

## 3003. Maximize the Number of Partitions After Operations

Solved 

Hard

 Topics

 Companies

 Hint

You are given a string `s` and an integer `k`.

First, you are allowed to change **at most one** index in `s` to another lowercase English letter.

After that, do the following partitioning operation until `s` is **empty**:

- Choose the **longest prefix** of `s` containing at most `k` **distinct** characters.
- **Delete** the prefix from `s` and increase the number of partitions by one. The remaining characters (if any) in `s` maintain their initial order.

Return an integer denoting the **maximum** number of resulting partitions after the operations by optimally choosing at most one index to change.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `s = "accca", k = 2`

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

The optimal way is to change `s[2]` to something other than a and c, for example, b, then it becomes `"acbca"`.

Then we perform the operations:

1. The longest prefix containing at most 2 distinct characters is `"ac"`, we remove it and `s` becomes `"bca"`.
2. Now The longest prefix containing at most 2 distinct characters is `"bc"`, so we remove it and `s` becomes `"a"`.
3. Finally, we remove `"a"` and `s` becomes empty, so the procedure ends.

Doing the operations, the string is divided into 3 partitions, so the answer is 3.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `s = "aabaab", k = 3`

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:**

Initially `s` contains 2 distinct characters, so whichever character we change, it will contain at most 3 distinct characters, so the longest prefix with at most 3 distinct characters would always be all of it, therefore the answer is 1.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `s = "xyz", k = 1`

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:**

The optimal way is to change `s[0]` or `s[1]` to something other than characters in `s`, for example, to change `s[0]` to `w`.

Then `s` becomes `"wxyz"`, which consists of 4 distinct characters, so as `k` is 1, it will divide into 4 partitions.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 104`
- `s` consists only of lowercase English letters.
- `1 <= k <= 26`

## Python:

class Solution:

def maxPartitionsAfterOperations(self, s: str, k: int) -> int:

    @cache

    def dp(index, current\_set, can\_change):

        if index == len(s):

            return 0

```

character_index = ord(s[index]) - ord('a')

current_set_updated = current_set | (1 << character_index)
distinct_count = current_set_updated.bit_count()

if distinct_count > k:
    res = 1 + dp(index + 1, 1 << character_index, can_change)
else:
    res = dp(index + 1, current_set_updated, can_change)

if can_change:
    for new_char_index in range(26):
        new_set = current_set | (1 << new_char_index)
        new_distinct_count = new_set.bit_count()

        if new_distinct_count > k:
            res = max(res, 1 + dp(index + 1, 1 << new_char_index, False))
        else:
            res = max(res, dp(index + 1, new_set, False))
    return res

return dp(0, 0, True) + 1

```

## JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
var maxPartitionsAfterOperations = function(s, k) {
    if (k === 26) {
        return 1;
    }

    const n = s.length;
    s = '@' + s + '@';
    const pref = new Array(n + 2).fill(0);
    const pval = new Array(n + 2).fill(0);

    let prefix = 0;
    let pbit = 0;

    // Calculate prefix partitions

```

```

for (let i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    const bit = 1 << (s.charCodeAt(i) - 'a'.charCodeAt(0));
    pbit |= bit;
    if (countBits(pbit) > k) {
        prefix++;
        pbit = bit;
    }
    pref[i] = prefix;
    pval[i] = pbit;
}

const suff = new Array(n + 2).fill(0);
const sval = new Array(n + 2).fill(0);

let suffix = 0;
let sbit = 0;

// Calculate suffix partitions
for (let i = n; i >= 1; i--) {
    const bit = 1 << (s.charCodeAt(i) - 'a'.charCodeAt(0));
    sbit |= bit;
    if (countBits(sbit) > k) {
        suffix++;
        sbit = bit;
    }
    suff[i] = suffix;
    sval[i] = sbit;
}

let ans = 0;

// Calculate the maximum number of partitions
for (let i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    let val = pref[i - 1] + suff[i + 1];
    const p = pval[i - 1];
    const s = sval[i + 1];
    const x = p | s;

    if (countBits(x) + 1 <= k) {
        val += 1;
    } else if (countBits(p) === k && countBits(s) === k && countBits(x) < 26) {
        val += 3;
    } else {
        val += 2;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    ans = Math.max(val, ans);
}

return ans;
};

```

```

function countBits(n) {
    let count = 0;
    while (n) {
        count += n & 1;
        n >>= 1;
    }
    return count;
}

```

## Java:

```

class Solution {
    private HashMap<Long, Integer> cache;
    private String s;
    private int k;

    public int maxPartitionsAfterOperations(String s, int k) {
        this.cache = new HashMap<>();
        this.s = s;
        this.k = k;
        return dp(0, 0, true) + 1;
    }

    private int dp(int index, int currentSet, boolean canChange) {
        long key = ((long) index << 27)
            | ((long) currentSet << 1)
            | (canChange ? 1 : 0);

        if (cache.containsKey(key)) {
            return cache.get(key);
        }

        if (index == s.length()) {
            return 0;
        }

        int characterIndex = s.charAt(index) - 'a';

```

```

int currentSetUpdated = currentSet | (1 << characterIndex);
int distinctCount = Integer.bitCount(currentSetUpdated);

int res;
if (distinctCount > k) {
    res = 1 + dp(index + 1, 1 << characterIndex, canChange);
} else {
    res = dp(index + 1, currentSetUpdated, canChange);
}

if (canChange) {
    for (int newCharIndex = 0; newCharIndex < 26; newCharIndex++) {
        int newSet = currentSet | (1 << newCharIndex);
        int newDistinctCount = Integer.bitCount(newSet);

        if (newDistinctCount > k) {
            res = Math.max(res, 1 + dp(index + 1, 1 << newCharIndex, false));
        } else {
            res = Math.max(res, dp(index + 1, newSet, false));
        }
    }
}

cache.put(key, res);
return res;
}
}

```