

# Problem 3398: Smallest Substring With Identical Characters I

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 19.87%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search, Enumeration

## Problem Description

You are given a binary string `s` of length `n` and an integer `numOps`.

You are allowed to perform the following operation on `s` **at most** `numOps` times:

\* Select any index `i` (where  $0 \leq i < n$ ) and **flip** `s[i]`. If `s[i] == '1'`, change `s[i]` to `'0'` and vice versa.

You need to **minimize** the length of the **longest** substring of `s` such that all the characters in the substring are **identical**.

Return the **minimum** length after the operations.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `s = "000001"`, `numOps = 1`

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

By changing `s[2]` to `'1'`, `s` becomes `"001001"`. The longest substrings with identical characters are `s[0..1]` and `s[3..4]`.

**Example 2:**

**\*\*Input:\*\*** s = "0000", numOps = 2

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 1

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

By changing `s[0]` and `s[2]` to `1`, `s` becomes `1010`.

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** s = "0101", numOps = 0

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 1

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `1` <= n == s.length <= 1000 \* `s` consists only of `0` and `1`. \* `0` <= numOps <= n`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minLength(string s, int numOps) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minLength(String s, int numOps) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def minLength(self, s: str, numOps: int) -> int:
```