Agenda

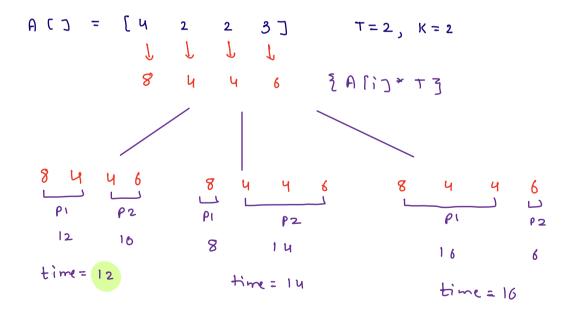
- i) Pointer's partition Hard (VVIP)
- 2) Aggressive cows

On Painter's partition

triven an array containing length of boards. There are K painters curcilable and each of them takes T units of time to paint I unit of the board.

calculate minimum time required to paint all the boards, by keeping following rules in mind:

- i) 2 painters can't share a board to paint.
- ii) A painter can only pick contigous boards.



ans = 12

A(7) = [4 2 2 3]
$$T=2, K=3$$

8 4 4 6

8 4 4 6

P1 P_2 P_3

time = 12

 $R=3$
 $R=3$
 $R=3$
 $R=3$
 $R=3$
 $R=3$
 $R=3$
 $R=3$

A[] = [5 3 6 1 7]
$$T=2$$
, $K=3$

10 6 12 2 14

hi = min workspace applied, painters = 1
$$\frac{10+6+12+2+14}{91} = 0 \quad ans = 44$$

conclusion

and is going to be in the range to to hi, so we apply binary search on finding our answer.

hi = sum of values of time array

 $A[7] = [5 \ 3 \ 6 \ 1 \ 7] \ T=2, K=3$ $\downarrow \ \downarrow \ \downarrow \ \downarrow \ \downarrow \ \downarrow$ $10 \ 6 \ 12 \ 2 \ 14$

10=14 hi=44 mid=29

if time=29 can you allocate
the entire work to 3 painters
by yes hi=mid-1

Jo= 14 hi= 28 mid = 21

if time=21 can you allocate
the entire work to 3 painters
Lyges hi=mid-1

do=14 hi=20 mid=17

if time=17 can you allocate
the entire work to 3 painters
byes hi=mid-1

if time=15; can you allocate the entire work to 3 painters bno lo= mid+1

if time=16; can you allocate the entire work to 3 painters ly yes hi = mid=1

hi = 15 Jo = 16

ans=16

$$A () = [4 2 2 3]$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{9} \frac{4}{9} \frac{6}{92}$$

$$T=2$$
, $K=2$

ans= 1\$ 18 12

J0=12

IJ time = mid, is it possible to allocate the entire work among k painters

$$do=12$$
 $hi=12$ $mid=12$
 $do=12$ $hi=11$

```
only part remaining Ispossible

L

with time = mid, is it possible to

allocate the work among k painters
```

```
boolean is possible (int[] arr, int time, int k) {
   int cnt = 1;
  for (int i=0; iz arr. dength; i++) }
                                            time=11 K=2
      (Cilran = + ran)
      ij(cars > time) {
             (nt++;
             (Cilera = Arr)
                                              curr (nt
       ig((nt > K) {
              return false;
                                                    (no)
```

```
1
                            time = 12 K = 2
                                 3 for (int i=0; iz arr. dength; i++) &
                                       curr += arrij;
ì
                  cnt
        Carr
                                       ij(cars > time) &
                     1
O
                                              (nt++;
1
                                              (Cilara = arali)
          164
3
           10
                                        ig((nt > K) }
                                               return jalse;
                                         3
                                   reaum toke;
```

```
boolean is possible (int[] arr, int time, int k) {

int (nt = 1)
int (urr = 0)

for (int i = 0); is arr, dength; i++) {

(urr += arrii);

if (curr > time) {

(nt++);

(urr = arrii);

J

if ((nt > k) {

return false;

5
```

```
Solve (int[]A, int T, int K) {
+ni
                                                  arr
     int n = A. length;
                                             time array:
                                               contains time taken
      int [] and = new int [n];
                                                Jus painting ith
      int max = Integer. MIN_VALUE;
                                                     board.
      int sum = 0;
       dor (int i = 0; i2 n; i++) }
                                                  Converting length
            T * C17 A = C178 FD
            max = Moth. max (max, arr [i]) j
            Sumt = arafij;
        3
      int do = max, hi = sum;
       int ans = 0;
       while (do <= hi) {
             int mid = (do + hi) 12;
             if ( is possible (arr, mid, k) = = + rue) }
                      ans = mid;
                      hi = mid -1;
                                              it == of+ log_R " n
              else 3
                      Jo= mid+1;
                                              -> (logzk) * n
                                               TC: 0(n * log, R)
                ځ
                                               R: Scarch space range
        return ans;
                                               Sum- max+1
```

