

Painter's Partition
Aggressive Cows

Holiday 11 - 15th Nov

Next Mon 13th

Next Wed 15th

Given N tasks, K workers. Time taken to complete i th task $\rightarrow A[i]$.

Find minimum time to complete all tasks.

- One task can be only done by 1 person.
- A worker can only do continuous tasks.
- Workers work parallelly

$$A = \langle 10, 10, 10, 10 \rangle \quad K=2$$

ans $\rightarrow 20$

No Time

1 40

2 30



2 20



$$A = \langle 10, 20, 30, 40 \rangle \quad K=2$$

ans = 60

No Time

1 100

2 90



70 10, 20 30, 40
P₁ P₂

60 10, 20, 30 40
P₁ P₂

$$A = \langle 10, 20, 30, 40 \rangle \quad k=2$$

2 ppl available = 100 amt of work

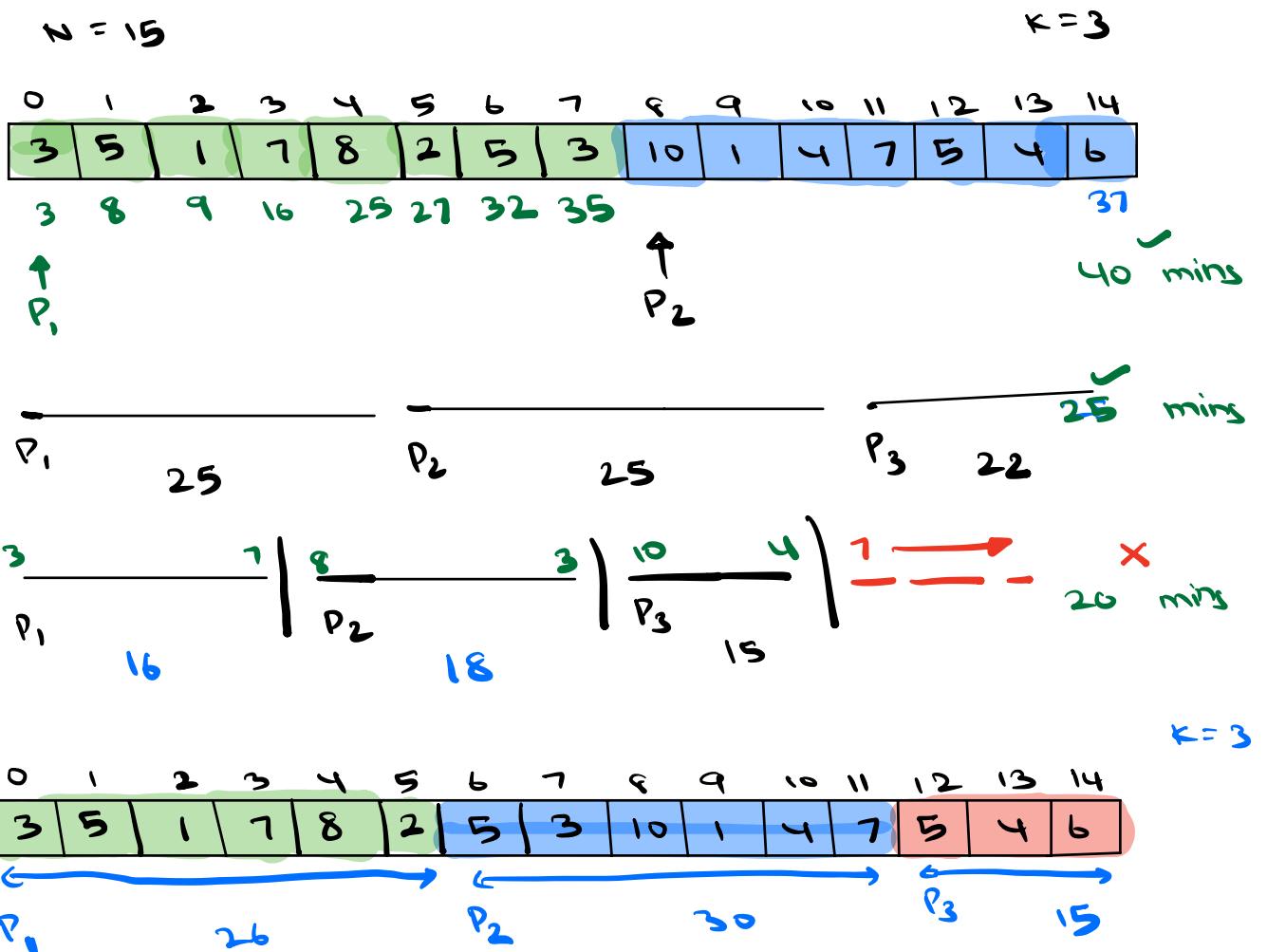
Idea 1: Divide work equally among all painters

