

Binary Search 3

AGENDA:

- Painters Partition
- Aggressive cows

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Current

64%

→ 70%



Painters Partition Problem.

Pay Pay

Q) We have to paint n boards

$A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \dots A_n$

There are k painters available and each takes 1 unit of time to paint 1 unit of board.

Find the minimum time to get the job done.

NOTE

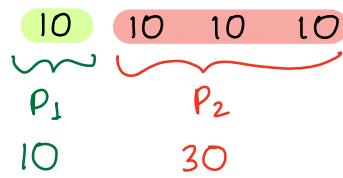
- 1 painter will paint only continuous sections of the board
- Two painters can't share a board.

Eg : $A = \{ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \ 10 \}$
 $k = 2$

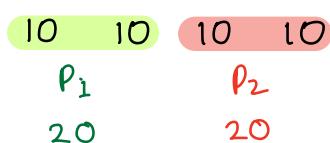
P₁

P₂

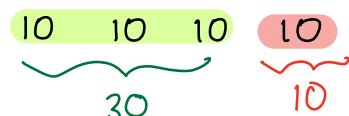
overall time



30

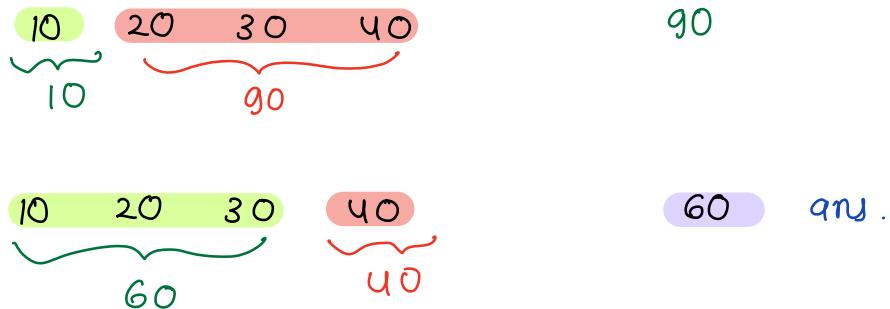


20 **ans**



30

Eg $A = \{ 10, 20, 30, 40 \}$
 $k = 2$



will total length of board / total painters = ?

$$A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 100] \quad k = 2$$

overall time
100

$$A = [2, 5, 3, 8] \quad k = 4$$

$$\min \text{ possible answer} = \max(A)$$

$$A = [2, 5, 3, 8] \quad k = 1$$

$$\max \text{ possible answer} = \sum(A)$$

→ Search space

$$\text{left} = \max(A)$$

$$\text{right} = \sum(A)$$

$k=4$



Assume we want to complete painting in 20 units of time. How many painters do I need?

\therefore It will take 5 painters to do the job we can't paint within 20 units of time with 4 painters

$k=4$



left right mid

10	71	40	go left	$ans = 40$
----	----	----	---------	------------

10	39	24	go left	$= 24$
----	----	----	---------	--------

10	23	16	go right	—
----	----	----	----------	---

17	23	20	go right	—
----	----	----	----------	---

21	23	22	go left	$= 22$
----	----	----	---------	--------

21	21	21	go right	
----	----	----	----------	--

22	21			
----	----	--	--	--

Pseudocode

```
// Find min. painters needed to paint all boards  
// within given time limit  
int paintersNeeded( A[], timeLimit ) {  
    painter = 1  
    time = 0  
    for ( i → 0 to N-1 ) {  
        time += A[i]  
        if ( time > timeLimit ) {  
            painter++  
            time = A[i]  
        }  
    }  
    return painter  
}  
20 time limit
```

