HW 07: Aggressive Cows (GFG & Code studio)

Problem Statement:
You are given an array consisting of **n** integers which denote the position of a stall.
You are also given an integer k which denotes the number of aggressive cows.
You are given the task of assigning stalls to k cows such that the minimum distance
between any two of them is the maximum possible.

Observation:
stall ki position = stalls[ith]
stalls array ka size = n
number of cows = k
mujhe find kya karna hai = minimum distance between two of them is maximum distance possible

---> **iska mtlb yeh hai ki** -- Pahle hame har ek case me two cows ke beech ka minimum distance find karna hai
uske baad hame minimum distances me se maximum distance as a final ans batana hai.

Example 01:
Input: n=5 , k=3, stalls = [1 2 4 8 9]
Output: 3

Explanation:
1st stall ki position = stalls[0] = 1
2nd stall ki position = stalls[1] = 2
3rd stall ki position = stalls[2] = 3
4rt stall ki position = stalls[3] = 4
5th stall ki position = stalls[4] = 5

The first cow can be placed at stalls[0],
the second cow can be placed at stalls[2] and
the third cow can be placed at stalls[3].
The minimum distance between cows, in this case, is 3, which also is the largest among all possible ways.

OPTIMAL APPROACH: *Define search space and predicate function*
Step 01: Sort the array
Step 02: Find Highest Minmum Distance to create search space's end point
Step 03: Now, Applying Binary Search on search space BinarySearch()
Step 04: create predicate function isPossibbleSol()

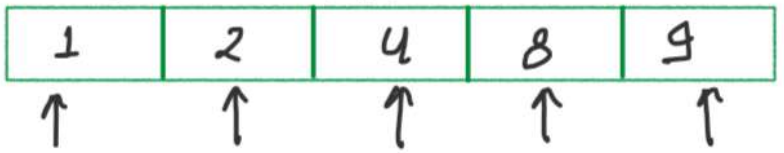
Time Complexity: *O(N*Log(end)), Here N is size of array stalls and end is the highestMaxDis*
Space Complexity: *O(1), no extra space used*

Resource: *https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/aggressive-cows/0*

DRY RUN

Example 01:
Input: n=5 , k=3, stalls = [1 2 4 8 9]
Output: 3

STEP:01 SORTED ARRAY



1st stall pos (1)

2nd stall pos (2)

3rd stall pos (4)

nth stall pos (8)

5th stall pos (9)

STEP:02 Highest max Distance

End = 5th stall pos − 1st stall pos

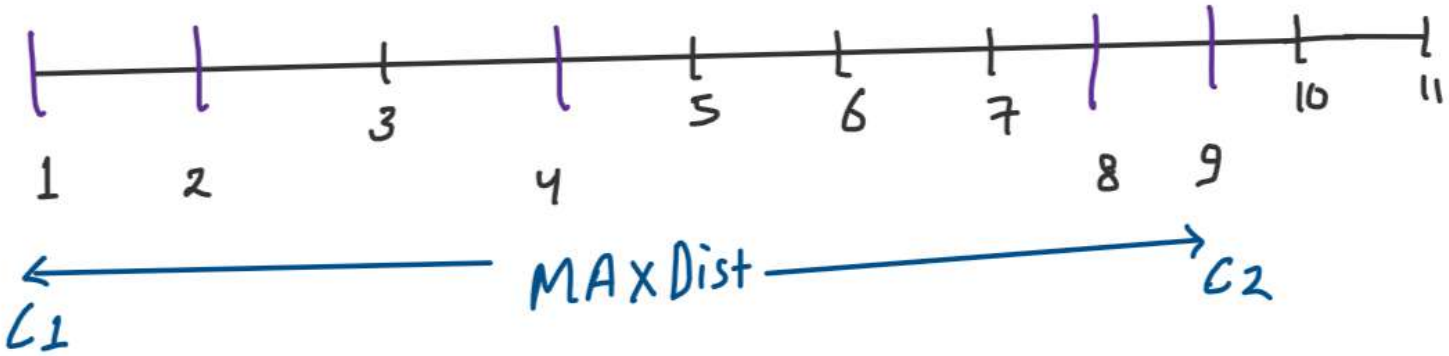
= stalls[4] − stalls[0]