$$\text{work} = \frac{\text{Total work}}{k}$$

$$\text{work} = \frac{100}{2} = 50$$

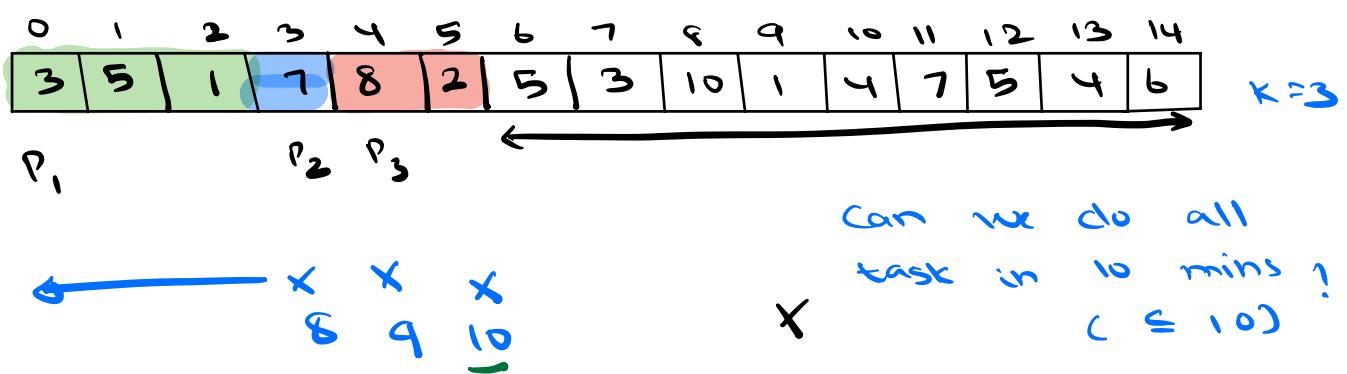
$$A = \langle 10, 20, 30, 40 \rangle \quad k=3$$

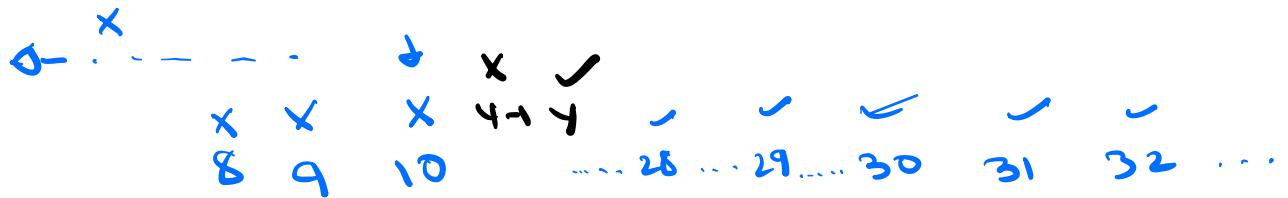
$$\text{work} = 100/3 = 33.33$$



Can we do all
task in 30 mins ?
(≤ 30)

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
30 31 32 33 34 ..





