```
In [ ]: 6.Minimum Total Distance Traveled
In [1]: def min_total_distance(positions):
            positions.sort()
            median = positions[len(positions)// 2]
            return sum(abs(pos - median) for pos in positions)
        positions = [1, 2, 9, 5, 7]
        result = min_total_distance(positions)
        print(result)
        13
In [ ]: 7.Minimum Subarrays in a Valid Split
In [2]: def min_total_distance(robot, factory):
            robot.sort()
            factory.sort()
            total_distance = 0
            factory_index = 0
            factory_capacity = factory[factory_index][1]
            for r in robot:
                while factory_capacity== 0:
                     factory_index+= 1
                     factory_capacity = factory[factory_index][1]
                total_distance += abs(r - factory[factory_index][0])
                factory_capacity-= 1
            return total_distance
        robot_positions =[1, 3, 6, 10]
        factories = [[2, 2], [5, 2]]
        result = min total distance(robot positions, factories)
        print(result)
        8
In [ ]: 9.
In [4]: | def min_subarrays(nums):
            n = len(nums)
            if n == 0:
                return 0
            count = 1
            current_product = nums[0]
            for i in range(1, n):
                current_product *= nums[i]
                if current product == 0:
                     count+= 1
                     if i< n - 1:
                         current_product = nums[i + 1]
            return count
        nums = [1,2,1]
        print(min_subarrays(nums))
        1
```

```
8.. Number of Distinct Average
In [ ]:
In [5]: def distinct_averages(nums):
            n = len(nums)
            distinct_avg = set()
            for i in range(n):
                for j in range(i + 1, n):
                    avg = (nums[i] + nums[j]) / 2
                    distinct_avg.add(avg)
            return len(distinct_avg
        nums = [1, 2, 3, 4]
        print(distinct_averages(nums))
        5
In [ ]: 9.. Count Ways To Build Good Strings
In [6]: def count_good_strings(s, bad_chars):
            bad_set = set(bad_chars)
            count_good = 0
            for char in s:
                if char not in bad_set:
                    count_good+= 1
            return count_good
        s = "abacabadabacaba"
        bad_chars = "abc"
        print(count_good_strings(s, bad_chars))
        1
In [ ]: 10.. Most Profitable Path in a Tree
```

```
class TreeNode:
In [7]:
            def __init__(self, value):
                self.value = value
                self.children = []
        def max profit path(root):
            if not root:
                return 0
            def dfs(node):
                nonlocal max_profit
                if not node:
                    return 0
                current_profit = node.value
                for child in node.children:
                    current_profit += max(0, dfs(child))
                max_profit = max(max_profit, current_profit)
                return current_profit
            max_profit = float('-inf')
            dfs(root)
            return max_profit
        root = TreeNode(1)
        root.children = [TreeNode(2), TreeNode(3)]
        root.children[0].children = [TreeNode(4), TreeNode(5)]
        print(max_profit_path(root)) # Output: 10 (path: 1 -> 2 -> 5)
```

15

```
2.Sort Array by Moving Items to Empty Space
```

```
In [9]: def min_operations_to_sort(nums):
    n = len(nums)
    empty_space = nums.index(0)
    operations = 0
    for i in range(n):
        if nums[i]!= i and nums[i] != 0:
            nums[empty_space], nums[i] = nums[i], nums[empty_space]
            empty_space = i
            operations += 1
        return operations
    print(min_operations_to_sort([4, 2, 0, 3, 1]))
    print(min_operations_to_sort([1, 2, 3, 4, 0]))
    print(min_operations_to_sort([1, 0, 2, 4, 3]))
```

```
In [ ]: 3.Apply Operations
```

```
In [10]: def apply_operations(nums):
             n = len(nums)
             for i in range(n - 1):
                  if nums[i] == nums[i + 1]:
                      nums[i] *= 2
                      nums[i+1] = 0
             nums.sort(key=lambda x: x == 0)
             return nums
          result = apply_operations([2, 2, 0, 4, 4])
          print(result)
          [4, 8, 0, 0, 0]
 In [ ]: 4.Maximum Sum of Distinct Subarrays With Length k
In [11]: def max_sum_distinct_subarrays(nums, k):
             if len(set(nums)) < k:</pre>
                  return 0
             max_sum = 0
             for i in range(len(nums) - k + 1):
                  if len(set(nums[i:i+k])) == k:
                      max_sum= max(max_sum, sum(nums[i:i+k]))
             return max_sum
          nums = [1, 5, 4, 2, 9, 9, 9]
          k = 3
          print(max_sum_distinct_subarrays(nums, k))
          nums = [4, 4, 4]
          print(max_sum_distinct_subarrays(nums, k))
          15
          0
 In [ ]: | 5. Total Cost to Hire K Workers
In [13]: def total_cost_to_hire(costs, k, candidates):
             total cost = 0
              for _ in range(k):
                  min_cost = float('inf')
                  min index = -1
                  for i in range(candidates):
                      if costs[i] < min_cost:</pre>
                          min_cost = costs[i]
                          min index = i
                  for i in range(len(costs) - candidates, len(costs)):
                      if costs[i]< min_cost:</pre>
                          min_cost = costs[i]
                          min_index = i
                  total cost += min cost
                  costs.pop(min_index)
              return total cost
          costs = [10, 20, 5, 30, 25, 15]
          k = 3
          candidates = 2
          print(total cost to hire(costs, k, candidates))
```

In []: