \text{speed} \rceil$   
 $\text{totalTime} = \text{prevTotalTime} + \text{currTime}$

# How Brute Force solve the problem? Workable Speed

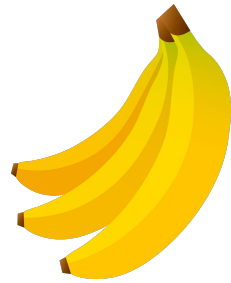
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3



6



7



11



Koko:  
I eat 5 bananas per hour.

Guards:  
I will return in  $h = 8$  hours.

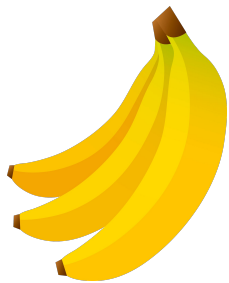


# How Brute Force solve the problem? Workable Speed

Koko:  
I eat 5 bananas per hour.

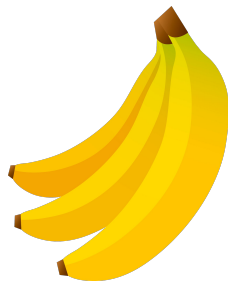
Guards:  
I will return in  $h = 8$  hours.

$$\text{currTime} = \lceil \text{NumberOfBananas} / \text{speed} \rceil$$
$$\text{totalTime} = \text{prevTotalTime} + \text{currTime}$$



3

$$\text{currTime: } 3 / 5 = 1$$
$$\text{totalTime: } 0 + 1 = 1$$



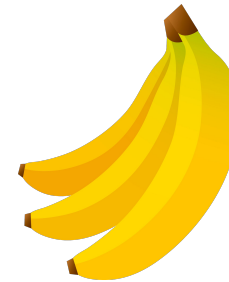
6

$$\text{currTime: } 6 / 5 = 2$$
$$\text{totalTime: } 1 + 2 = 3$$



7

$$\text{currTime: } 7 / 5 = 2$$
$$\text{totalTime: } 3 + 2 = 5$$



11

$$\text{currTime: } 11 / 5 = 3$$
$$\text{totalTime: } 5 + 3 = 8$$

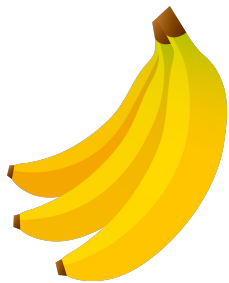


# How Brute Force solve the problem? Unworkable Speed

Koko:  
I eat 3 bananas per hour.

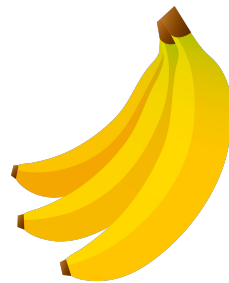
Guards:  
I will return in  $h = 8$  hours.

$\text{currTime} = \lceil \text{NumberOfBananas} / \text{speed} \rceil$   
 $\text{totalTime} = \text{prevTotalTime} + \text{currTime}$



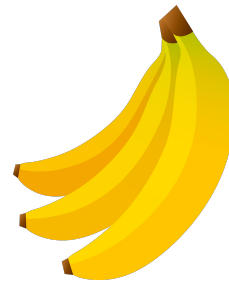
3

$\text{currTime}: 3 / 3 = 1$   
 $\text{totalTime}: 0 + 1 = 1$



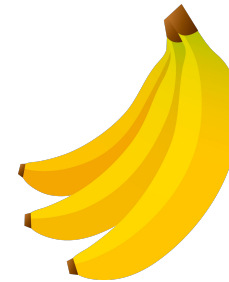
6

$\text{currTime}: 6 / 3 = 2$   
 $\text{totalTime}: 1 + 2 = 3$



7

$\text{currTime}: 7 / 3 = 3$   
 $\text{totalTime}: 3 + 3 = 6$



11

$\text{currTime}: 11 / 3 = 4$   
 $\text{totalTime}: 6 + 4 = 10$



## Brute Force Solution

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Does the order by which Koko eats affect the overall time?

