

1799. Minimum Incompatibility

Difficulty : Hard

<https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-incompatibility>

You are given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`. You are asked to distribute this array into `k` subsets of **equal size** such that there are no two equal elements in the same subset.

A subset's **incompatibility** is the difference between the maximum and minimum elements in that array.

Return *the **minimum possible sum of incompatibilities** of the `k` subsets after distributing the array optimally, or return -1 if it is not possible.*

A subset is a group integers that appear in the array with no particular order.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,1,4], k = 2`

Output: 4

Explanation: The optimal distribution of subsets is `[1,2]` and `[1,4]`.

The incompatibility is $(2-1) + (4-1) = 4$.

Note that `[1,1]` and `[2,4]` would result in a smaller sum, but the first subset contains 2 equal elements.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [6,3,8,1,3,1,2,2], k = 4`

Output: 6

Explanation: The optimal distribution of subsets is `[1,2]`, `[2,3]`, `[6,8]`, and `[1,3]`.

The incompatibility is $(2-1) + (3-2) + (8-6) + (3-1) = 6$.

Example 3:

Input: `nums = [5,3,3,6,3,3], k = 3`

Output: -1

Explanation: It is impossible to distribute `nums` into 3 subsets where no two elements are equal in the same subset.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq k \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 16$
- `nums.length` is divisible by `k`
- $1 \leq \text{nums}[i] \leq \text{nums.length}$