= 9 − 1

= 8

8 ek aisa distance hai jis distance par two cow kabhi bhi nhi lad skti hai

positive Real NO. Line



STEP:03 SEARCH SPACE

Iteration:01

start = 0

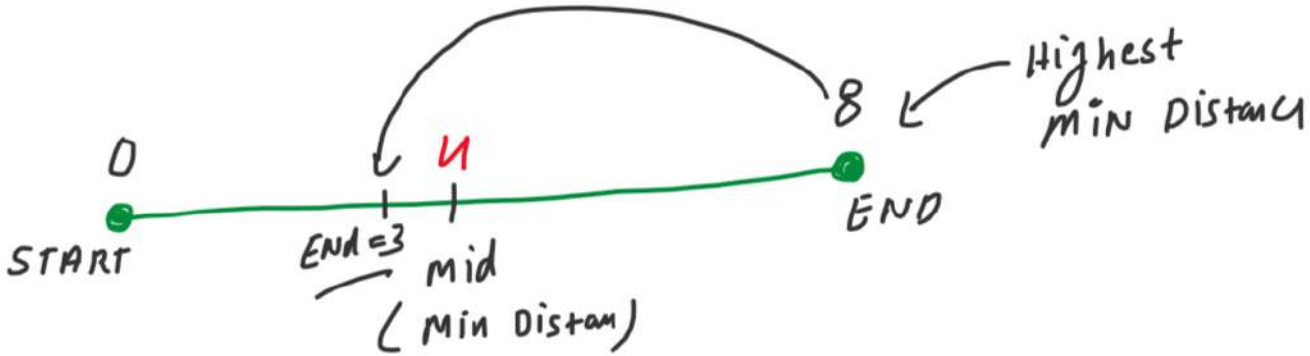
End = 8

mid = 0+8/2

= 4

cow = 1 | Ans = -1

k = 3



STEP:4

① 1 2 4 8 9

C1 C2 C3

1 2

X X

1>=mid 2>=mid cow=1

X X

② 1 2 4 8 9

C1 C2 C3

3 X 4 ✓

3>=mid 4>=mid

X ✓

cow=2

③ 1 2 4 8 9

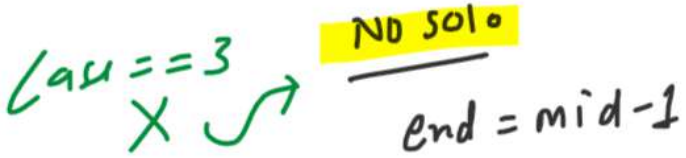
C1 C2 C3

7 ✓ 1 X

7>=mid 1>=mid

✓ X

cow=2


Last == 3
NO Solo
end = mid - 1

STEP:3

Iteration:02

start = 0

End = 3

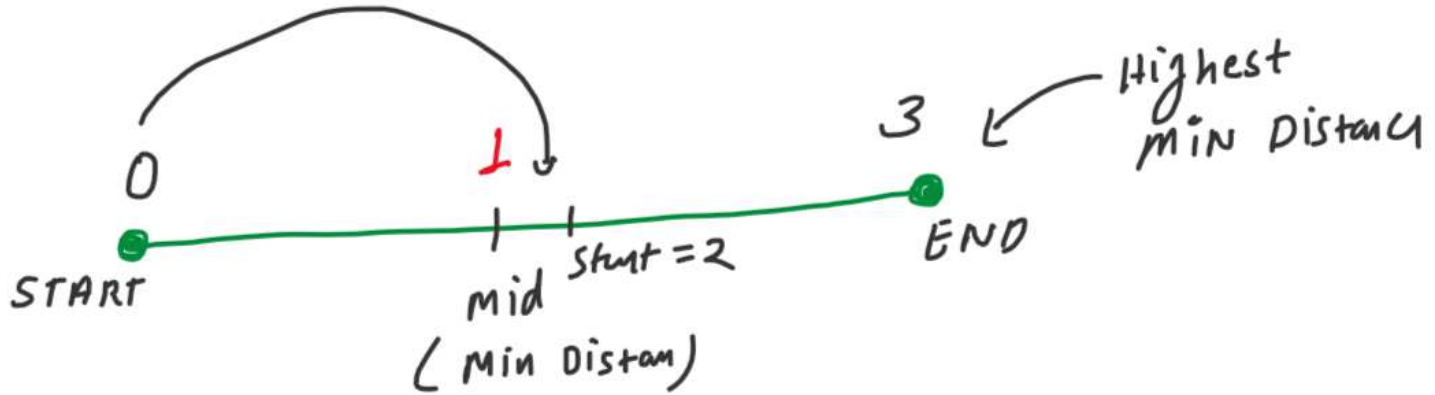
mid = $\frac{0+3}{2}$

= 1

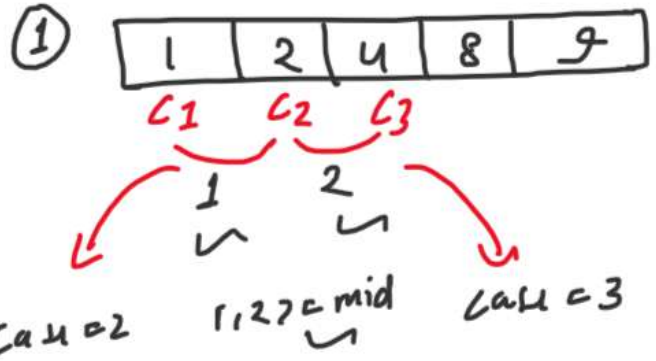
cau = 1

K = 3

Ans = ~~-1~~ 1



STEP:4



pos sol.n

start = mid + 1

Ans = mid

STEP:3

Iteration: 3

start = 2

End = 3

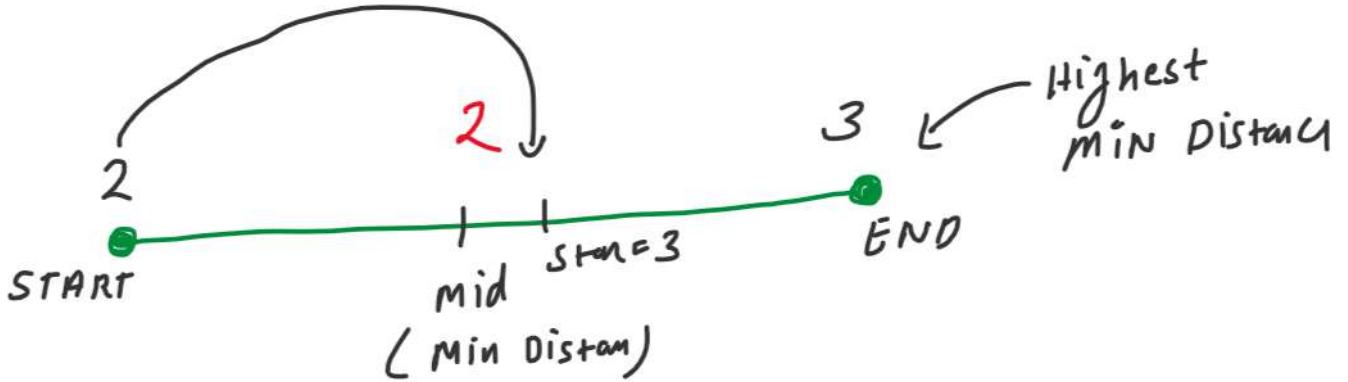
mid = $\frac{2+3}{2}$

= 2

cnt = 1

k = 3

Ans = ~~1~~ 2



STEP:4

① 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 9

C1 C2 C3

1 X 2 X cnt = 1

② 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 9

C1 C2 C3

3 4

cnt = 2 cnt = 3

pass 3 o/p 4

Ans = mid

start = mid+1

STEP:3

Iteration: 04

Start = 3

End = 3

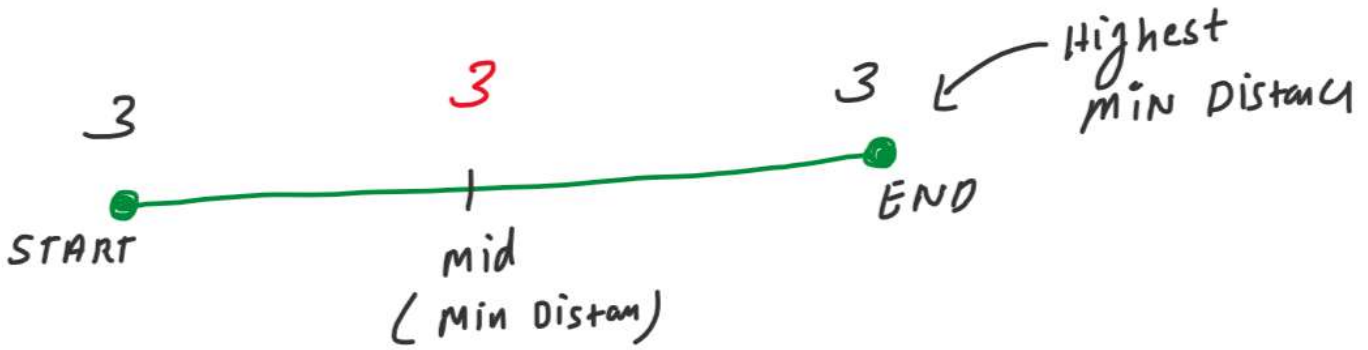
Mid = $\frac{3+3}{2}$

= 3

Cnt = 1

K = 3

Ans = ~~2~~ 3



STEP:4

① 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 9

C1 C2 C3

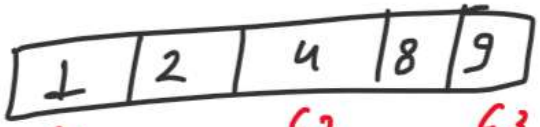
1 X 2 X Cnt = 1

② 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 9

C1 C2 C3

3 X 4 ✓ Cnt = 2

(3)



3 | 5

Cow=2 (mid<=3,5) Cow=3

Cow==3 → Ans = mid, start = mid+1

Running true

Iteration : 05

start = 4
End = 3
⇒ RUK jaoo.... start > End

Final Ans = 3

Ans ka mtlb yeh hai --> ans belonges to range of [mid,highestMinDis]

```cpp
// HW 07: Aggressive Cows (GFG & Code studio)
class Solution {
public:

    // Predicate Function
    bool isPossibleSol(int n,int k,vector<int> &stalls,int mid){
        int cases = 1;
        int lastPos = stalls[0]; // we already place it at the first available slot i.e stalls[0]

        for(int i=1; i<n; i++){
            if(stalls[i] - lastPos >= mid){
               cases++;
               if(cases == k){
                return true;
               }
               // reset last position
               lastPos = stalls[i];
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    // Binary Search
    int BinarySearch(int n, int k, vector<int> &stalls,int highestMinDis){
        int start = 0;
        int end = highestMinDis;
        // Mid ka mtlb hai --> It is only Lowest Min Distance Position
        // iska mtlb hai ki mid se kam distance hone par 100% possibility hai ki two cow lad skti hai
        int mid = start + (end - start)/2;
        // Ans ka mtlb yeh hai --> ans belonges to range of [mid,highestMinDis]
        int  ans = -1;

        while(start<=end){
            // Step 04: This predicate Function
            if(isPossibleSol(n,k,stalls,mid)){
                ans = mid;
                start = mid + 1;
            }
            else{
                end = mid - 1;
            }
            mid = start + (end - start)/2;
        }

        return ans;

    }

    int solve(int n, int k, vector<int> &stalls) {

        // Step 01: Sort the array
        sort(stalls.begin(), stalls.end());

        // Step 02: Find Highest Minmum Distance
        // Me yanha par Jo distance nikaalunga wo ek aisa distance hoga jis distance par two cow
        // kabhi bhi nhi lad skti hai
        int highestMinDis = stalls[n-1] - stalls[0];

        // Step 03: Now, Applying Binary Search on search space
        int ans = BinarySearch(n,k,stalls,highestMinDis);

        return ans;

    }
};
```

