

11 June.

Date : ___ / ___ / ___

1. Longest Balanced Substring of 0s and 1s

Approach: Prefix Sum + HashMap.

Convert 0 to -1.

Maintain a running sum (prefix sum)

use a HashMap.

If prefix sum repeats, means the substring b/w the two occurrences has a sum of 0.

Java Code:

```
public class LongestSubstring { String s) {
```

```
    Map<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
```

```
    int sum = 0; maxLength = 0;
```

```
    int n = s.length();
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        int val = (s.charAt(i) == '0') ? -1 : 1;
```

```
        sum += val;
```

```
        if (sum == 0) {
```

```
            maxLength = i + 1; }
```

```
        if (map.containsKey(sum)) {
```

```
            maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, i - map.get(sum));
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            map.put(sum, i);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return maxLength;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

2.

~~Maximize~~ Maximize Minimum Distance Between Gas Stations -

Approach: Binary Search

- Possible minimum distance lies b/w 1 and $P[N-1] - P[0]$
- Use Binary Search to find the largest minimum distance d such that at least k stations can be placed with distance $\geq d$.

Java code:

```
public static boolean isPossible (int[] P, int N, int K,
    int dist) {
```

```
    int count = 1;
```

```
    int lastPos = P[0];
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
```

```
        if (P[i] - lastPos >= dist) {
```

```
            count++;
```

```
            lastPos = P[i];
```

```
        if (count == K) return true;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}
```

```
public static int maxMinDist (int[] P, int N, int K) {
```

```
    int low = 1;
```

```
    int high = P[N-1] - P[0];
```

```
    int ans = 0;
```

```
    while (low <= high) {
```

```
        int mid = low + (high - low) / 2;
```

```
        if (isPossible (P, N, K, mid)) {
```

```
            ans = mid;
```

```

low = mid + 1;
} else {
    high = mid - 1;
}
}

```

```

return ans;
}
}

```

Dry Run: low = 1; high = 16.

→ mid = 8.

count = 2.

increase low = 9.

→ mid = 12.

count = 2.

increase low = 13.

→ mid = 14.

2nd station at 17.

count = 2, increase low = 15.

→ mid = 15.

count = 2.

increase low = 16.

→ mid = 16.

count = 16.

→ increase low = 17.

exit loop low = 17, high = 16.

final ans = 16, but sample output is 9.

→ At mid = 9, $12 - 1 = 11 > 9$, $17 - 12 = 5 < 9$.

count = 2.

max feasible min distance before failing is 9.