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Minimum Swaps for Bracket Balancing



Difficulty Level : Medium • Last Updated : 02 Jun, 2021

You are given a string of $2N$ characters consisting of N '[' brackets and N ']' brackets. A string is considered balanced if it can be represented in the form $S_2[S_1]$ where S_1 and S_2 are balanced strings. We can make an unbalanced string balanced by swapping adjacent characters. Calculate the minimum number of swaps necessary to make a string balanced.

Examples:

Input : [][][]

Output : 2

First swap: Position 3 and 4

[]][[]

Second swap: Position 5 and 6

[]][[]

Input : [][][]



Output : 0

The string is already balanced.

Recommended: Please solve it on "**PRACTICE**" first, before moving on to the solution.

We can solve this problem by using greedy strategies. If the first X characters form a balanced string, we can neglect these characters and continue on. If we encounter a ']' before the required '[', then we must start swapping elements to balance the string.

Naive Approach

Initialize $\text{sum} = 0$ where **sum** stores result. Go through the string maintaining a **count** of the number of '[' brackets encountered. Reduce this count when we encounter a ']' character. If the count hits negative, then we must start balancing the string.

Let index 'i' represent the position we are at. We now move forward to the next '[' at index j. Increase sum by $j - i$. Move the '[' at position j, to position i, and shift all other characters to the right. Set the count back to 0 and continue traversing the string. In the end, 'sum' will have the required value.

Time Complexity = $O(N^2)$

Extra Space = $O(1)$





Looking for math superheroes!



Optimized approach

We can initially go through the string and store the positions of '[' in a vector say '**pos**'. Initialize 'p' to 0. We shall use p to traverse the vector 'pos'. Similar to the naive approach, we maintain a count of encountered '[' brackets. When we encounter a '[' we increase the count and increase 'p' by 1. When we encounter a ']' we decrease the count. If the count ever goes negative, this means we must start swapping. The element pos[p] tells us the index of the next '['. We increase the sum by pos[p] - i, where i is the current index. We can swap the elements in the current index and pos[p] and reset the count to 0 and increment p so that it pos[p] indicates to the next '['.

Since we have converted a step that was $O(N)$ in the naive approach, to an $O(1)$ step, our new time complexity reduces.

Time Complexity = $O(N)$

Extra Space = $O(N)$

C++



```
// C++ program to count swaps required to balance string
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
```





```
using namespace std;

// Function to calculate swaps required
long swapCount(string s)
{
    // Keep track of '['
    vector<int> pos;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i)
        if (s[i] == '[')
            pos.push_back(i);

    int count = 0; // To count number of encountered '['
    int p = 0;    // To track position of next '[' in pos
    long sum = 0; // To store result

    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i)
    {
        // Increment count and move p to next position
        if (s[i] == '[')
        {
            ++count;
            ++p;
        }
        else if (s[i] == ']')
            --count;

        // We have encountered an unbalanced part of string
        if (count < 0)
        {
            // Increment sum by number of swaps required
            // i.e. position of next '[' - current position
            sum += pos[p] - i;
            swap(s[i], s[pos[p]]);
            ++p;

            // Reset count to 1
            count = 1;
        }
    }
}
```



```





    }
}
return sum;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    string s = "[]][][";
    cout << swapCount(s) << "\n";

    s = "[[]][]";
    cout << swapCount(s) << "\n";
    return 0;
}

```

Java

```

// Java program to count swaps
// required to balance string
import java.util.*;

class GFG{

    // Function to calculate swaps required
    public static long swapCount(String s)
    {

        // Keep track of '['
        Vector<Integer> pos = new Vector<Integer>();
        for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i)
            if (s.charAt(i) == '[')
                pos.add(i);

        // To count number of encountered '['

```

```
int count = 0;

// To track position of next '[' in pos
int p = 0;

// To store result
long sum = 0;

char[] S = s.toCharArray();

for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i)
{
    // Increment count and move p
    // to next position
    if (S[i] == '[')
    {
        ++count;
        ++p;
    }
    else if (S[i] == ']')
        --count;

    // We have encountered an
    // unbalanced part of string
    if (count < 0)
    {
        // Increment sum by number of
        // swaps required i.e. position
        // of next '[' - current position
        sum += pos.get(p) - i;
        char temp = S[i];
        S[i] = S[pos.get(p)];
        S[pos.get(p)] = temp;
        ++p;
    }
}
```







```
        // Reset count to 1
        count = 1;
    }
}
return sum;
}

// Driver code
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    String s = "[]][][";
    System.out.println(swapCount(s));

    s = "[[]]]";
    System.out.println(swapCount(s));
}
}

// This code is contributed by divyesh072019
```