A(3) = [4 2 2 3]
$$T=2$$
, $K=2$

ATT[] = [8 4 4 6] $max = 8$, $Sum = 22$

Ans = 15

int do = max, hi = sum; int ans = 0; hi mid is Possible do while (do <= hi) { 8 t rue 2 2 15 int mid = (do + hi) 12; if (is possible (arr, mid, k) = = + rue) } 8 14 false 11 ans = mid; 14 12 hi = mid -1; 13 true 12 12 truc 12 else 3 12 1) Jo= mid+1; 54005 ځ

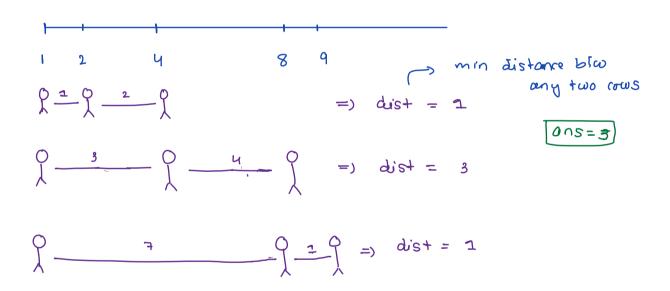
Toturn ans;

Q.2 Aggressive rows

between any two rows is as large as possible. What is the largest minimum distance.

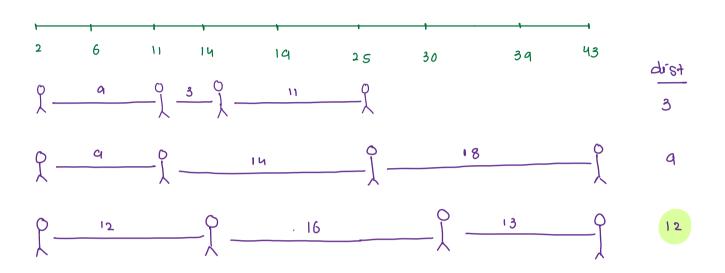
Note: i) In a stall only I cow can be present.

ii) All cows have to be placed.



maximise the min distance blu any two cows

A = [2 6 11 14 14 25 30 39 43] K=4



Is shelter location array is not sosted, please sost it.

dira ans

10=1

hi= A[n-1] - A[o]



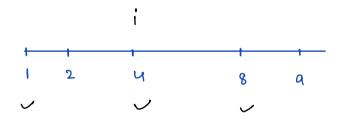
95 it possible to place K
cows in shelters such that
min dist blw two cows=mid

$$dv = 1$$
 $hi = 3$

as it possible to place 15 cous in all shelters such that min distance blue cany two cows is atleast = mid.

mid = 2

mid = 3



$$K = 3$$

dis+ = 2

(nt = 2 x 3

```
static int solve(int[]A,int k) {
    //maximise the min distance b/w any two cows
    int n = A.length;
    Arrays.sort(A);

int lo = 1, hi = A[n-1]-A[0];
    int ans = 0;

while(lo <= hi) {
        int mid = (lo + hi) / 2;

        if(isPossible(A,mid,k) == true) {
            ans = mid;
            lo = mid + 1;
        }
        else {
            hi = mid - 1;
        }
}

return ans;
}</pre>
```

```
1] = A
           2
                     a 7
               4 8
                                  K = 3
                             ans= 23
                         15 possible
     hì
              mid
ψο
                           Jalse
1
                4
      8
                            true
1
      3
                2
3
      3
                3
                            + rue
4
      3
     5+0 PS
```

```
static boolean isPossible(int[]A,int dist,int k) {
   int cnt = 1;
                                                   A = [1
                                                                  2
                                                                       4
                                                                                 97
                                                                                              K = 3
   int i=0;
   for(int j=1; j < A.length;j++) {</pre>
                                                                              J
                                                                                        dist = 3
       //next cow can be placed at A[j]
       if(A[j] - A[i] >= dist) {
          cnt++;
           i = j;
                                                                      cot = 7/23
       }
       if(cnt == k) {
                                                                  return true
           return true;
   return false;
}
```

Post class content l'extra reference moterial (today's class)

Li video added (Ath magical no.)

contest on tuesday

Syllabus of rontest - sorting, searching

Li) Binary search

i) algo's

ii) rustom sorting

9 pm to 10:30 PM -> rontest

10:30 Pm onwards - contest discussion