NO

# Brute Force Solution - Algorithm

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1. Start at *speed* = 1.
2. Given the current speed, calculate how many hours Koko needs to eat all of the piles.
  - a. If Koko cannot finish all piles within *h* hours, *speed* = *speed* + 1
  - b. If koko can finish all piles within *h* hours, go to step 3.
3. Return the *speed* as the answer.



# Implementation

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```
1 class Solution:
2     def minEatingSpeed(self, piles: List[int], h: int) -> int:
3         speed = 1
4
5         while True:
6             hour_spent = 0
7
8             for pile in piles:
9                 hour_spent += math.ceil(pile / speed)
10
11            if hour_spent <= h:
12                return speed
13            else:
14                speed += 1
15
```

# Submission

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Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
02/23/2022 18:00	Time Limit Exceeded	N/A	N/A	python3

# Complexity Analysis - Time complexity

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Let  $n$  be the length of input array `piles`  
and  $m$  be the upper bound of elements in `piles`.

- Time complexity:  $O(nm)$ 
  - It takes  $O(n)$  times.
  - Try every smaller eating speed from 1 to  $m$

# Complexity Analysis - Space complexity

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- Space complexity:  $O(1)$ 
  - Constant space is required to do calculations.

## Solution 2

### – Binary Search –

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# How Binary Search Solve the Problem ?

**Binary Search**

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Search 23	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91
	L=0	1	2	3	M=4	5	6	7	8	H=9
23 > 16 take 2 <sup>nd</sup> half	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91
	0	1	2	3	4	L=5	6	M=7	8	H=9
23 > 56 take 1 <sup>st</sup> half	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91
	0	1	2	3	4	L=5, M=5	H=6	7	8	9
Found 23, Return 5	2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91

GG

Link: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/binary-search/>



# What we know?

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Things we know from Brute Force:

1. The order doesn't matter.
2. We know that if Koko can eat the banana at speed  $n$  then she can finish it with the speed of  $n + 1$ ,  $n + 2$ , and so on.
3. From 2. it means that if Koko can't finish it in  $n$  so can't she in  $n - 1$ .



# How Binary Search Solve the Problem ?

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Speed(k)	Time Taken to eats all piles of banana
1	...
...	N-3
2	N-2
3	N-1
4	N
5	N+1
...	N+2
Max(piles)	...



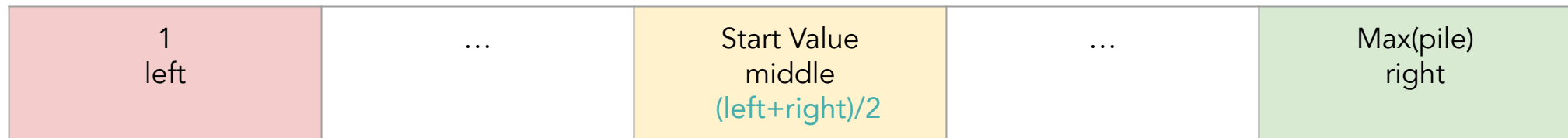
for **N** is the first workable speed, which is the target



# Binary Search

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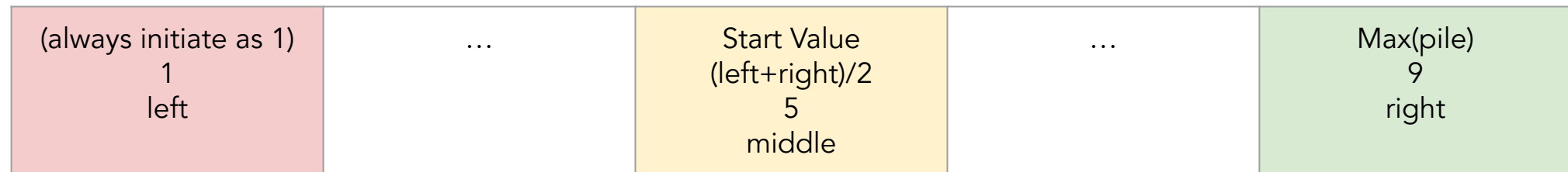
Once we set the boundary we can apply the Binary Search with *1* is the left boundary and *max banana piles* as the upper or right boundary



## Example:

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Let's say that the given array are  $[1,3,5,7,9]$ , and  $h = 8$  Based on the shown diagram earlier we will get the value as follows



