

2379. Minimum Recolors to Get K Consecutive Black Blocks

You are given a **0-indexed** string `blocks` of length `n`, where `blocks[i]` is either `'W'` or `'B'`, representing the color of the `i`th block. The characters `'W'` and `'B'` denote the colors white and black, respectively.

You are also given an integer `k`, which is the desired number of **consecutive** black blocks.

In one operation, you can **recolor** a white block such that it becomes a black block.

Return the **minimum** number of operations needed such that there is at least **one** occurrence of `k` consecutive black blocks.

Example 1:

Input: `blocks = "WBBWWBBWBW"`, `k = 7`

Output: 3

Explanation:

One way to achieve 7 consecutive black blocks is to recolor the 0th, 3rd, and 4th blocks

so that `blocks = "BBBBBBWBW"`.

It can be shown that there is no way to achieve 7 consecutive black blocks in less than 3 operations.

Therefore, we return 3.

Example 2:

Input: `blocks = "WBWBBBW"`, `k = 2`

Output: 0

Explanation:

No changes need to be made, since 2 consecutive black blocks already exist.

Therefore, we return 0.

Constraints:

- `n == blocks.length`
- `1 <= n <= 100`
- `blocks[i]` is either `'W'` or `'B'`.
- `1 <= k <= n`

Overview

We are given a string `blocks`, where each character represents a block that is either black (`'B'`) or white (`'W'`) and the ability to apply an operation to change a white block black an unlimited number of times. Our goal is to find the **minimum number of recoloring operations** needed to create a segment of `k` consecutive black blocks.

2379. Minimum Recolors to Get K Consecutive Black Blocks

```
/*  
    Naive approach: try all windows  
    Time complexity:  $O(n^2)$   
    Space complexity:  $O(1)$   
*/  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minimumRecolors(string blocks, int k) {  
        int n=blocks.size();  
        int ans=INT_MAX;  
        // For each window starting from i  
        for(int i=0;i<=n-k;++i){  
            int cnt_white = 0; // Initialize the number of White blocks  
            // Take a window of size k ( (k+i-1)-i+1 )  
            for(int j=i;j<k+i;++j){  
                cnt_white+=(blocks[j]=='W'); // Update the number of White blocks  
            }  
  
            // Minimize the answer  
            ans=std::min(ans,cnt_white);  
        }  
  
        return ans;  
    }  
};
```

2379. Minimum Recolors to Get K Consecutive Black Blocks

```
/*
    Static Sliding window
    Time complexity:  $O(k+n)=O(2n)=O(n)$ 
    Space complexity:  $O(1)$ 
*/
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumRecolors(std::string blocks, int k) {
        int n=blocks.size();

        // Create a window of size k
        // This window will always contain the count of White blocks
        int win=0;
        for(int i=0;i<k;++i) win+=(blocks[i]=='W');

        int ans=INT_MAX;

        // Slide window to the left
        for(int i=0;i<=n-k;++i){
            // Minimize the answer
            ans=std::min(ans,win);

            // Update the White blocks count in the current window
            win-=(blocks[i]=='W');
            win+=(blocks[i+k]=='W');
        }

        return ans;
    }
};
```