3 5 1 7 8 2 5 3 10 L U 7 5 U 6

painter = 1 2 3 4 5

```

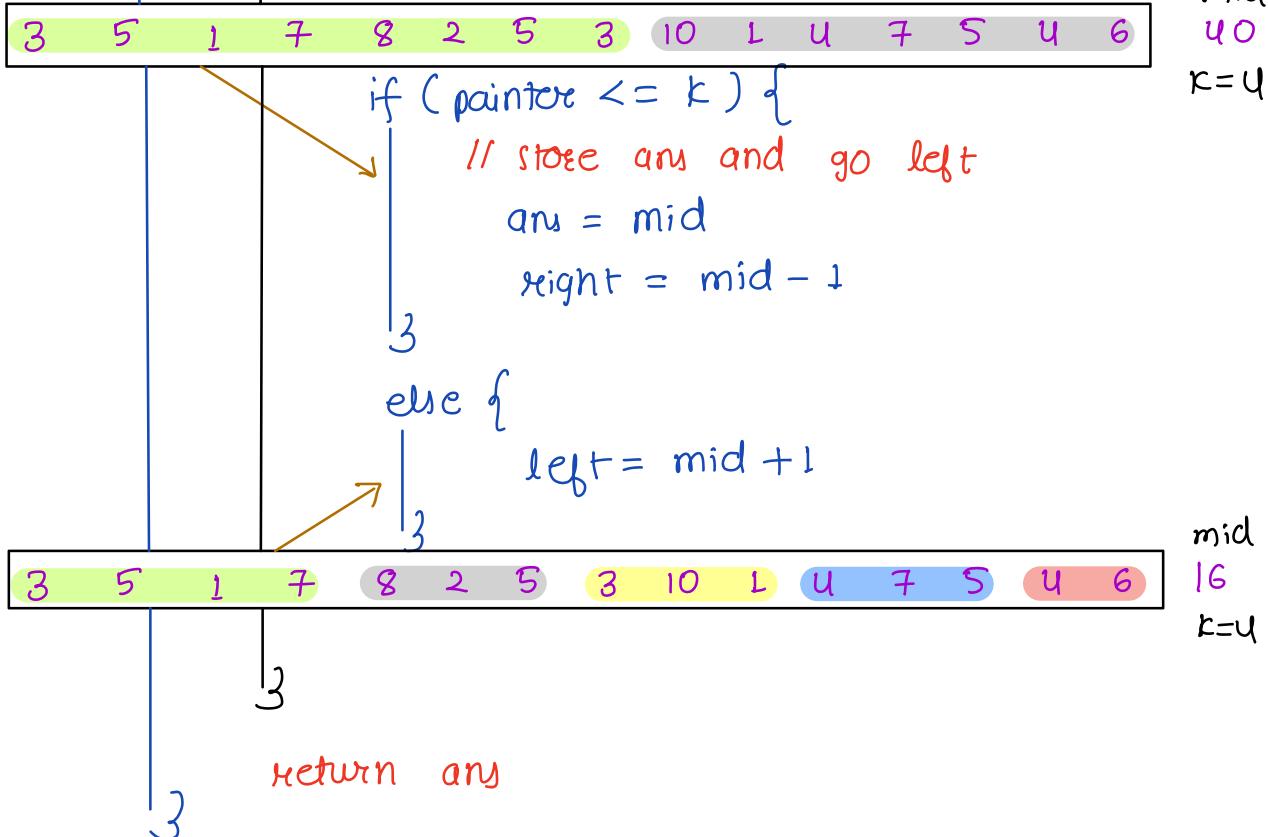
int painterPartition ( A[], K ) {
    left = max (A)
    right = sum (A)
    ans = -1

```

```

    while ( left <= right ) {
        mid = left + (right - left) / 2
        // mid = timeLimit
        OCN)
        painters = paintersNeeded ( A, mid )
    }

```



TC : $O(N * \log(\text{sum}(A) - \max(A)))$ Break : 22 : 23

```

left = 10   max(A)
right = N   sum(A)
while (left <= right)
    .....
N → N/2 → N/4 ... 1
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$   

 $\log N$   

 $\log \frac{\text{sum}(A)}{\text{max}(A)}$   

 $\log \frac{(N-10)}{10}$ 

```

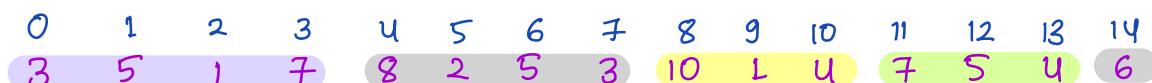
10 20
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
10 → range gets halved.