Example:02

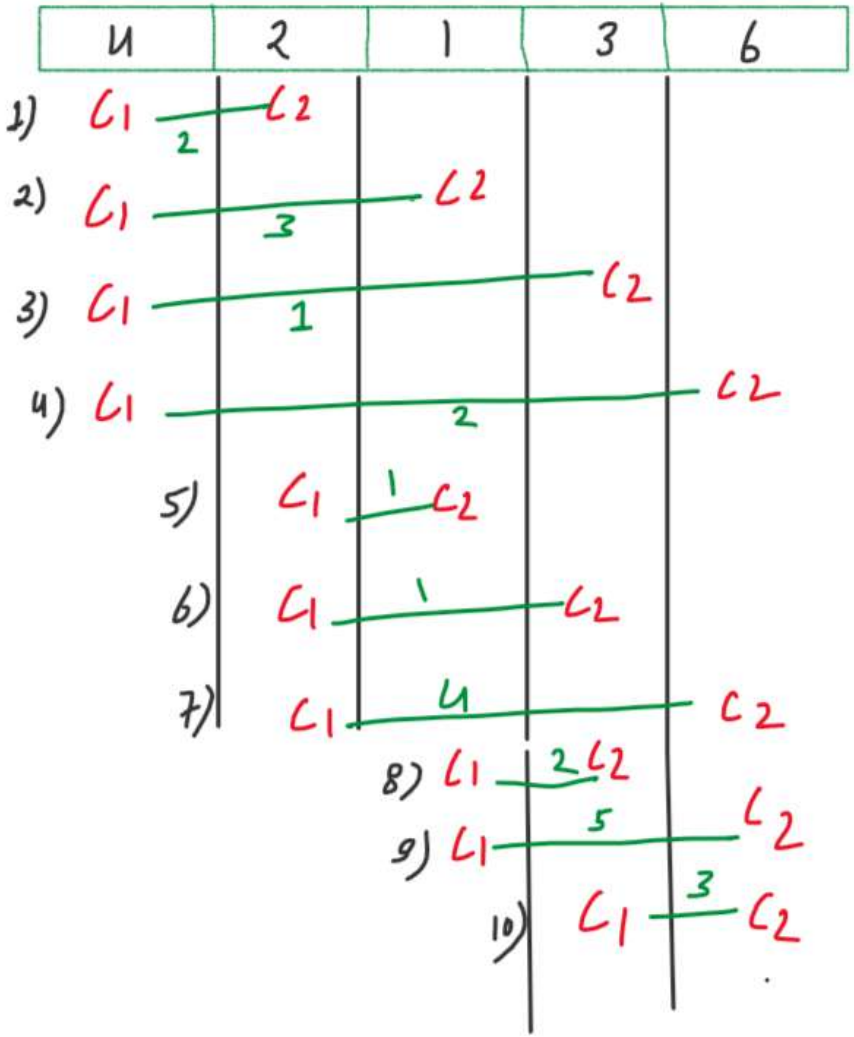
stalls = [4, 2, 1, 3, 6]

K (cows) = 2

N = 5

Output = 5

Explanation



min distance

2
3
1
2
1
1
4
2
5
3

max distance

5

Output

Total Combinations

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5!}{(5-2)! \times 2!}$$

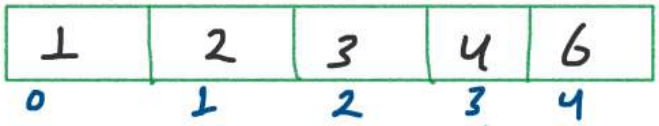
$$\Rightarrow \frac{5 \times \cancel{4} \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{1}}{\cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{1} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{1}}$$

$\Rightarrow$ 10 combinations

DRY RUN

STEP:01 SORT

stalls



STEP:02 END = stalls[4] - stalls[0]