Python3



```
# Python3 Program to count
# swaps required to balance
# string

# Function to calculate
# swaps required
def swapCount(s):

    # Keep track of '['
    pos = []

    for i in range(len(s)):
        if(s[i] == '['):
```

```
pos.append(i)

# To count number
# of encountered '['
count = 0

# To track position
# of next '[' in pos
p = 0

# To store result
sum = 0
s = list(s)

for i in range(len(s)):

    # Increment count and
    # move p to next position
    if(s[i] == '['):
        count += 1
        p += 1
    elif(s[i] == ']'):
        count -= 1

    # We have encountered an
    # unbalanced part of string
    if(count < 0):

        # Increment sum by number
        # of swaps required
        # i.e. position of next
        # '[' - current position
        sum += pos[p] - i
        s[i], s[pos[p]] = (s[pos[p]],
                           s[i])

        p += 1
```



```

        # Reset count to 1
        count = 1
    return sum





# Driver code
s = "[][][]"
print(swapCount(s))

s = "[[][]]"
print(swapCount(s))

# This code is contributed by avanitrachhadiya2155

```

C#

```

// C# program to count swaps
// required to balance string
using System.IO;
using System;
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;

class GFG{

// Function to calculate swaps required
static long swapCount(string s)
{

    // Keep track of '['
    List<int> pos = new List<int>();
    for(int i = 0; i < s.Length; i++)
    {
        if (s[i] == '[')
        {
            pos.Add(i);

```

```
    }  
}  
  
// To count number of encountered '['  
int count = 0;  
  
// To track position of next '[' in pos  
int p = 0;  
  
// To store result  
long sum = 0;  
  
char[] S = s.ToCharArray();  
  
for(int i = 0; i < S.Length; i++)  
{  
  
    // Increment count and move p  
    // to next position  
    if (S[i] == '[')  
    {  
        ++count;  
        ++p;  
    }  
    else if (S[i] == ']')  
    {  
        --count;  
    }  
  
    // We have encountered an  
    // unbalanced part of string  
    if (count < 0)  
    {  
  
        // Increment sum by number of  
        // swaps required i.e. position  
        // of next '[' - current position
```



```
        sum += pos[p]-i;
        char temp = S[i];
        S[i] = S[pos[p]];
        S[pos[p]] = temp;
        ++p;





        // Reset count to 1
        count = 1;
    }
}
return sum;
}

// Driver code
static void Main()
{
    string s = "[]][][";
    Console.WriteLine(swapCount(s));

    s = "[[]]";
    Console.WriteLine(swapCount(s));
}
}

// This code is contributed by rag2127
```

Javascript



```
<script>

// JavaScript program to count swaps
// required to balance string

// Function to calculate swaps required
function swapCount(s)
```

```
{

    // Keep track of '['
    let pos = [];
    for(let i = 0; i < s.length; ++i)
        if (s[i] == '[')
            pos.push(i);

    // To count number of encountered '['
    let count = 0;

    // To track position of next '[' in pos
    let p = 0;

    // To store result
    let sum = 0;

    let S = s.split('');

    for(let i = 0; i < s.length; ++i)
    {

        // Increment count and move p
        // to next position
        if (S[i] == '[')
        {
            ++count;
            ++p;
        }
        else if (S[i] == ']')
            --count;

        // We have encountered an
        // unbalanced part of string
        if (count < 0)
        {
```



```
        // Increment sum by number of
        // swaps required i.e. position
        // of next '[' - current position
        sum += pos[p] - i;
        let temp = S[i];
        S[i] = S[pos[p]];
        S[pos[p]] = temp;
        ++p;

        // Reset count to 1
        count = 1;
    }
}
return sum;
}

// Driver Code

let s = "[][][][";
document.write(swapCount(s) + "<br/>");

s = "[[][]]";
document.write(swapCount(s));

</script>
```

Output:

2
0



Another Method:





Time Complexity = $O(N)$

Extra Space = $O(1)$

We can do without having to store the positions of '['.

Below is the implementation :

C++



```
// C++ program to count swaps required
// to balance string
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

long swapCount(string chars)
{
    // Stores total number of Left and
    // Right brackets encountered
    int countLeft = 0, countRight = 0;

    // swap stores the number of swaps
    // required imbalance maintains
    // the number of imbalance pair
    int swap = 0 , imbalance = 0;

    for(int i = 0; i < chars.length(); i++)
    {
        if (chars[i] == '[')
        {
            // Increment count of Left bracket
            countLeft++;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        if (imbalance > 0)
        {

            // swaps count is last swap count + total
            // number imbalanced brackets
            swap += imbalance;

            // imbalance decremented by 1 as it solved
            // only one imbalance of Left and Right
            imbalance--;
        }
    }
    else if(chars[i] == ']' )
    {

        // Increment count of Right bracket
        countRight++;

        // imbalance is reset to current difference
        // between Left and Right brackets
        imbalance = (countRight - countLeft);
    }
}
return swap;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    string s = "[[]][[]]";
    cout << swapCount(s) << endl;

    s = "[[][]]";
    cout << swapCount(s) << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

```
// This code is contributed by divyeshrabadiya07
```

Java



```
// Java Program to count swaps required to balance string
public class BalanceParan
{
    static long swapCount(String s)
    {
        char[] chars = s.toCharArray();

