ref=nb npl)





## 5977. Minimum Swaps to Group All 1's Together II

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-275/problems/minimum-swaps-to-group-all-1s-together-ii/submissions/)

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A swap is defined as taking two distinct positions in an array and swapping the values in them.

A circular array is defined as an array where we consider the first element and the last element to be adjacent.

Given a binary circular array nums, return the minimum number of swaps required to group all 1's present in the array together at any location.

## User Accepted: 772 **User Tried:** 1312 **Total Accepted:** 775 **Total Submissions:** 1826 Medium Difficulty:

### Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [0,1,0,1,1,0,0]
Output: 1
Explanation: Here are a few of the ways to group all the 1's together:
[0, \underline{0}, \underline{1}, 1, 1, 0, 0] using 1 swap.
[0,1,1,1,0,0,0] using 1 swap.
[1,1,0,0,0,0,1] using 2 swaps (using the circular property of the array).
There is no way to group all 1's together with 0 swaps.
Thus, the minimum number of swaps required is 1.
```

#### Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [0,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,0]
Output: 2
Explanation: Here are a few of the ways to group all the 1's together:
[1,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,1] using 2 swaps (using the circular property of the array).
[1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0] using 2 swaps.
There is no way to group all 1's together with 0 or 1 swaps.
Thus, the minimum number of swaps required is 2.
```

# Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,0,0,1]
Output: 0
Explanation: All the 1's are already grouped together due to the circular property of the array.
Thus, the minimum number of swaps required is 0.
```

### **Constraints:**

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10<sup>5</sup>
- nums[i] is either 0 or 1.

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                 2 *
    const minSwaps = (a) \Rightarrow \{
 2
        let res1 = groupTogether(a, 1);
 3
        let res0 = groupTogether(a, 0);
        // pr(res1, res0);
 4
 5
        return Math.min(res1, res0);
 6
   };
 7
 8
   const groupTogether = (a, c) => {
9
        let n = a.length, cntC = 0;
10 •
        for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11
            if (a[i] == c) cntC++;
12
        let x = cntC, max = Number.MIN_VALUE, preCompute = Array(n).fill(0);
```

```
14
        if (a[0] == c) preCompute[0] = 1;
        for (let i = 1; i < n; i++) {
15 ▼
16 ▼
            if (a[i] == c) {
                preCompute[i] = preCompute[i - 1] + 1;
17
18 ▼
            } else {
19
                preCompute[i] = preCompute[i - 1];
20
21
22 ▼
        for (let i = x - 1; i < n; i++) {
23 ▼
            if (i == x - 1) {
24
                cntC = preCompute[i];
25 ▼
            } else {
                cntC = preCompute[i] - preCompute[i - x];
26
27
28
            if (max < cntC) max = cntC;
29
30
        return Math.max(x - max, 0);
31
   };
```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

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