

Problem 3666: Minimum Operations to Equalize Binary String

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 19.08%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Math, String, Breadth-First Search, Union Find, Ordered Set

Problem Description

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

In one operation, you must choose **exactly** `k` **different** indices and **flip** each `'0'` to `'1'` and each `'1'` to `'0'`.

Return the **minimum** number of operations required to make all characters in the string equal to `'1'`. If it is not possible, return -1.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "110", k = 1`

Output: 1

Explanation:

* There is one `'0'` in `s`. * Since `k = 1`, we can flip it directly in one operation.

Example 2:

Input: `s = "0101", k = 3`

Output: 2

****Explanation:****

One optimal set of operations choosing $k = 3$ indices in each operation is:

*** **Operation 1**** : Flip indices $[0, 1, 3]$. s changes from `"0101"` to `"1000"`. *** **Operation 2**** : Flip indices $[1, 2, 3]$. s changes from `"1000"` to `"1111"`.

Thus, the minimum number of operations is 2.

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** $s = "101"$, $k = 2$

****Output:**** -1

****Explanation:****

Since $k = 2$ and s has only one `'0'`, it is impossible to flip exactly k indices to make all `'1'`. Hence, the answer is -1.

****Constraints:****

$1 \leq s.length \leq 10^5$ * $s[i]$ is either `'0'` or `'1'`. * $1 \leq k \leq s.length$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minOperations(string s, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minOperations(String s, int k) {
```

```
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minOperations(self, s: str, k: int) -> int:
```