BS on time

Target - min time to paint all boards

Search -
space

s
↓
max of boards[]
lowest time to
paint all
board

e
↓
sum of boards[]
highest time to
paint all
boards

(1 board →
each painter)

(1 painter has
to paint all
boards)

P_1	P_2	P_3	P_4	P_5
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	5	1	7	8	2	5	3	10	1	4	7	5	4	6

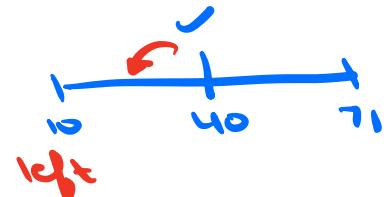
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	5	1	7	8	2	5	3	10	1	4	7	5	4	6

$N = 15$

$k = 4$

① $s = 10$ $c = 71$ $mid = 40$

$ans = 40$



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	5	1	7	8	2	5	3	10	1	4	7	5	4	6

$N = 15$

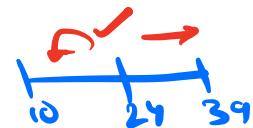
34

37

② $s = 10$ $c = 39$ $mid = 24$

$ans = 24$

left



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	5	1	7	8	2	5	3	10	1	4	7	5	4	6

$p_1 = 24$

$p_2 = 21$

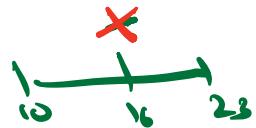
$p_3 = 20$

$p_4 = 6$

③ $s = 10$ $c = 23$ $mid = 16$

right

$k = 4$



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	5	1	7	8	2	5	3	10	1	4	7	5	4	6

$p_1 = 16$

$p_2 = 15$

$p_3 = 13$

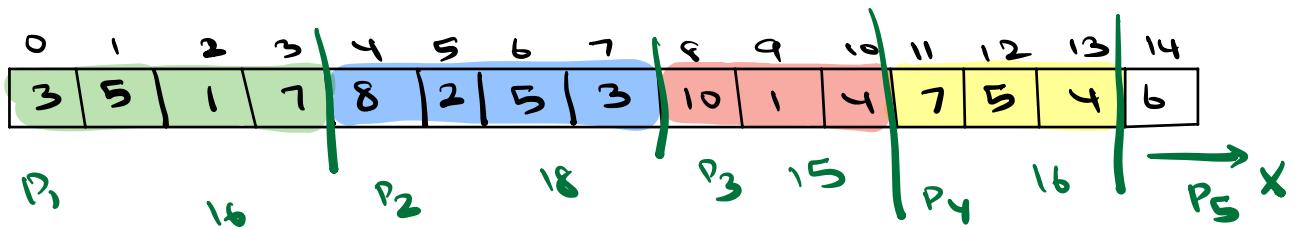
$p_4 = 16$

$p_5 = X$

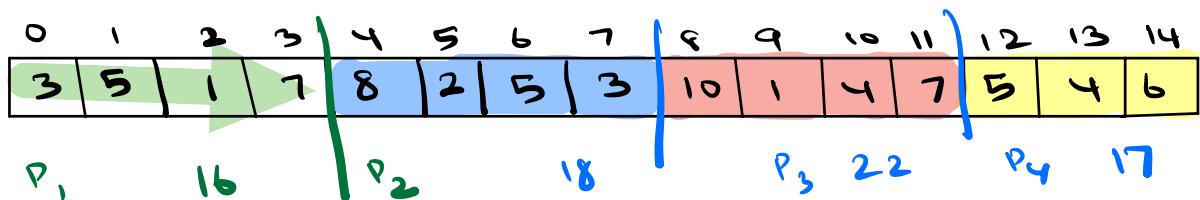
④ $s = 17$ $c = 23$ $mid = 20$

X right

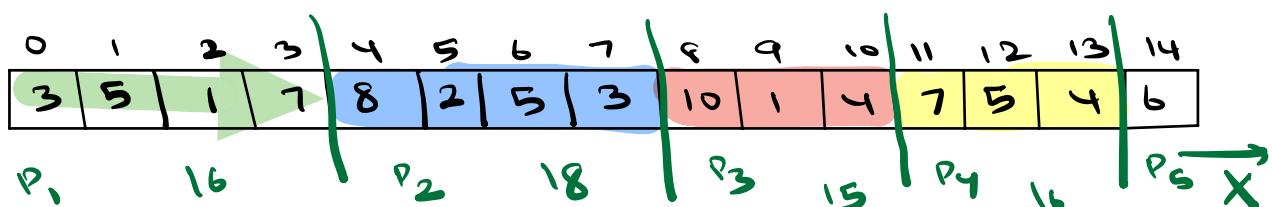




⑤ 21 23 22 ans = 22 left



⑥ 21 21 21 X right



⑦ Break

ans = 22

```

int time ( int boards[] ), int n, int k ) {
    // BS on time
    s = maxElc ( arr )
    e = sum ( arr )

    while ( s <= e ) {
        mid =  $\frac{s+e}{2}$ 

        // checking if all jobs can
        // be completed in  $\leq$  mid time
        if ( check ( mid, boards, n, k ) ) {
            ans = mid
            e = mid - 1 // left
        }
        else {
            s = mid + 1 // right
        }
    }
    return ans
}

