

# 3144. Minimum Substring Partition of Equal Character Frequency

## Description

Given a string `s`, you need to partition it into one or more **balanced** substrings. For example, if `s == "ababcc"` then `("abab", "c", "c")`, `("ab", "abc", "c")`, and `("ababcc")` are all valid partitions, but `("a", "bab", "cc")`, `("aba", "bc", "c")`, and `("ab", "abcc")` are not. The unbalanced substrings are bolded.

Return the **minimum** number of substrings that you can partition `s` into.

**Note:** A **balanced** string is a string where each character in the string occurs the same number of times.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `s = "fabccddg"`

**Output:** `3`

**Explanation:**

We can partition the string `s` into 3 substrings in one of the following ways: `("fab", "ccdd", "g")`, or `("fab", "cd", "dg")`.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `s = "abababaccddb"`

**Output:** `2`

**Explanation:**

We can partition the string `s` into 2 substrings like so: `("abab", "abaccddb")`.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 1000`
- `s` consists only of English lowercase letters.

