

Problem 1689: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A decimal number is called

deci-binary

if each of its digits is either

0

or

1

without any leading zeros. For example,

101

and

1100

are

deci-binary

, while

112

and

3001

are not.

Given a string

n

that represents a positive decimal integer, return

the

minimum

number of positive

deci-binary

numbers needed so that they sum up to

n

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = "32"$

Output:

3

Explanation:

$$10 + 11 + 11 = 32$$

Example 2:

Input:

n = "82734"

Output:

8

Example 3:

Input:

n = "27346209830709182346"

Output:

9

Constraints:

$1 \leq n.length \leq 10$

5

n

consists of only digits.

n

does not contain any leading zeros and represents a positive integer.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minPartitions(string n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minPartitions(String n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minPartitions(self, n: str) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minPartitions(self, n):  
        """  
        :type n: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} n  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minPartitions = function(n) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minPartitions(n: string): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinPartitions(string n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int minPartitions(char* n) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func minPartitions(n string) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minPartitions(n: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minPartitions(_ n: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
  pub fn min_partitions(n: String) -> i32 {

  }
}

```

Ruby:

```

# @param {String} n
# @return {Integer}
def min_partitions(n)

end

```

PHP:

```

class Solution {

  /**
   * @param String $n
   * @return Integer
   */
  function minPartitions($n) {

  }
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int minPartitions(String n) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def minPartitions(n: String): Int = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_partitions(n :: String.t) :: integer
  def min_partitions(n) do

  end

end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec min_partitions(N :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
min_partitions(N) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-partitions n)
  (-> string? exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int minPartitions(string n) {

    }

};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public int minPartitions(String n) {

}

}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, greedy

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
def minPartitions(self, n: str) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
def minPartitions(self, n):
"""
:type n: str
:rtype: int
```



```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

/**
 * @param {string} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var minPartitions = function(n) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function minPartitions(n: string): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinPartitions(string n) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

int minPartitions(char* n) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, greedy
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```

func minPartitions(n string) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun minPartitions(n: String): Int {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minPartitions(_ n: String) -> Int {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, greedy
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn min_partitions(n: String) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} n
# @return {Integer}
def min_partitions(n)

```

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $n  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minPartitions($n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int minPartitions(String n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def minPartitions(n: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec min_partitions(n :: String.t) :: integer  
    def min_partitions(n) do  
  
    end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_partitions(N :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
min_partitions(N) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-partitions n)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
)
```