```

```
bool check (int m, int boards[], int n,  
           int k) {
```

```
    cur = 0      work = 0  
  
    for (i=0; i < n; i++) {  
        if (work + board[i] ≤ m) {  
            work = work + board[i]  
        }  
        else {  
            cur++  
            work = board[i]  
        }  
    }  
  
    if (cur > k)  
        return false  
    else  
        return true
```

$k=4$

$T_C \rightarrow \log(\text{range}) \times \text{time taken}$
for feasibility check

$T_C = O(\log(\text{sum}(d)) - \max(d) \times N)$
check fn

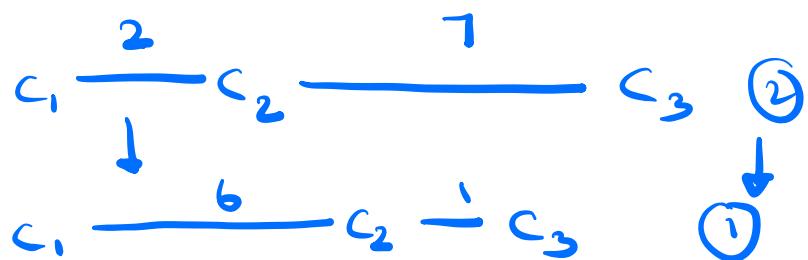
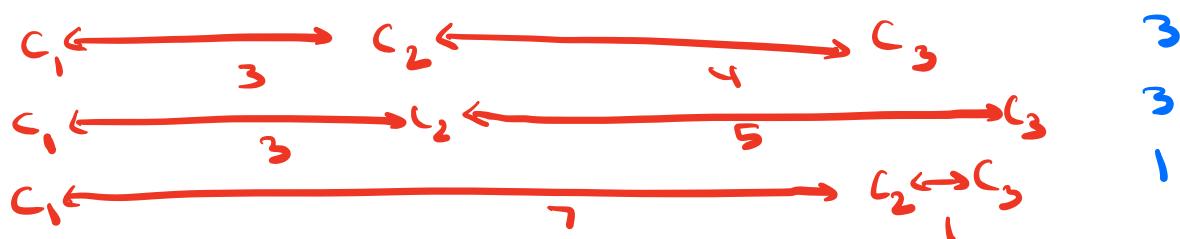
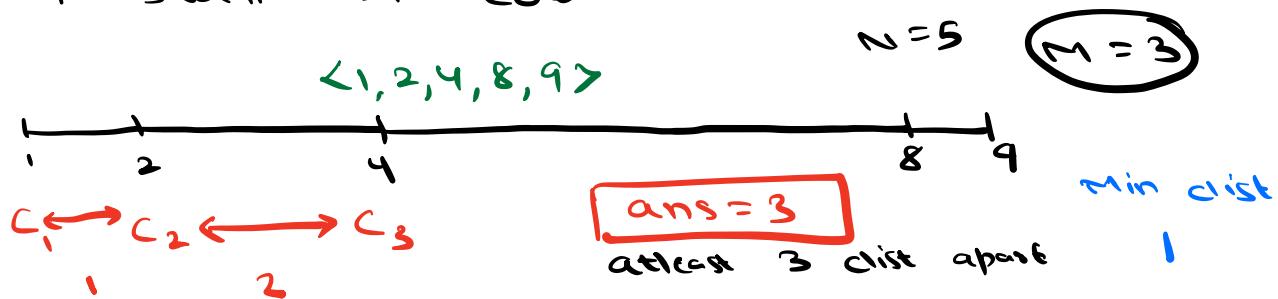
Break \rightarrow 10:30

2. Given N stalls, and M cows. $N \geq M$

Position of each stall is given in $A[N]$ in asc order.

