553. Optimal Division

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• Total Accepted: 2583

• Total Submissions: 4804

• Difficulty: Medium

• Contributors:fallcreek

Given a list of **positive integers**, the adjacent integers will perform the float division. For example, $[2,3,4] \rightarrow 2/3/4$.

However, you can add any number of parenthesis at any position to change the priority of operations.

You should find out how to add parenthesis to get the **maximum** result, and return the corresponding expression in string format. **Your expression should NOT contain redundant**parenthesis.

Example:

```
Input: [1000,100,10,2] Output: "1000/(100/10/2)" Explanation:

1000/(100/10/2) = 1000/((100/10)/2) = 200

However, the bold parenthesis in "1000/((100/10)/2)" are redundant, since they don't influence the operation priority. So you should return "1000/(100/10/2)".

Other cases:

1000/(100/10)/2 = 50

1000/(100/(100/10)/2) = 50
```

```
1000/100/(10/2) = 2
```

Note:

- 1. The length of the input array is [1, 10].
- 2. Elements in the given array will be in range [2, 1000].
- 3. There is only one optimal division for each test case.

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```
#include<iostream>
#include<sstream>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<vector>
#include<unordered_set>
#include<unordered map>
#include<limits.h>
#include<set>
#include<random>
#include<ctime>
using namespace std;
template<typename T>
string to_string(T t)
   stringstream ss;
   ss<<t;
   string res = "";
   ss>>res;
   return res;
}
string optimalDivision(vector<int>& nums) {
   stringstream ss;
   string result = "";
   if (nums.size()==1)
   {
       ss<<nums[0];</pre>
       ss>>result;
       return result;
   }
   if(nums.size()==2)
   {
```

```
double ans_temp = (double)nums[0]/nums[1];
       ss<<ans_temp;</pre>
       ss>>result;
       return result;
   }
   int sz = nums.size();
   vector<vector<double>>
                                               d_grid
vector<vector<double>>(sz,vector<double>(sz,0));
   vector<vector<string>>
                                               s_grid
vector<vector<string>>(sz,vector<string>(sz,""));
   for(int row=sz-2;row>=0;row--)
   {
       for(int col=row+1;col<sz;col++)</pre>
           if(col==row+1)
           {
               d_grid[row][col] = (double)nums[row]/nums[col];
               string tp1=""; string tp2="";
               ss<<nums[row];ss>>tp1;ss.clear();
               ss<<nums[col];ss>>tp2;ss.clear();
               s_{grid[row][col]} = tp1 + "/" + tp2;
               continue;
           if(row==0 && col==sz-1)
           {
               //max
   if((double)nums[row]/d_grid[row+1][col]>=(double)d_grid[row][col-1]/
nums[col])
                  d_grid[row][col]
(double)nums[row]/d_grid[row+1][col];
                  string tp1=""; ss << nums[row]; ss >> tp1;ss.clear();
                  s_grid[row][col] = tp1 + "/" + "(" + s_grid[row+1][col]
+ ")";
               }else{
                  d_grid[row][col]
(double)d_grid[row][col-1]/nums[col];
                  string tp1=""; ss << nums[row]; ss >> tp1;ss.clear();
                  s_grid[row][col] = tp1 + "/" + s_grid[row+1][col];
               }
           }else
           {
               //min
```

```
if((double)nums[row]/d_grid[row+1][col]<(double)d_grid[row][col-1]/n</pre>
ums[col])
               {
                   d_grid[row][col]
(double)nums[row]/d_grid[row+1][col];
                   string tp1=""; ss << nums[row]; ss >> tp1;ss.clear();
                   s_grid[row][col] = tp1 + "/" + "(" + s_grid[row+1][col]
+ ")";
               }else{
                   d_grid[row][col]
(double)d_grid[row][col-1]/nums[col];
                   string tp1=""; ss << nums[row]; ss >> tp1;ss.clear();
                   s_grid[row][col] = tp1 + "/" + s_grid[row+1][col];
               }
           }
       }
   }
   double final_ans = d_grid[0][sz-1];
   //cout << final_ans<<endl;</pre>
   //cout << s_grid[0][sz-1] << endl;
   result = s_grid[0][sz-1];
   return result;
}
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
   vector<int> nums = {1000,100,10,2};
   string ans = optimalDivision(nums);
   cout << ans;</pre>
   string s = to_string<int>(11);
   cout << s;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```