



COMPUTER SOCIETY OF INDIA (CSI)  
COEP TECH STUDENT CHAPTER



*PRESENTS*

# *CODE QUEST 5.0*

*EDITORIAL*

*EQUAL PIZZA PACT*

# EXPLANATION

The problem requires us to divide the given  $N$  pizza slices into exactly  $D$  equal portions by making the minimum number of radial cuts. Each slice already has a given angle, and we can cut it further to achieve uniformity. The challenge is to determine the best strategy to minimize the number of cuts while ensuring that exactly  $D$  equal slices are obtained.

## STEPS:

### 1. Sorting the slices:

- We first sort the given  $N$  pizza slices based on their internal angles. This helps in efficiently trying to redistribute slices by making cuts in a systematic way.

### 2. Iterating through possible target slice sizes:

- We assume that the final equal slice size should be some factor of an existing slice size.
- We iterate through potential slice sizes (denoted as  $m$ ) based on existing slice values to check if we can split other slices to match this target.

# EXPLANATION

## 3. Checking divisibility and making cuts:

- For each potential target size, we check how many cuts are needed to divide the slices accordingly.
- If a slice's angle can be evenly divided into the target size, we determine how many complete slices can be formed and count the cuts required.
- If a slice cannot be divided exactly, we approximate the best division possible while ensuring that  $D$  slices are created.

## 4. Tracking the minimum cuts:

- Across all possible equal slice sizes, we track the minimum number of cuts required to create exactly  $D$  slices.
- The approach ensures that we always minimize unnecessary extra cuts while maintaining the required count of slices.



# EXPLANATION

## Example Walkthrough:

### Input

1

3 4

180000000000 90000000000 90000000000

- 1 test case

- 3 slices:  $180 \times 10^9$  nanodegrees,  $90 \times 10^9$  nanodegrees,  $90 \times 10^9$  nanodegrees

- 4 friends need equal slices

### Step 1: Sorting Slices

The given angles are already sorted:

$[90 \times 10^9, 90 \times 10^9, 180 \times 10^9]$

### Step 2: Trying Possible Slice Sizes

- Since we need 4 equal slices, we check what size each slice should ideally be.

- Possible candidates for the final slice size are:

-  $90 \times 10^9$  nanodegrees

-  $45 \times 10^9$  nanodegrees

# EXPLANATION

## Step 3: Dividing Slices

- If we take  $90 \times 10^9$  as the target slice size:
  - The first two slices are already  $90 \times 10^9$ , so they don't need cuts.
  - The last slice ( $180 \times 10^9$ ) can be split into two  $90 \times 10^9$  slices with 1 cut.
  - Total slices now: 4 (matches required number).
  - Cuts required: 1.
- If we take  $45 \times 10^9$  as the target slice size:
  - The first two slices ( $90 \times 10^9$ ) need to be split into two each (1 cut per slice 2 cuts total).
  - The last slice ( $180 \times 10^9$ ) needs to be split into four  $45 \times 10^9$  slices (3 cuts).
  - Total slices now: 4 (matches required number).
  - Cuts required: 3.

## Step 4: Choosing the Minimum Cuts

Among all tested slice sizes, the minimum number of cuts required is 1 cut when we choose  $90 \times 10^9$  as the final equal slice size.

# EXPLANATION

Output

1

This means that the minimum number of cuts required to create 4 equal slices is 1.



# SOLUTION

```
1  import java.util.*;
2
3  public class PizzaCuts {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6          int testCases = scanner.nextInt(); // Read the number of test cases
7          while (testCases-- > 0) {
8              int numSlices = scanner.nextInt(); // Number of slices in the pizza
9              int numFriends = scanner.nextInt(); // Number of friends who need equal slices
10             long[] sliceAngles = new long[numSlices];
11             // Read the slice angles
12             for (int i = 0; i < numSlices; i++) {
13                 sliceAngles[i] = scanner.nextLong();
14             }
15             // Sort slice angles for systematic processing
16             Arrays.sort(sliceAngles);
17             int minCuts = numFriends - 1; // Worst case: splitting each slice individually
18             // Iterate over each slice and attempt to form equal slices
19             for (int i = 0; i < numSlices; i++) {
20                 for (int factor = 1; factor <= numFriends; factor++) { // Try different multiples
21                     long totalSlices = 0, exactSlices = 0;
22                     int excessSlices = 0;
23                     // Calculate the number of slices that can be obtained
24                     for (int k = 0; k < numSlices; k++) {
25                         totalSlices += (sliceAngles[k] * factor) / sliceAngles[i];
26                         // Count exact matches (where no leftover is created)
27                         if ((sliceAngles[k] * factor) % sliceAngles[i] == 0 && exactSlices < numFriends) {
28                             excessSlices++;
29                             exactSlices += (sliceAngles[k] * factor) / sliceAngles[i];
30                         }
31                     }
32                     // If total slices are less than required, skip this case
33                     if (totalSlices < numFriends) continue;
34                     // If we have extra slices, reduce excess count
35                     if (exactSlices > numFriends) excessSlices--;
36                     // Update the minimum number of cuts required
37                     minCuts = Math.min(minCuts, numFriends - excessSlices);
38                 }
39             }
40             // Print the minimum cuts needed
41             System.out.println(minCuts);
42         }
43         scanner.close();
44     }
45 }
46
```