Maximise the closest distance b/w cows.

1 stall \rightarrow 1 cow



$$N = 9, M = 4$$

ans = 12

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
2, 6, 11, 14, 19, 25, 30, 39, 43

$c_1 \leftrightarrow c_2 \xrightarrow{5} c_3 \xleftarrow{3} c_4$

$c_1 \xleftarrow{9} c_2 \xrightarrow{8} c_3 \xleftarrow{11} c_4$

$c_1 \xleftarrow{12} c_2 \xleftarrow{16} c_3 \xleftarrow{13} c_4$

min dist
3
8
12

X $c_1 \xleftarrow{17} c_2 \xleftarrow{20} c_3 \xleftarrow{15} c_4$ ⑬

$$M = 3$$



cnt = 2 $c_1 \xleftarrow{8} c_2$

cnt = 3 $c_1 \xleftarrow{4} c_3 \xrightarrow{4} c_2$

stall at 5?

min dist
8

BF $\rightarrow \frac{\text{Total dist}}{\text{cows}}$ X

BS \rightarrow dist

$$n=9 \quad m=4$$

\downarrow \uparrow
 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
 2, 6, 11, 14, 19, 25, 30, 39, 43

$c_1 \leftarrow \xrightarrow{23} c_2$

$c_1 \xleftarrow{9} c_2 \xleftarrow{8} c_3 \xleftarrow{6} c_4$

$\curvearrowleft \quad x \quad x \quad x \quad x$
 20 21 22 23

check if we can
place all cows
at least 20 dist
apart?
 $dist \geq 20$

$\checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$
 3 4 5

check if we can
place all cows
at least 5 dist
apart?
 $dist \geq 5$

$\xleftarrow{\quad}$ $\xrightarrow{15} x$
 3 4 5 6 17 ... 18 19 20 21 22 ...

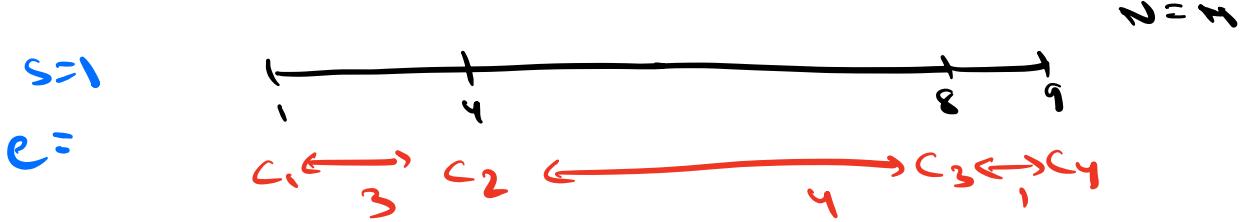
Target \rightarrow Min dist b/w any 2 cows
should be max

Max closest dist

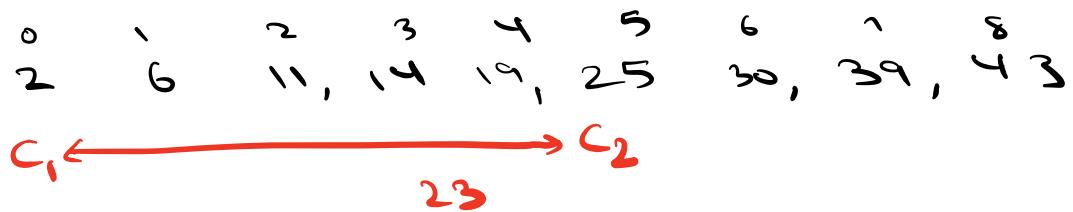
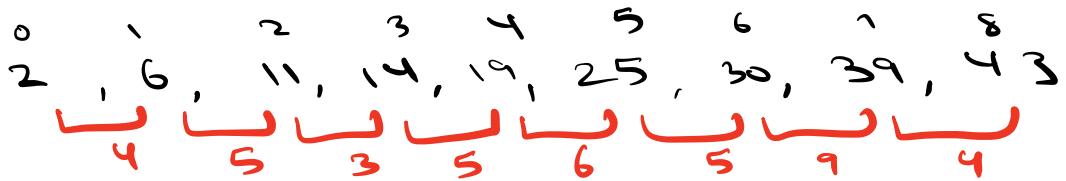
Search
space \rightarrow

