

1531: String Compression II

Run length encoding : "aaabbb" \rightarrow "a3b3"
"aaabcc" \rightarrow "a3b1c2"

Given a string s and integer K delete at most K characters from s such that the run length encoding is minimized.

Return minimized length.

Input: $s = "aaabccc d"$ $K=2$

Output: 4

Encoded Str: "a3bc3d"

Since a3, we can remove 2 a's and reduce size by 1
"a3bc3d"

This is not minimal

We have two characters alone. b and d. Remove those
"a3c3" length is 4. This is minimal.

Input: $s = "aabbbaa"$ $K=2$

Encoded: "a2b2a2" $K=2$, remove any character, then any other character grouping
"a b2a2" $K=1$
"b2a2" $K=0$

We still took the "smallest" value and reduced its size to 0.

aabcc a2bc2 $K=$ 1. remove b \rightarrow remove c a2c

Approach:

- Remove characters with minimal # groupings.
- Probably want to use a priority queue.

DNW

!!

"aaaa bbb cc"

struct Grouping

char c

int n

toString()

operator<(...)

Create a pq<Grouping> in which
smallest values at top.

pop each one and subtract
against

a: 3 k = 4

until tmp = k

k -= top.n

top.n = 0

if k < 0 => top.n += -k ; pq.push(top);

aaa k = 2

a3 → a

top = a, 3

k = k - 3

k = -1

top.n = 1

if they are all unique
groups this approach works

aabbaa

a2 b2 a2 k = 2 a4

a2 b2 a k = 2

This would work if

we didn't have to

worry about two groups being
combined.

a2 b2 a2 K=2 → a4 result=2

a3 b4 a3 k=4

a2 b4

a6

a a b b a a K=2

Should have started w/ DP.

dp(start, K)

¹
start index K left to remove

a a a b b c

Given a range [start, j] Find the minimum items to remove from range.

start j
↓
a a b b a a

a: 4 h: 4

b: 2 len = 1 + to-string(hi)

! if hi > 1

a a aab

a2 + dp(j+1, K-len)

j is initially start + 1 newK = K - start + 1 - hi

I was close but had to seek help.

Could not do again... :(