Linear search solution

```

for timeLimit → max(A) to sum(A) {
    if C.paintersNeeded(A, timeLimit) <= k {
        return timeLimit
    }
}
k = 4

```



Time Limit	10	11	12	13	...	20	21	22	23	...	40
painters Needed	9					5	5	4	4		2

whenever there is monotonicity BS can be applied

Aggressive Cows

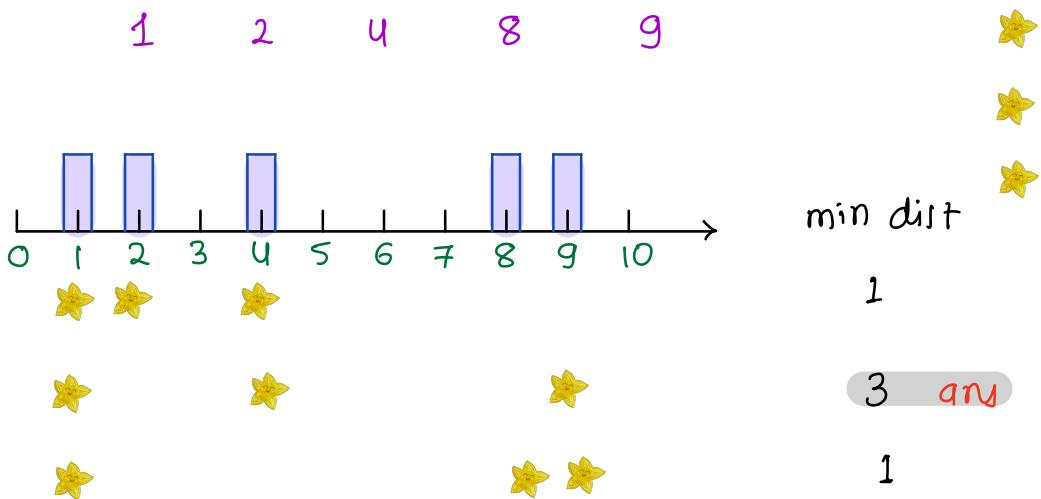
Given N cows and M stalls, all M stalls are on x axis at different locations, place all N cows in such a way that min dist b/w any 2 cows is maximized.

NOTE

In a stall only one cow can be present
→ All cows have to be placed.

cows = 3

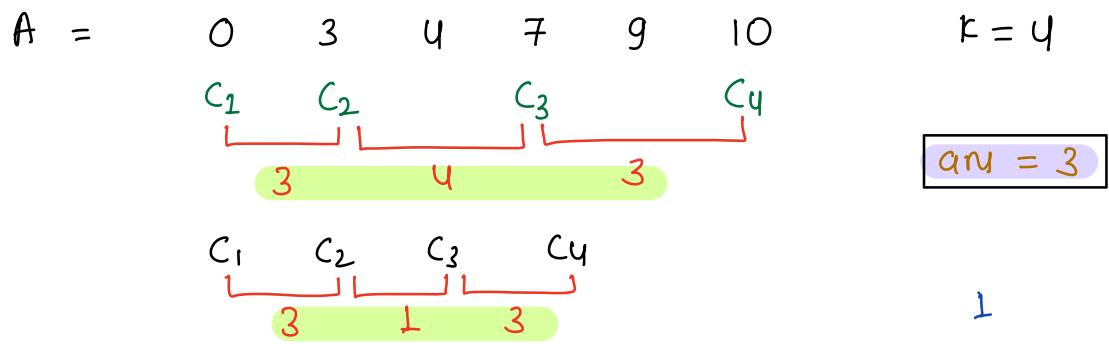
Eg : 0 1 2 3 4
 1 2 4 8 9



Eg :

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	min dist
2	6	11	14	19	25	30	39	43	3
•	•	•	•				•		8
•		•		•					
•			•			•			12

Below the table, the text "any" is written in green.



cows = 4

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	6	11	14	19	25	30	39	43

Assume min distance as 20. How many cows can be placed?

