Problem 3538: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard
Acceptance Rate: 0.00%
Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a straight road of length

l

km, an integer

n

, an integer

k

,

and

two

integer arrays,

position

and

time

, each of length

n

.

The array

position

lists the positions (in km) of signs in

strictly

increasing order (with

position[0] = 0

and

position[n - 1] = l

).

Each

time[i]

represents the time (in minutes) required to travel 1 km between

position[i]

and

position[i + 1]

.

You

must

perform

exactly

k

merge operations. In one merge, you can choose any

two

adjacent signs at indices

i

and

i + 1

(with

i > 0

and

i + 1 < n

) and:

Update the sign at index

i + 1

so that its time becomes

time[i] + time[i + 1]

.

Remove the sign at index

i

.

Return the

minimum

total

travel time

(in minutes) to travel from 0 to

l

after

exactly

k

merges.

Example 1:

Input:

l = 10, n = 4, k = 1, position = [0,3,8,10], time = [5,8,3,6]

Output:

62

Explanation:

Merge the signs at indices 1 and 2. Remove the sign at index 1, and change the time at index 2 to

8 + 3 = 11

.

After the merge:

position

array:

[0, 8, 10]

time

array:

[5, 11, 6]

Segment

Distance (km)

Time per km (min)

Segment Travel Time (min)

$0 \rightarrow 8$

8

5

$8 \times 5 = 40$

$8 \rightarrow 10$

2

11

$2 \times 11 = 22$

Total Travel Time:

$40 + 22 = 62$

, which is the minimum possible time after exactly 1 merge.

Example 2:

Input:

l = 5, n = 5, k = 1, position = [0,1,2,3,5], time = [8,3,9,3,3]

Output:

34

Explanation:

Merge the signs at indices 1 and 2. Remove the sign at index 1, and change the time at index 2 to

$3 + 9 = 12$

.

After the merge:

position

array:

[0, 2, 3, 5]

time

array:

[8, 12, 3, 3]

Segment

Distance (km)

Time per km (min)

Segment Travel Time (min)

$0 \rightarrow 2$

2

8

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$2 \rightarrow 3$

1

12

$1 \times 12 = 12$

$3 \rightarrow 5$

2

3

$2 \times 3 = 6$

Total Travel Time:

16 + 12 + 6 = 34

,

which is the minimum possible time after exactly 1 merge.

Constraints:

1 <= l <= 10

5

2 <= n <= min(l + 1, 50)

0 <= k <= min(n - 2, 10)

position.length == n

position[0] = 0

and

position[n - 1] = l

position

is sorted in strictly increasing order.

time.length == n

1 <= time[i] <= 100

1 <= sum(time) <= 100

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, vector<int>& position, vector<int>&
time) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, int[] position, int[] time) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def minTravelTime(self, l: int, n: int, k: int, position: List[int], time:
List[int]) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
def minTravelTime(self, l, n, k, position, time):
"""
:type l: int
:type n: int
:type k: int
:type position: List[int]
:type time: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
* @param {number} l
```

```
* @param {number} n
* @param {number} k
* @param {number[]} position
* @param {number[]} time
* @return {number}
*/
var minTravelTime = function(l, n, k, position, time) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minTravelTime(l: number, n: number, k: number, position: number[],
time: number[]): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int MinTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, int[] position, int[] time) {

}
}
```

C:

```
int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, int* position, int positionSize, int*
time, int timeSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func minTravelTime(l int, n int, k int, position []int, time []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun minTravelTime(l: Int, n: Int, k: Int, position: IntArray, time:
```

```
IntArray): Int {

}
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {
func minTravelTime(_ l: Int, _ n: Int, _ k: Int, _ position: [Int], _ time:
[Int]) -> Int {

}
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {
pub fn min_travel_time(l: i32, n: i32, k: i32, position: Vec<i32>, time:
Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

}
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} l
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} k
# @param {Integer[]} position
# @param {Integer[]} time
# @return {Integer}
def min_travel_time(l, n, k, position, time)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

/**
* @param Integer $l
* @param Integer $n
* @param Integer $k
```

```
* @param Integer[] $position
* @param Integer[] $time
* @return Integer
*/
function minTravelTime($l, $n, $k, $position, $time) {

}
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, List<int> position, List<int> time) {

}
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def minTravelTime(l: Int, n: Int, k: Int, position: Array[Int], time:
Array[Int]): Int = {

}
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec min_travel_time(l :: integer, n :: integer, k :: integer, position ::
[integer], time :: [integer]) :: integer
def min_travel_time(l, n, k, position, time) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec min_travel_time(L :: integer(), N :: integer(), K :: integer(),
Position :: [integer()], Time :: [integer()]) -> integer().
min_travel_time(L, N, K, Position, Time) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-travel-time l n k position time)
(-> exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)
(listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
* Problem: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, dp, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

class Solution {
public:
int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, vector<int>& position, vector<int>&
time) {

}
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
* Problem: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, dp, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/
```

```
class Solution {
public int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, int[] position, int[] time) {

}
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, dp, sort

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
def minTravelTime(self, l: int, n: int, k: int, position: List[int], time:
List[int]) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
def minTravelTime(self, l, n, k, position, time):
"""
:type l: int
:type n: int
:type k: int
:type position: List[int]
:type time: List[int]
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
* Problem: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time
```

```
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, dp, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

/**
* @param {number} l
* @param {number} n
* @param {number} k
* @param {number[]} position
* @param {number[]} time
* @return {number}
*/
var minTravelTime = function(l, n, k, position, time) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
* Problem: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, dp, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

function minTravelTime(l: number, n: number, k: number, position: number[],
time: number[]): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
* Problem: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time
```

```
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, dp, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

public class Solution {
public int MinTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, int[] position, int[] time) {

}
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
* Problem: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, dp, sort
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, int* position, int positionSize, int*
time, int timeSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, dp, sort
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
```

```
func minTravelTime(l int, n int, k int, position []int, time []int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
fun minTravelTime(l: Int, n: Int, k: Int, position: IntArray, time:
IntArray): Int {

}
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
func minTravelTime(_ l: Int, _ n: Int, _ k: Int, _ position: [Int], _ time:
[Int]) -> Int {

}
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, dp, sort
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
pub fn min_travel_time(l: i32, n: i32, k: i32, position: Vec<i32>, time:
Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

}
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} l
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} k
# @param {Integer[]} position
# @param {Integer[]} time
# @return {Integer}
def min_travel_time(l, n, k, position, time)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

/**
* @param Integer $l
* @param Integer $n
* @param Integer $k
* @param Integer[] $position
* @param Integer[] $time
* @return Integer
*/
function minTravelTime($l, $n, $k, $position, $time) {

}
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, List<int> position, List<int> time) {

}
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def minTravelTime(l: Int, n: Int, k: Int, position: Array[Int], time:
Array[Int]): Int = {

}
```

```
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec min_travel_time(l :: integer, n :: integer, k :: integer, position ::
[integer], time :: [integer]) :: integer
def min_travel_time(l, n, k, position, time) do

end
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_travel_time(L :: integer(), N :: integer(), K :: integer(),
Position :: [integer()], Time :: [integer()]) -> integer().
min_travel_time(L, N, K, Position, Time) ->
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Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-travel-time l n k position time)
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(listof exact-integer?) exact-integer?)
)
```