S
 \downarrow
 Min dist b/w
any 2 adjacent
stalls

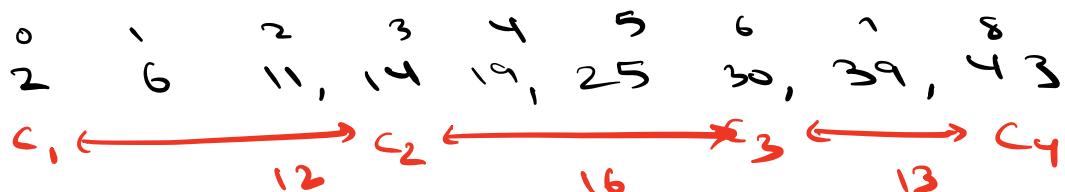
$e \quad ACN-1] - A[0]$
 \downarrow
 Max dist of
closest cow

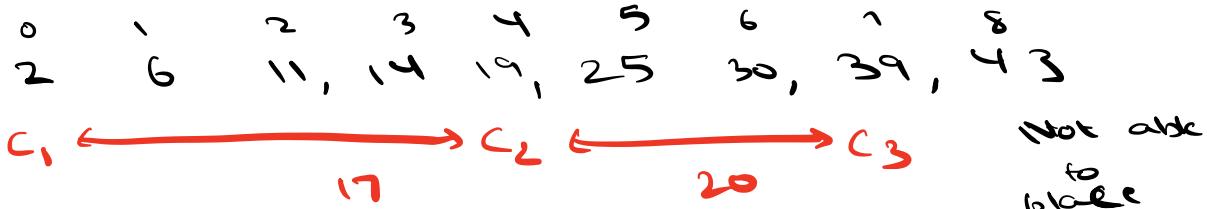


$n=9$ $m=4$

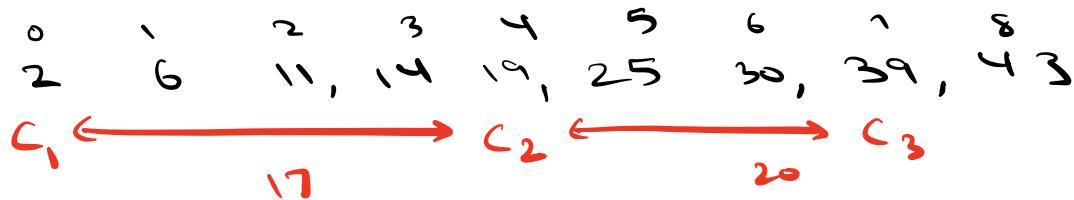
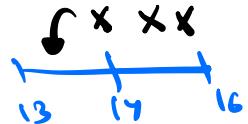


$m=4$

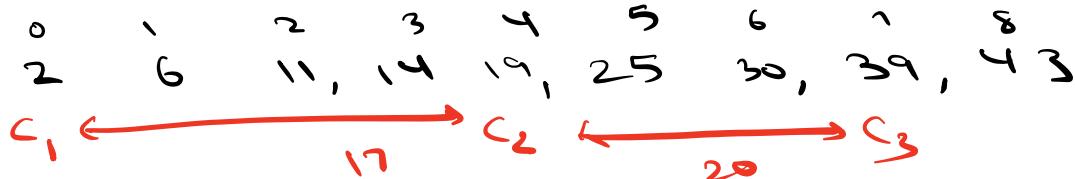
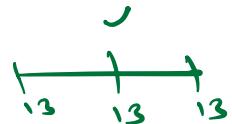