= 6 - 1

= 5 → Highest min Distance

STEP:03 (SEARCH SPACE) Binary Search

It:01

K=2

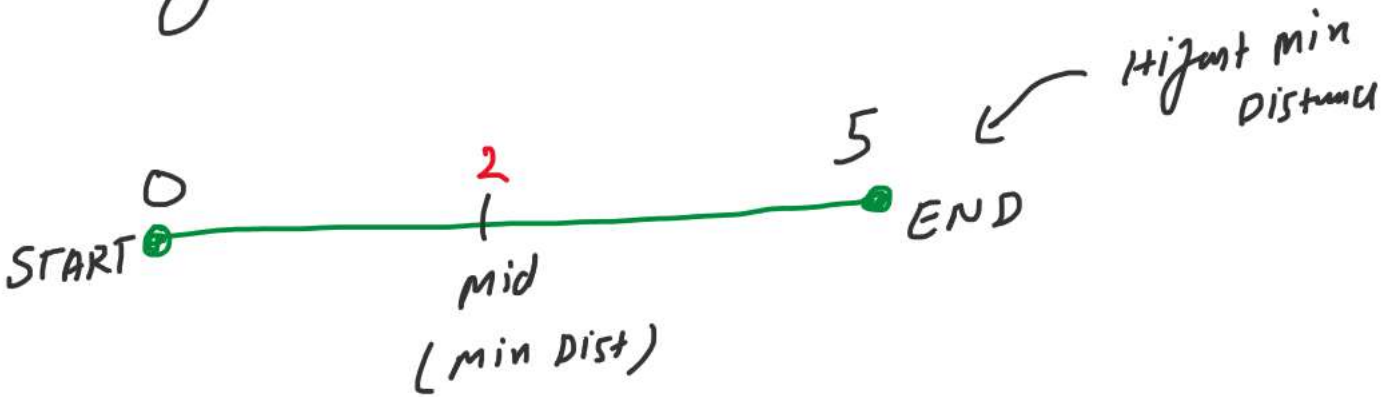
start = ~~0~~ 3

End = 5

mid = $\frac{0+5}{2} = 2$

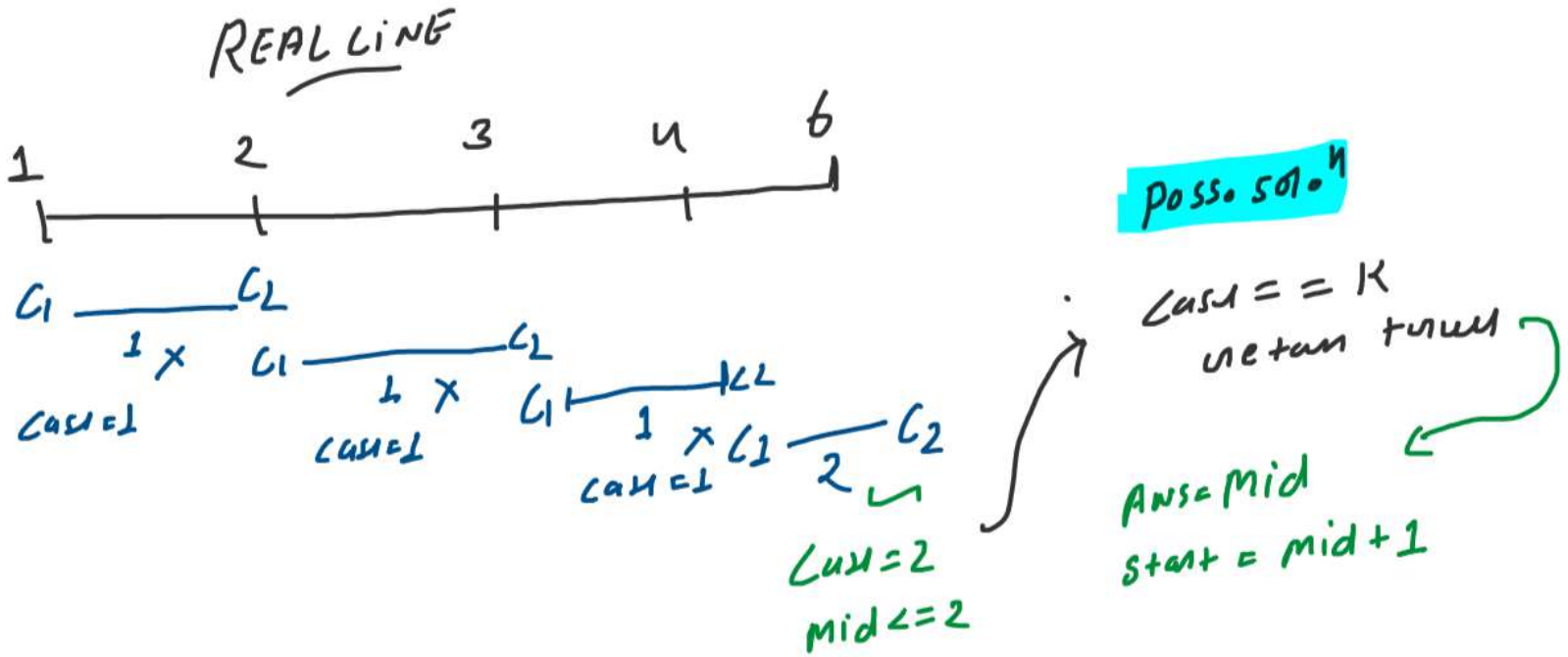
Cnt = 1

Ans = ~~-1~~ 2



REAL LINE

STEP:04


REAL LINE
1
2
3
4
6
C1
C2
1 X
Cnt=1
C1
C2
1 X
Cnt=1
C1
C2
1 X
Cnt=1
C1
C2
2
Cnt=2
mid<=2
Poss. sol.n
Cnt == K
return true
ANS=mid
start = mid+1

