

## 3016. Minimum Number of Pushes to Type Word II

You are given a string `word` containing lowercase English letters.

Telephone keypads have keys mapped with **distinct** collections of lowercase English letters, which can be used to form words by pushing them. For example, the key `2` is mapped with `["a", "b", "c"]`, we need to push the key one time to type `"a"`, two times to type `"b"`, and three times to type `"c"`.

It is allowed to remap the keys numbered `2` to `9` to **distinct** collections of letters. The keys can be remapped to **any** amount of letters, but each letter **must** be mapped to **exactly** one key. You need to find the **minimum** number of times the keys will be pushed to type the string `word`.

Return the **minimum** number of pushes needed to type `word` after remapping the keys.

An example mapping of letters to keys on a telephone keypad is given below. Note that `1`, `*`, `#`, and `0` do **not** map to any letters.



### Example 1:

**Input:** `word = "abcde"`

**Output:** 5

**Explanation:** The remapped keypad given in the image provides the minimum cost.

"a" -> one push on key 2

"b" -> one push on key 3

"c" -> one push on key 4

"d" -> one push on key 5

"e" -> one push on key 6

Total cost is  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 5$ .

It can be shown that no other mapping can provide a lower cost.



### Example 2:

**Input:** `word = "xyzxyzxyzxyz"`

**Output:** 12

**Explanation:** The remapped keypad given in the image provides the minimum cost.

"x" -> one push on key 2

"y" -> one push on key 3

"z" -> one push on key 4

Total cost is  $1 * 4 + 1 * 4 + 1 * 4 = 12$

It can be shown that no other mapping can provide a lower cost.

Note that the key 9 is not mapped to any letter: it is not necessary to map letters to every key, but to map all the letters.



### Example 3:

**Input:** word = "aabbccddeeffgghhiiiiii"

**Output:** 24

**Explanation:** The remapped keypad given in the image provides the minimum cost.

"a" -> one push on key 2

"b" -> one push on key 3

"c" -> one push on key 4

"d" -> one push on key 5

"e" -> one push on key 6

"f" -> one push on key 7

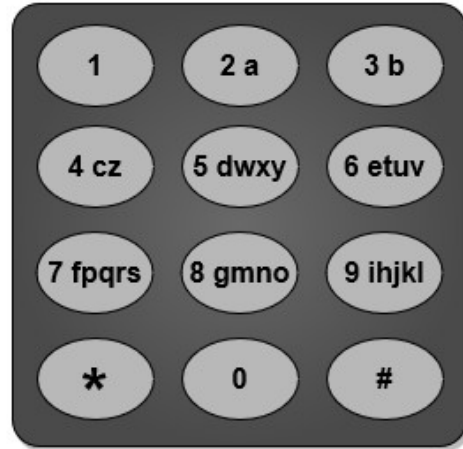
"g" -> one push on key 8

"h" -> two pushes on key 9

"i" -> one push on key 9

Total cost is  $1 * 2 + 1 * 2 + 1 * 2 + 1 * 2 + 1 * 2 + 1 * 2 + 1 * 2 + 2 * 2 + 6 * 1 = 24$ .

It can be shown that no other mapping can provide a lower cost.



### Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{word.length} \leq 10^5$
- `word` consists of lowercase English letters.

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```
/*
    counting+Max heap
    n: word's length
    Time complexity:  $O(n+26\log 26+26)=O(n)$ 
    Space complexity:  $O(26+26)=O(1)$ 
*/

class Solution {
public:
    int minimumPushes(std::string word) {
        int freq[26]={0};
        for(auto& c: word) freq[c-'a']++;

        std::priority_queue<int> max_heap;
        for(int i=0;i<26;++i){
            if(freq[i]!=0) max_heap.push(freq[i]);
        }

        int key=1,ans=0,mul=1;
        while(!max_heap.empty()){
            int f=max_heap.top();
            max_heap.pop();

            ans+=mul*f;

            if(key%8==0) mul++;

            key++;
        }

        return ans;
    }
};
```