→ Always place the first cow at $A[0]$
 { Given that A is sorted }

Only two cows can be placed if min distance b/w any two cows is 20



decrease min distance so that more cows can be placed

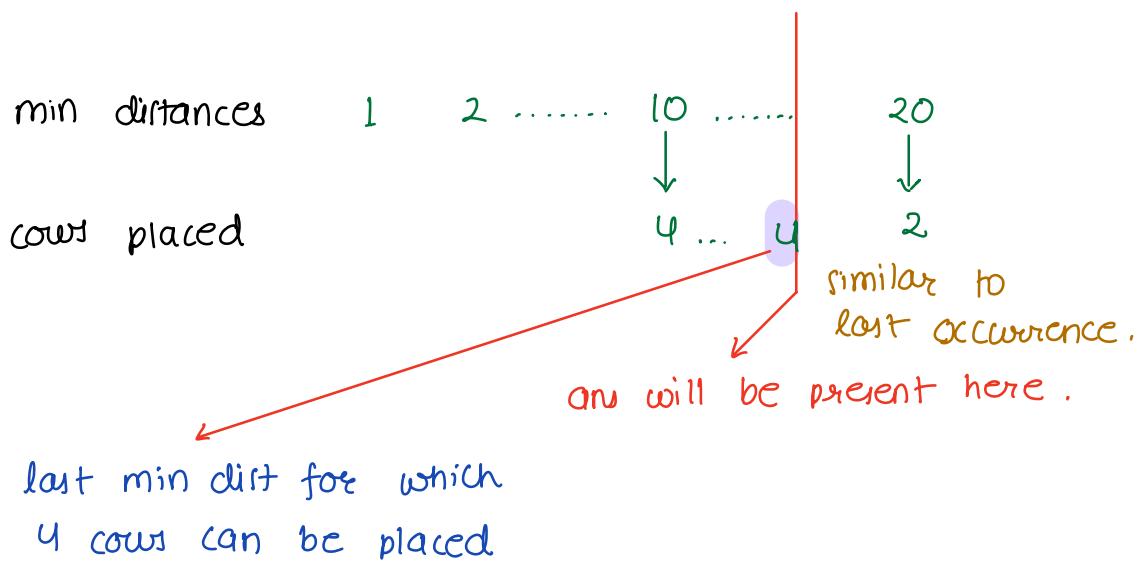
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	6	11	14	19	25	30	39	43

cows = 4

Assume min distance as 10. How many cows can be placed?

Yes we can place 4 cows at a min dist 10 b/w any two cows.

Store 10 in ans
and go right to maximize min dist.



Search space

min distance b/w any two cows

$$\min(A_i - A_{i-1}) \forall i$$

max distance b/w any two cows

$$A[n-1] - A[0]$$

target $\rightarrow \max \{ \text{min dist b/w any two cows} \}$

Pseudo code

```
int moooooo( A[], C ) {
    A.sort()
    left = 1 or
    right = A[n-1] - A[0]
    ans = -1

    while ( left <= right ) {
        mid = left + (right-left)/2
        // mid → min dist b/w any 2 cows
        cows = moooCounter(A, mid)

        if (cows >= C) {
            ans = mid
            left = mid + 1
        }
        else {
            right = mid - 1
        }
    }

    return ans
}

TC: O( N * log (A[n-1] - A[0]) + N log N )

```

↑
range
↑
sorting

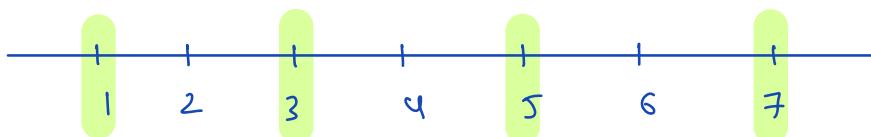
```

int mooCounter(A[], mdist) { TC: O(N)
    cows = 1
    lastX = A[0]

    for i → 1 to N-1 {
        if (A[i] - lastX ≥ mdist) {
            cows ++
            lastX = A[i]
        }
    }
    return cows
}

```

$cows \geq c$ why ?



place 2 cows at a min dist of 2

∴ mooCounter can place 4 cows at a min dist of 2
2 cows can also be placed.

cows = 4

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	6	11	14	19	25	30	39	43

HW ——> Dry Run

* left right mid

How to identify if a problem can be binary searched on answer ?

- maximize the minimum
 - minimize the maximum
 - maximize
 - minimize
- } Think of
Binary search.
-

Painted portion problem

minimize the maximum

Aggressive cows

maximize the minimum

Contest

→ Hashing , sorting , searching

8th March 9:00 pm