

# Problem 3422: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an integer array

`nums`

and an integer

`k`

. You can perform the following operation any number of times:

Increase or decrease any element of

`nums`

by 1.

Return the

minimum

number of operations required to ensure that

at least

one

subarray

of size

k

in

nums

has all elements equal.

Example 1:

Input:

nums = [4,-3,2,1,-4,6], k = 3

Output:

5

Explanation:

Use 4 operations to add 4 to

nums[1]

. The resulting array is

[4, 1, 2, 1, -4, 6]

.

Use 1 operation to subtract 1 from

nums[2]

. The resulting array is

[4, 1, 1, 1, -4, 6]

.

The array now contains a subarray

[1, 1, 1]

of size

$k = 3$

with all elements equal. Hence, the answer is 5.

Example 2:

Input:

nums = [-2,-2,3,1,4],  $k = 2$

Output:

0

Explanation:

The subarray

[-2, -2]

of size

$k = 2$

already contains all equal elements, so no operations are needed. Hence, the answer is 0.

Constraints:

2 <= nums.length <= 10

5

-10

6

<= nums[i] <= 10

6

2 <= k <= nums.length

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    long long minOperations(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public long minOperations(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minOperations(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
def minOperations(self, nums, k):
    """
    :type nums: List[int]
    :type k: int
    :rtype: int
    """

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
var minOperations = function(nums, k) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function minOperations(nums: number[], k: number): number {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public long MinOperations(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

long long minOperations(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func minOperations(nums []int, k int) int64 {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minOperations(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minOperations(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_operations(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_operations(nums, k)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $nums  
     * @param Integer $k
```

```

* @return Integer
*/
function minOperations($nums, $k) {

}

}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int minOperations(List<int> nums, int k) {

  }

}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def minOperations(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Long = {

  }

}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_operations(nums :: [integer], k :: integer) :: integer
  def min_operations(nums, k) do

  end

end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec min_operations(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().
min_operations(Nums, K) ->
.

```

### Racket:

```

(define/contract (min-operations nums k)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer?))

```

```
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    long long minOperations(vector<int>& nums, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
    public long minOperations(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}
```



## Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math, hash, queue, heap

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def minOperations(self, nums: List[int], k: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

## Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def minOperations(self, nums, k):
        """
        :type nums: List[int]
        :type k: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * @param {number[]} nums
 * @param {number} k
```

```

* @return {number}
*/
var minOperations = function(nums, k) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

function minOperations(nums: number[], k: number): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public long MinOperations(int[] nums, int k) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math, hash, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

long long minOperations(int* nums, int numsSize, int k) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, hash, queue, heap
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func minOperations(nums []int, k int) int64 {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minOperations(nums: IntArray, k: Int): Long {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minOperations(_ nums: [Int], _ k: Int) -> Int {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Subarray Elements Equal
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math, hash, queue, heap
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn min_operations(nums: Vec<i32>, k: i32) -> i64 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} nums
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def min_operations(nums, k)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $nums
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minOperations($nums, $k) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  int minOperations(List<int> nums, int k) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def minOperations(nums: Array[Int], k: Int): Long = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_operations(Nums :: [integer()], K :: integer()) -> integer().  
min_operations(Nums, K) ->  
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```
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