STEP:03 (SEARCH SPACE) Binary Search

It:02

K=2

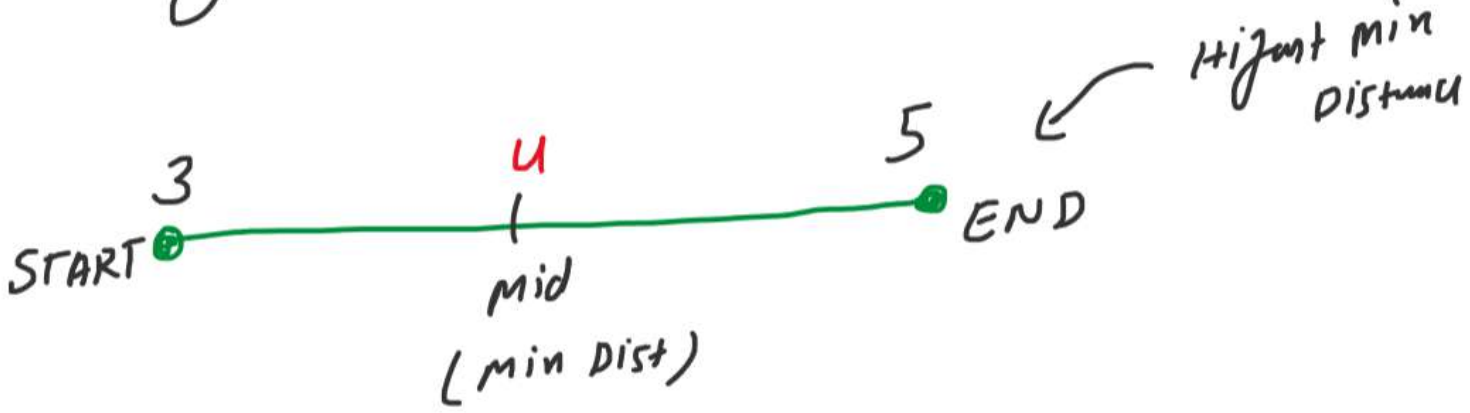
start = ~~3~~ 5

End = 5

mid = $\frac{3+5}{2}$ = 4

Cnt = 1

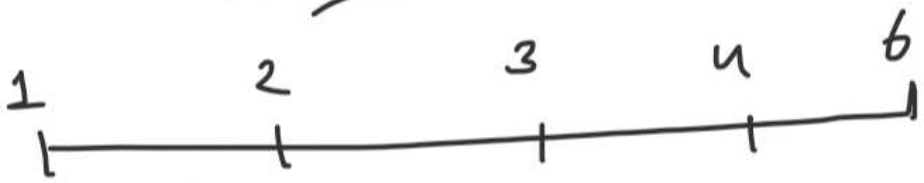
Ans = ~~2~~ 4



REAL LINE

REAL LINE

STEP:04



C1 1 X C2

C1 2 X C2

C1 3 X C2

C1 5 C2

case = 2

mid <= 5

Poss. soln

case == K

return true

Ans = mid