④ 13 16 14 ~~14t~~ ~~X~~
dist ≥ 14



⑤ 13 13 13 ~~X~~ ~~14t~~



⑥ 13 12 break

ans = 12

$\log N < \boxed{\text{Sort stalls}}$

```
int maxdist (int dist[], int N, int M) <
    s = min (dist[i+1] - dist[i]) + i
    e = dist[N-1] - dist[0]
    while (s <= e) <
        mid =  $\frac{(s+e)}{2}$  //  $s + \frac{(e-s)}{2}$ 
        // can we place cows atleast
        // mid dist apart?
        if (check (mid, dist, n, m)) <
            ans = mid
            s = mid + 1 // right
        } else <
            e = mid - 1 // left
        }
    return ans
```

```

bool check (int mid, int dist[], int n, int m) {
    cur = 1      position = dist[0]
    for (i=1 ; i < n ; i++) {
        if (dist[i] - position ≥ mid) {
            cur++
            position = dist[i]
            if (cur == m)
                return true
        }
    }
    return false
}

```

$$TC: O\left(\log\left(\frac{\max \text{diff}}{\text{diff}_\text{avg}} - \frac{\text{diff}_\text{avg}}{\text{adjacent diff}}\right) \times N\right)$$

$$\log(s-e) + N + N \log N$$



$$\text{int mid} = \frac{s+e}{2}$$

int s
int e

$\frac{10^8 + 10^9}{2}$

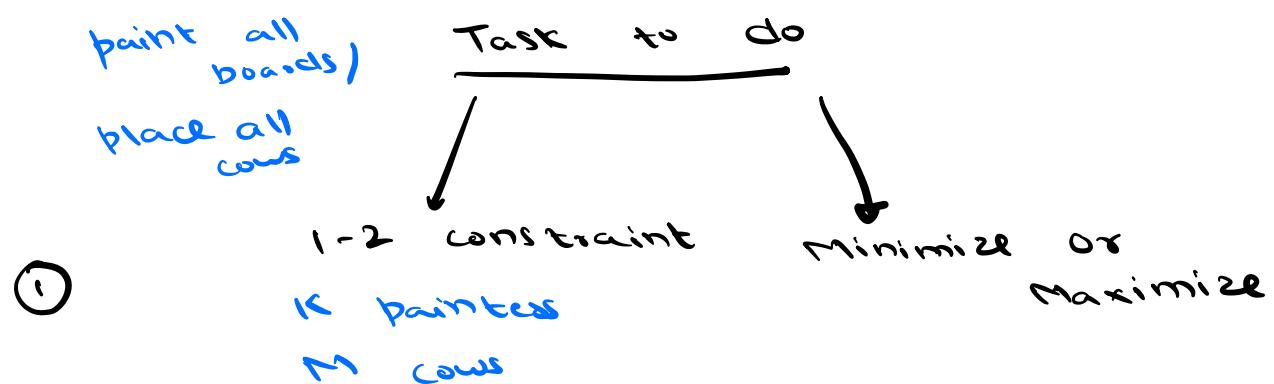
overflow

Green curved arrow pointing from the overflow text to the formula below.

$$\text{mid} = s + \frac{(e-s)}{2}$$

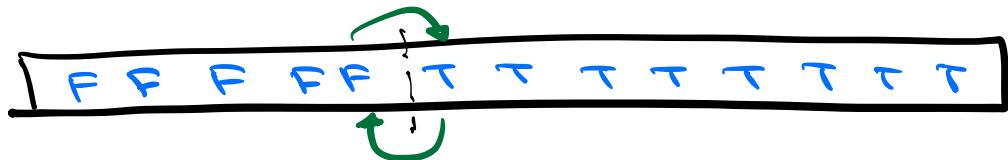
$$s + \frac{e}{2} - \frac{s}{2}$$

$$\frac{s}{2} + \frac{e}{2} = \frac{(s+e)}{2}$$



② BS → Monotonic search space

Monotonicity - come up with a condn where part of the search satisfies condn and other part doesn't satisfy condn. we can use BS to find **pivot point**.



①	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	10	20	30	50
	T	T	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	F

$ar[i] \leq 6$

②	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	T	F	T	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	F	F

$ar[i] \leq 6$

8	9	10	11	12	..	↓							
F	F	R	F	P	..	X	M	30	31	32	33		
T	T	T	T						T	T	T		
X	X	X											

FFF FFF ~~F~~ T T T T ↗

Most
recent



Least
recent

① Questions
Assignment

② Notes

