

Description

Editorial

Solutions (676)

Submissions

## 1326. Minimum Number of Taps to Open to Water a Garden

**Hard** 2.7K 150 ☆ ↺

Companies

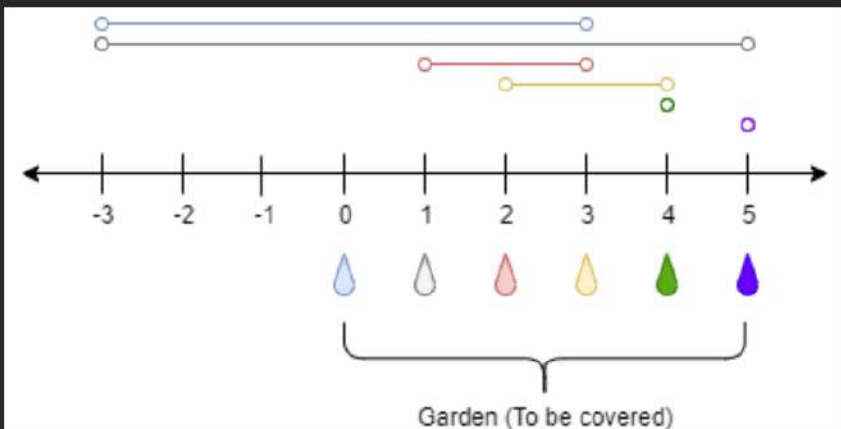
There is a one-dimensional garden on the x-axis. The garden starts at the point 0 and ends at the point n. (i.e. The length of the garden is n).

There are n + 1 taps located at points [0, 1, ..., n] in the garden.

Given an integer n and an integer array ranges of length n + 1 where ranges[i] (0-indexed) means the i-th tap can water the area [i - ranges[i], i + ranges[i]] if it was open.

Return the minimum number of taps that should be open to water the whole garden. If the garden cannot be watered return -1.

### Example 1:



Press Esc to exit full screen

```
Solution {
public int minTaps(int n, int[] ranges) {
    int[] arr = new int[n + 1];
    Arrays.fill(arr, 0);

    for(int i = 0; i < ranges.length; i++) {
        if(ranges[i] == 0) continue;
        int left = Math.max(0, i - ranges[i]);
        arr[left] = Math.max(arr[left], i + ranges[i]);
    }

    int end = 0, far_can_reach = 0, cnt = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        if(i > end) {
            if(far_can_reach <= end) return -1;
            end = far_can_reach;
            cnt++;
        }
    }
}
```

Ln 24, Col 2

Testcase Result

**Accepted** Runtime: 0 ms

• Case 1 • Case 2

Input

n =

5

ranges =

[3,4,1,1,0,0]

Output

Console



Run

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Description

Editorial

Solutions (1.9K)

Submissions

## 1328. Break a Palindrome

Hint

Medium 2.2K 724

Companies

Given a palindromic string of lowercase English letters `palindrome`, replace **exactly one** character with any lowercase English letter so that the resulting string is **not** a palindrome and that it is the **lexicographically smallest** one possible.

Return the resulting string. If there is no way to replace a character to make it not a palindrome, return an **empty string**.

A string `a` is lexicographically smaller than a string `b` (of the same length) if in the first position where `a` and `b` differ, `a` has a character strictly smaller than the corresponding character in `b`. For example, `"abcc"` is lexicographically smaller than `"abcd"` because the first position they differ is at the fourth character, and `'c'` is smaller than `'d'`.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `palindrome = "abccba"`

**Output:** `"aaccba"`

**Explanation:** There are many ways to make `"abccba"` not a palindrome, such as `"zbccba"`, `"aaccba"`, and `"abacba"`. Of all the ways, `"aaccba"` is the lexicographically smallest.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `palindrome = "a"`

**Output:** `""`

**Explanation:** There is no way to replace a single character to make `"a"` not a palindrome, so return an empty string.

Java Auto

```
1 class Solution {
2     public String breakPalindrome(String palindrome) {
3         char[] cstr=palindrome.toCharArray();
4         if(cstr.length<2)
5             return "";
6         for(int i=0;i<cstr.length/2;i++)
7         {
8             if(cstr[i]!='a')
9             {
10                cstr[i]='a';
11                return String.valueOf(cstr);
12            }
13        }
14        cstr[cstr.length-1]='b';
15        return String.valueOf(cstr);
16    }
17 }
```

Ln 19, Col 2

Testcase Result

Accepted Runtime: 0 ms

Case 1 Case 2

Input

palindrome =  
"abccba"

Output

"aaccba"

Expected

Console



Run

Submit