

#### Task Vacation





Anton and his friends are planning a vacation together. They have already chosen the location; however, the dates are harder to agree on.

All N friends have submitted in advance the days they plan to take off work. Friend i originally scheduled their time off from day  $L_i$  to day  $R_i$ , inclusive. To maximize the time they can spend together, each friend may adjust their time off by shifting it earlier or later. Specifically, the *i*-th friend can choose an integer  $d_i$  and move their time off to the interval  $[L_i + d_i, R_i + d_i]$ . A positive  $d_i$  means taking time off later than originally planned, a negative  $d_i$  means earlier, and  $d_i=0$  means keeping the original schedule.

The friends recognize that their bosses will not like the disruption caused by their changes. Therefore, they will only move their days off in a way such that the total movement of the intervals does not exceed some integer K. Formally, they have to satisfy  $|d_0| + |d_1| + \dots + |d_{N-1}| \le K.$ 

Help the friends figure out the maximum number of days all of them can be together if they change their schedules optimally.

### ${f rac{40}{3}}$ Implementation details

You should implement the function plan vacation:

int plan\_vacation(int N, std::vector<int> L, std::vector<int> R, long long K)

- *N*: the number of friends
- L: a vector of N positive integers, each of which denotes the first day off originally scheduled for that friend;
- R: a vector of N positive integers, each of which denotes the last day off originally scheduled for that friend;
- K: the maximum allowed value of  $|d_0| + |d_1| + \cdots + |d_{N-1}|$ .

This function will be called once for each test. It has to return the maximum number of days all friends can be together or 0 if that isn't possible at all.



### Constraints

- $1 \le N \le 500\ 000$
- $1 \le L_i \le R_i \le 10^9$
- $0 \le K \le 10^{18}$

### Subtasks

Subtask	Points	Required subtasks	Additional constraints
0	0	_	The example.
1	7	_	K = 0
2	11	1	$K \leq 1$
3	6	_	$K = 10^{18}$
4	13	0	$N \leq 10^4$ , $L_i \leq 10$ , $R_i \leq 10$
5	18	0	$N \le 10^3$
6	29	0, 4, 5	$N \le 10^5$
7	16	0 - 6	_

# Example

Consider the following call:

The friends have requested the following intervals of days off: [1,3], [5,9], [2,5]. Therefore, friend 0 can move their time off to 2 days later and friend 1 their time off to 1 day earlier to get [3,5], [4,8], [2,5]. Then, all friends would be available on day 4 and day 5, which results in 2 days in common. It can be proven that they can't do better with K=3. Therefore, the function should return 2.

## Sample grader

The input format is the following:

- line 1: two integers the values of *N* and *K*.
- lines 2 to N + 1: two integers  $L_i$  and  $R_i$ .

The output format is the following:

• line 1: one integer - the return value of the call.