

Problem 5: Better Call McKirby

3+5 Points

Problem ID: `bridge`

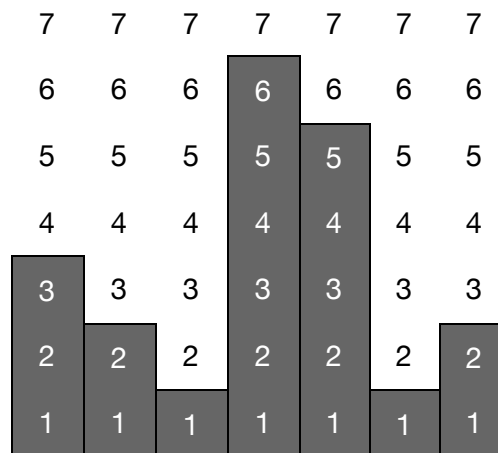
Rank: 2+2

Introduction

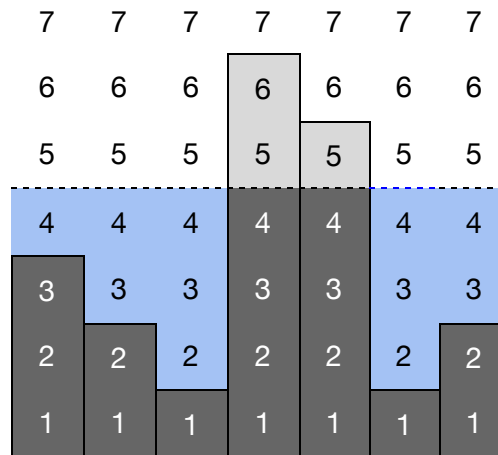
Super Smash Bros is coming to Saffron City! Waluigi Group Global Holding Company has been contracted by Saffron City Sports Authority to construct a city skyline for the fights. He gets off to a blazing start, the first two buildings are up with only a few unimportant casualties, but after a crackdown from OSHA, Waluigi is forced to implement basic safety standards for all his “workers.” “Waaaaah”! They’ve legislated that he must place a safety net that will catch any “workers” falling from a dangerous height. In order to minimize costs and maximize profits, Waluigi has called upon McKirby consulting, who have sent you to help.

Problem Statement

Given a row of adjacent buildings with heights S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N , choose an integer height to construct a bridge across them that minimizes *danger* without exceeding a total construction cost of B . *Danger* is defined as the cumulative difference in heights between the bridge and the top of each building below it. The cost to build the bridge is defined as the cumulative difference in heights between the bridge and the top of each building above it. For example, if $N = 7$ and $S = [3, 2, 1, 6, 5, 1, 2]$, the buildings look like this:



Building the bridge at a height of 4 incurs 11 *danger* at 3 *cost*, as pictured by the blue and light gray, respectively.



If there are multiple bridge heights that minimize danger without exceeding a cost of **B**, output the one that minimizes the cost.

*Note: Templates are available for this problem—and **all other problems in this contest**—in Python, Java, and C++! Find them in the [contest.zip provided at the start of the contest](#). Templates handle input and output for you, so you can just fill out a single function!*

Input Format

The first line of the input contains a single integer T denoting the number of test cases that follow. For each test case:

- The first line contains two space-separated integers B N denoting the maximum cost allowed to build the bridge and the number of buildings, respectively.
- The second line contains N space-separated integers S_1 S_2 ... S_N denoting the height of each building.

Output Format

For each test case, output a single integer corresponding to the height you choose to build the bridge.

Constraints

Time limit: **1 second**

Memory limit: **256 MB**

Main Test Set

$$1 \leq T \leq 10$$

$$1 \leq B \leq 10^4$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 100$$

$$0 \leq S_i \leq 100 \text{ for all } 1 \leq i \leq N$$

Bonus Test Set 1

$$1 \leq T \leq 10$$

$$1 \leq B \leq 10^{18}$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$0 \leq S_i \leq 10^{13} \text{ for all } 1 \leq i \leq N$$

Sample Test Case

Sample Input

[Download](#)

```
3
8 5
2 6 10 1 2
13 10
5 8 9 8 9 8 7 4 1 7
44 12
9 21 4 31 10 20 31 28 16 29 9 11
```

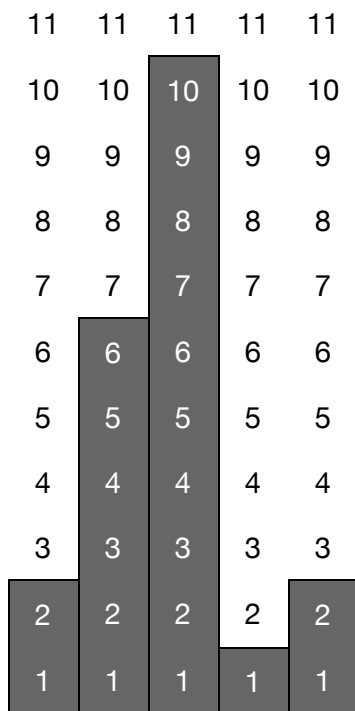
Sample Output

[Download](#)

```
4
7
20
```

Sample Explanations

For test case #1, the buildings look like this:



The cost to build the bridge cannot exceed $B = 8$. Under this constraint, the lowest danger can be incurred by building the bridge at height 4 (7 danger with 8 cost).

Some possible bridge heights with their associated dangers and costs are outlined below:

H	Danger	Cost
0	0	21
1	0	16
2	1	12
3	4	10
4	7	8
5	10	6
6	13	4
7	17	3
8	21	2
9	25	1
10	29	0
11	34	0

For test case #2, building a bridge at height 7 yields the minimum danger of 11 at 7 cost. No other bridge with cost less than $B = 13$ incurs less danger.