start = mid + 1

STEP:03 (SEARCH SPACE) Binary Search

It:03

K=2

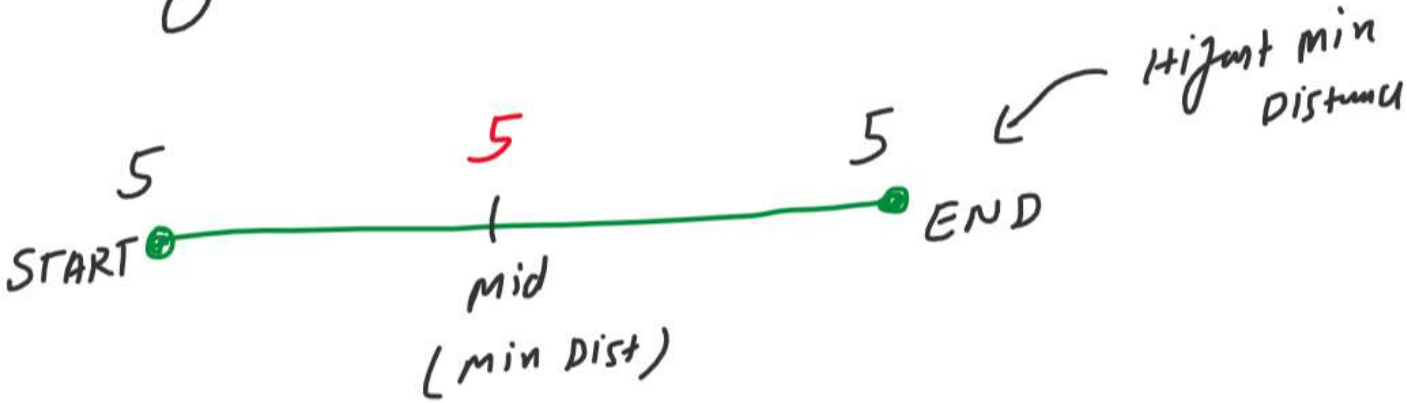
start = 5

end = 5

mid = 5

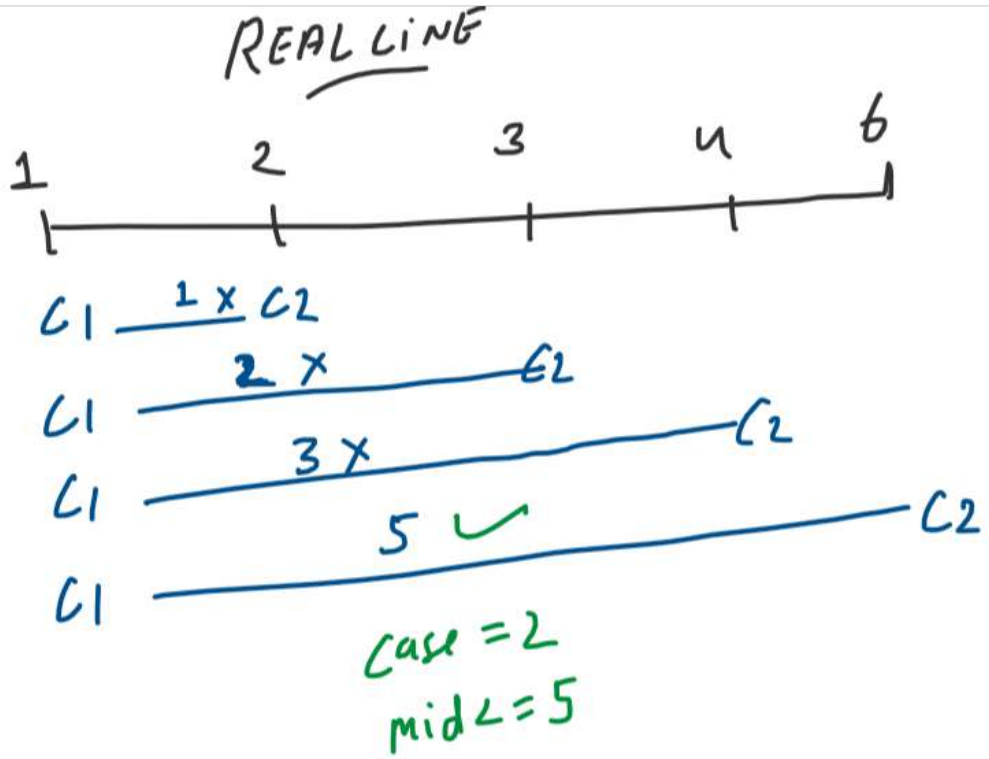
cnt = 1

ANS = ~~4~~ 5



REAL LINE

STEP:04



Poss. soln.

case == K
return true

Ans = mid
start = mid + 1

Situation: 4

start = 6
End = 5 } STOP

start > End

Output ⇒ 5