

HW 06: Painters Partition Problem (GFG & Code studio)**Problem Statement:**

Dilpreet wants to paint his dog's home that has n boards with different lengths. The length of i th board is given by $arr[i]$ where $arr[]$ is an array of n integers. He hired k painters for this work

Note: each painter takes 1 unit time to paint 1 unit of the board.

Like --> Agar kisi ek board ki length 10 unit hai to ek painter ko iss board ko paint karne me bhi 10 unit time legega

Observation:

Board = i th

Board ki Length = $arr[i]$

Dog's Home = $arr[]$

Home ki Length/Total numbers of board = n

Painters = k

The problem is to find the 'minimum time' to get this job done

if all painters start together with the constraint that any painter will only paint 'continuous boards',

continuous boards:

say boards numbered $\{2,3,4\}$ or only board $\{1\}$ = increasing order me board ki length hai

non continuous boards:

or nothing but not boards $\{2,4,5\}$ = decreasing order me board ki length hai

Allocate boards in a way such that:

- Each painter gets at least one board.
- Each board should be allocated to a painter.
- Board allocation should be in a contiguous manner.

Example 01:

Input: $n = 4$, $k = 2$, $arr[] = \{10,20,30,40\}$

Output: 60

Observation:

Home ki length/total numbers of board = $n = 4$

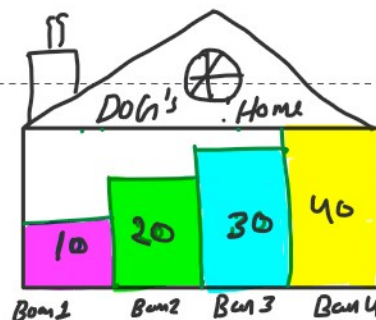
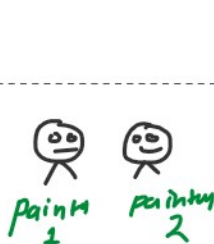
Painters = $k = 2$

Board ki length = $arr[i]$, Here $arr[0] = 10$ Length of 1st board

Dog's Home = $arr[]$

Board = i th, Here $i \rightarrow 0, 1, 2, 3$

The minimum time of all painters of the maximum time of all painters assigned = $\min\{90, 70, 60\} = 60$



→ DRY RUN SAME AS BOOK ALLOCATION PROBLEM

Explanation: The most optimal way to paint:

Painter 1 allocation : $\{10,20,30\}$

Painter 2 allocation : $\{40\}$

Job will be complete at time = 60

OPTIMAL APPROACH: Define search space and predicate function

Step 01: find total sum of array to create search space's end point (Highest Maximum Time=sum)

Step 02: apply binary search on search space $BinarySearch()$

Step 03: create predicate function $isPossibleSolution()$

Always Yaad Rahe: Jab hum mid nikalte hai to uska mtlb Maximum time hota hai Yani ki Highest Maximum time se Less

Corner case 01: If number of painter(k) are greater then number of board(n) then return -1

Corner case 02: If number number of case greater then number of painetr(k) then return false

Time Complexity: $O(N \cdot \log(\text{Sum}))$, here Sum of all boards' length, and N is length of array

Space Complexity: $O(1)$, no extra space used

Resource: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/painters-partition-problem/>

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// HW 06: Painters Partition Problem (GFG & Code studio)
class Solution
{
public:

    // Predicate Function
    bool isPossibleSolution(int arr[],int n,int k,long long mid){
        int cases = 1;
        long long timeSum = 0;

        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            if(timeSum + arr[i]<=mid){
                timeSum += arr[i];
            }
            else{
                cases++;
                if(cases>k || arr[i]>mid){
                    return false;
                }
                // reset time sum
                timeSum = arr[i];
            }
        }
        return true;
    }

    // Binary Search
    long long BinarySearch(int arr[],int n,int k,long long end){
        long long start = 0;
        // Mid is Maximum Time only
        long long mid = start + (end - start)/2;
        // Ans is Minimum Time of Maximum Time
        long long ans = -1;

        while(start<=end){
            if(isPossibleSolution(arr,n,k,mid)){
                ans = mid;
                end = mid - 1;
            }
            else{
                start = mid + 1;
            }
            mid = start + (end - start)/2;
        }
        return ans;
    }

    long long minTime(int arr[], int n, int k)
    {
        long long sum = 0;
        // Total sum (Highest Maximum Time)
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            sum+=arr[i];
        }
        // Binary Search
        long long ans = BinarySearch(arr,n,k,sum);
    }
};

```