

Problem 3389: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string

s

.

A string

t

is called

good

if all characters of

t

occur the same number of times.

You can perform the following operations

any number of times

:

Delete a character from

s

Insert a character in

s

Change a character in

s

to its next letter in the alphabet.

Note

that you cannot change

'z'

to

'a'

using the third operation.

Return

the

minimum

number of operations required to make

s

good

.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "acab"

Output:

1

Explanation:

We can make

s

good by deleting one occurrence of character

'a'

.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "wddw"

Output:

0

Explanation:

We do not need to perform any operations since

s

is initially good.

Example 3:

Input:

s = "aaabc"

Output:

2

Explanation:

We can make

s

good by applying these operations:

Change one occurrence of

'a'

to

'b'

Insert one occurrence of

'c'

into

s

Constraints:

$3 \leq s.length \leq 2 * 10^4$

4

s

contains only lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int makeStringGood(string s) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int makeStringGood(String s) {
        }
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def makeStringGood(self, s):
```

```
"""
:type s: str
:rtype: int
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {number}
 */
var makeStringGood = function(s) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function makeStringGood(s: string): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int MakeStringGood(string s) {

}
```

C:

```
int makeStringGood(char* s) {

}
```

Go:

```
func makeStringGood(s string) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun makeStringGood(s: String): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func makeStringGood(_ s: String) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn make_string_good(s: String) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def make_string_good(s)  
  
end
```

PHP:

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

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int makeStringGood(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def makeStringGood(s: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec make_string_good(s :: String.t) :: integer  
    def make_string_good(s) do  
  
    end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec make_string_good(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
make_string_good(S) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (make-string-good s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int makeStringGood(string s) {

}
};


```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public int makeStringGood(String s) {

}
};


```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""

Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: string, dp, hash

```

```
Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
```

```
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
```

```
"""
```

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

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def makeStringGood(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, dp, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var makeStringGood = function(s) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function makeStringGood(s: string): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * 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 MakeStringGood(string s) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

```

```
*/  
  
int makeStringGood(char* s) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: string, dp, hash  
//  
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
  
func makeStringGood(s string) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun makeStringGood(s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func makeStringGood(_ s: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Character Frequencies Equal  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: string, dp, hash
```

```

// 
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn make_string_good(s: String) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @return {Integer}
def make_string_good(s)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Integer
     */
    function makeStringGood($s) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int makeStringGood(String s) {
        }

    }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def makeStringGood(s: String): Int = {  
        }  
        }  
    }
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec make_string_good(s :: String.t) :: integer  
  def make_string_good(s) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec make_string_good(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
make_string_good(S) ->  
  .
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (make-string-good s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
  )
```