        // stores total number of Left and Right
        // brackets encountered
        int countLeft = 0, countRight = 0;
        // swap stores the number of swaps required
        // imbalance maintains the number of imbalance pair
        int swap = 0 , imbalance = 0;

        for(int i =0; i< chars.length; i++)
        {
            if(chars[i] == '[')
            {
                // increment count of Left bracket
                countLeft++;
                if(imbalance > 0)
                {
                    // swaps count is last swap count + total
                    // number imbalanced brackets
                    swap += imbalance;
                    // imbalance decremented by 1 as it solved
                    // only one imbalance of Left and Right
                    imbalance--;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

    } else if(chars[i] == ']' )
    {
        // increment count of Right bracket
        countRight++;
        // imbalance is reset to current difference
        // between Left and Right brackets
        imbalance = (countRight-countLeft);
    }
}
return swap;
}

// Driver code
public static void main(String args[])
{
    String s = "[][][]";
    System.out.println(swapCount(s) );

    s = "[[]]";
    System.out.println(swapCount(s) );
}
// This code is contributed by Janmejaya Das.

```

Python3

```

# Python3 program to count swaps required to
# balance string
def swapCount(s):

    chars = s

    # Stores total number of left and
    # right brackets encountered

```

```
countLeft = 0
countRight = 0

# Swap stores the number of swaps
# required imbalance maintains the
# number of imbalance pair
swap = 0
imbalance = 0;

for i in range(len(chars)):
    if chars[i] == '[':

        # Increment count of left bracket
        countLeft += 1

        if imbalance > 0:

            # Swaps count is last swap
            # count + total number
            # imbalanced brackets
            swap += imbalance

            # Imbalance decremented by 1
            # as it solved only one
            # imbalance of left and right
            imbalance -= 1

    elif chars[i] == ']':

        # Increment count of right bracket
        countRight += 1

        # Imbalance is reset to current
        # difference between left and
        # right brackets
        imbalance = (countRight - countLeft)
```







```
        return swap

# Driver code
s = "[[]][[]]";
print(swapCount(s))

s = "[[][]]";
print(swapCount(s))

# This code is contributed by Prateek Gupta
```

C#



```
// C# Program to count swaps required
// to balance string
using System;

class GFG
{
    public static long swapCount(string s)
    {
        char[] chars = s.ToCharArray();

        // stores the total number of Left and
        // Right brackets encountered
        int countLeft = 0, countRight = 0;

        // swap stores the number of swaps
        // required imbalance maintains the
        // number of imbalance pair
        int swap = 0, imbalance = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < chars.Length; i++)
        {
```

```
        if (chars[i] == '[')
        {
            // increment count of Left bracket
            countLeft++;
            if (imbalance > 0)
            {
                // swaps count is last swap count + total
                // number imbalanced brackets
                swap += imbalance;

                // imbalance decremented by 1 as it solved
                // only one imbalance of Left and Right
                imbalance--;
            }
        }
        else if (chars[i] == ']')
        {
            // increment count of Right bracket
            countRight++;

            // imbalance is reset to current difference
            // between Left and Right brackets
            imbalance = (countRight - countLeft);
        }
    }
    return swap;
}

// Driver code
public static void Main(string[] args)
{
    string s = "[[]][[]]";
    Console.WriteLine(swapCount(s));

    s = "[[[[]]]]";
    Console.WriteLine(swapCount(s));
}
```

}

// This code is contributed by Shrikant13

Javascript



```
<script>
// Javascript Program to count swaps required
// to balance string

function swapCount(s)
{
    let chars = s.split('');

    // stores the total number of Left and
    // Right brackets encountered
    let countLeft = 0, countRight = 0;

    // swap stores the number of swaps
    // required imbalance maintains the
    // number of imbalance pair
    let swap = 0, imbalance = 0;

    for (let i = 0; i < chars.length; i++)
    {
        if (chars[i] == '[')
        {
            // increment count of Left bracket
            countLeft++;
            if (imbalance > 0)
            {
                // swaps count is last swap count + total
                // number imbalanced brackets
                swap += imbalance;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
        // imbalance decremented by 1 as it solved
        // only one imbalance of Left and Right
        imbalance--;
    }
}
else if (chars[i] == ']')
{
    // increment count of Right bracket
    countRight++;

    // imbalance is reset to current difference
    // between Left and Right brackets
    imbalance = (countRight - countLeft);
}
}
return swap;
}

let s = "[[]][[]";
document.write(swapCount(s) + "</br>");

s = "[[]][[]]";
document.write(swapCount(s));

// This code is contributed by suresh07.
</script>
```

Output:

2

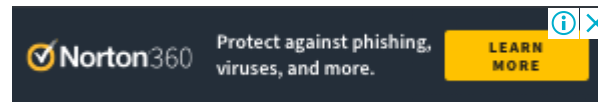
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