## Example:

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We then check if value  $5$  is a doable speed or not by used the value to check if Koko can finished eating in time within  $h = 8$  hours before guard arrives.

$$\text{Pile}(0) = 1/5 \quad 1 \text{ hour} = 1+0 = 1$$

$$\text{Pile}(1) = 3/5 \quad 1 \text{ hour} = 1+1 = 2$$

$$\text{Pile}(2) = 5/5 \quad 1 \text{ hour} = 1+2 = 3$$

$$\text{Pile}(3) = 7/5 \quad 2 \text{ hour} = 2+3 = 5$$

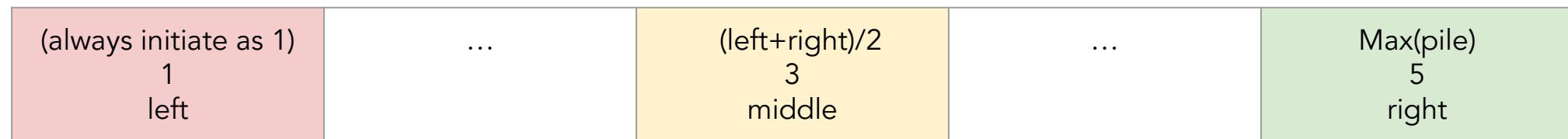
$$\text{Pile}(4) = 9/5 \quad 2 \text{ hour} = 5+2 = 7 \text{ hours total}$$



## Example: If the middle is doable

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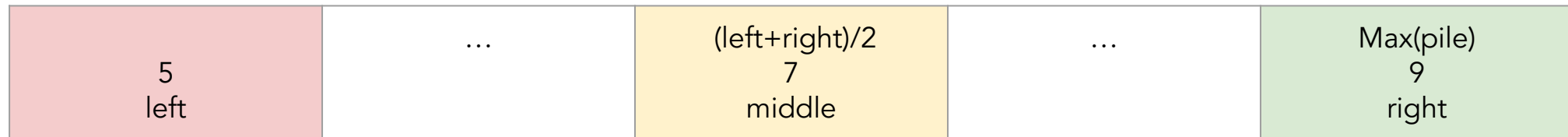
You can see that with speed  $5$  Koko took  $7$  hour to eat all the banana before guards arrives which within the time frame. It means that from *middle* to *right* ( $5$  to  $9$ ) is the *doable speed* but *not desirable* because Koko want to eats as slow as possible so we can set the *middle* as *right* instead.



## Example: If the middle is NOT doable

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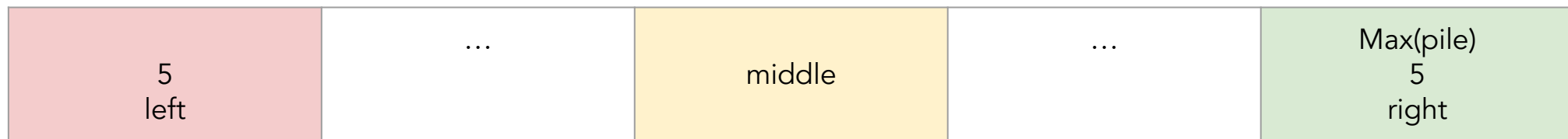
However if it's not then we set the middle value to left instead of right.



## Example: When do we know if the result is reach?

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The result is reach when the *left* = *right* value. we can see that in this case the first *middle* value, *5* is the target value.



# Binary Search Complexity Analysis

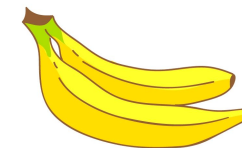
---

Let  $n$  = input array piles and  $m$  = maximum number of bananas in a single pile from piles.

**Time complexity:  $O(n \cdot \log m)$**

In Binary Search, it takes  $\log m$  to check from the start value to finished

However, it require 1 for loop to calculate the piles of banana if it's satisfy the condition or not, which makes it total  $n \cdot \log m$



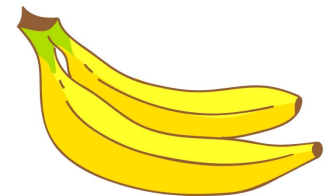
# Binary Search Complexity Analysis

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**Space complexity:  $O(1)$**

For each eating speed *middle*, we iterate over the array and calculate the total hours Koko spends, which costs constant space.

Therefore, the overall space complexity is  $O(1)$ .





# Algorithm

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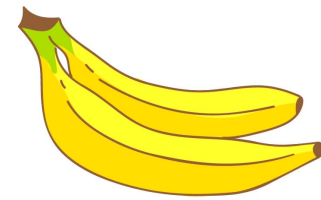


1. Initialize the two boundaries of the binary search as  $left = 1$ ,  $right = \max(\text{piles})$ .
2. Get the  $middle$  value from  $left$  and  $right$ , that is,  $middle = (left + right) / 2$ , this is Koko's eating speed during this iteration.
3. Iterate over the piles and check if Koko can eat all the piles within  $h$  hours given this eating speed of  $middle$ .
4. If Koko can finish all the piles within  $h$  hours, set  $right$  equal to  $middle$  signifying that all speeds greater than  $middle$  are workable but less desirable by Koko. Otherwise, set  $left$  equal to  $middle + 1$  signifying that all speeds less than or equal to  $middle$  are not workable.
5. Repeat the *steps 2, 3, and 4* until the two boundaries overlap, i.e.,  $left = right$ , which means that we have found the minimum speed by which Koko could finish eating all the piles within  $h$  hours. We can return either  $left$  or  $right$  as the answer.

# Implementation

---

