

# Problem 3144: Minimum Substring Partition of Equal Character Frequency

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 39.57%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Hash Table, String, Dynamic Programming, Counting

## Problem Description

Given a string `s`, you need to partition it into one or more \*\*balanced\*\* substrings. For example, if `s == "ababcc"` then `("abab", "c", "c")`, `("ab", "abc", "c")`, and `("ababcc")` are all valid partitions, but `("a", \*\*"bab"\*\*, "cc")`, `(\*\*"aba"\*\*, "bc", "c")`, and `("ab", \*\*"abcc"\*\*)` are not. The unbalanced substrings are bolded.

Return the \*\*minimum\*\* number of substrings that you can partition `s` into.

**Note:** A \*\*balanced\*\* string is a string where each character in the string occurs the same number of times.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** s = "fabccddg"

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

We can partition the string `s` into 3 substrings in one of the following ways: `("fab", "ccdd", "g")`, or `("fabc", "cd", "dg")`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** s = "abababaccddb"

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 2

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

We can partition the string `s` into 2 substrings like so: `("abab", "abaccddb")`.

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

\* `1 <= s.length <= 1000` \* `s` consists only of English lowercase letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

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

**Java:**

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

**Python3:**

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