

# 1689. Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers

## Description

A decimal number is called **deci-binary** if each of its digits is either `0` or `1` without any leading zeros. For example, `101` and `1100` are **deci-binary**, while `112` and `3001` are not.

Given a string `n` that represents a positive decimal integer, return *the minimum number of positive **deci-binary** numbers needed so that they sum up to `n`.*

### Example 1:

```
Input: n = "32"
Output: 3
Explanation: 10 + 11 + 11 = 32
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: n = "82734"
Output: 8
```

### Example 3:

```
Input: n = "27346209830709182346"
Output: 9
```

### Constraints:

- `1 <= n.length <= 105`
- `n` consists of only digits.
- `n` does not contain any leading zeros and represents a positive integer.