```
1 ▾ class Solution:
2 ▾     def minEatingSpeed(self, piles: List[int], h: int) -> int:
3         left = 1
4         right = max(piles)
5
6 ▾     while left < right:
7         middle = (left+right)//2
8         hour_spent = 0
9
10 ▾        for pile in piles:
11            hour_spent += math.ceil(pile/middle)
12
13 ▾        if hour_spent <= h:
14            right = middle
15 ▾        else:
16            left = middle + 1
17        return right
18
19
```



# Submission

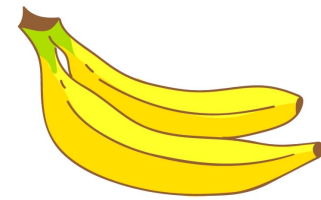
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**Success** [Details >](#)

Runtime: **886 ms**, faster than **17.15%** of Python3 online submissions for Koko Eating Bananas.

Memory Usage: **15.6 MB**, less than **58.66%** of Python3 online submissions for Koko Eating Bananas.

Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
02/23/2022 11:03	<b>Accepted</b>	886 ms	15.6 MB	python3



# Program Example

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Test Case:

```
1,3,5,7,9  
8
```

Result:

```
>python koko.py < 1.in
```

```
5  
Time: 0.0
```





# Program Example

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Result:

```
python Koko.py < 2.in
```

```
5947  
Time: 0.046875
```

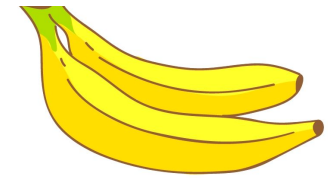


# Comparison

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Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
02/23/2022 11:03	Accepted	886 ms	15.6 MB	python3

Time Submitted	Status	Runtime	Memory	Language
02/23/2022 18:00	Time Limit Exceeded	N/A	N/A	python3







# Comparison

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Brute Force Result:

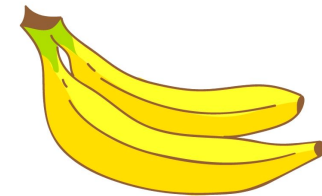
```
python Monke.py < 2.in
```

```
5947  
Time: 6.734375
```

Binary Search Result:

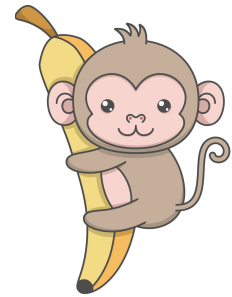
```
python Koko.py < 2.in
```

```
5947  
Time: 0.046875
```



Thank You!

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# References

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- <https://leetcode.com/problems/koko-eating-bananas/solution/>
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/binary-search/>