

# Problem 3679: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given two integers

w

and

m

, and an integer array

arrivals

, where

arrivals[i]

is the type of item arriving on day

i

(days are

1-indexed

).

Items are managed according to the following rules:

Each arrival may be

kept

or

discarded

; an item may only be discarded on its arrival day.

For each day

i

, consider the window of days

$[\max(1, i - w + 1), i]$

(the

w

most recent days up to day

i

):

For

any

such window, each item type may appear

at most

m

times among kept arrivals whose arrival day lies in that window.

If keeping the arrival on day

i

would cause its type to appear

more than

m

times in the window, that arrival

must

be discarded.

Return the

minimum

number of arrivals to be discarded so that every

w

-day window contains at most

m

occurrences of each type.

Example 1:

Input:

arrivals = [1,2,1,3,1], w = 4, m = 2

Output:

0

Explanation:

On day 1, Item 1 arrives; the window contains no more than

m

occurrences of this type, so we keep it.

On day 2, Item 2 arrives; the window of days 1 - 2 is fine.

On day 3, Item 1 arrives, window

[1, 2, 1]

has item 1 twice, within limit.

On day 4, Item 3 arrives, window

[1, 2, 1, 3]

has item 1 twice, allowed.

On day 5, Item 1 arrives, window

[2, 1, 3, 1]

has item 1 twice, still valid.

There are no discarded items, so return 0.

Example 2:

Input:

arrivals = [1,2,3,3,3,4], w = 3, m = 2

Output:

1

Explanation:

On day 1, Item 1 arrives. We keep it.

On day 2, Item 2 arrives, window

[1, 2]

is fine.

On day 3, Item 3 arrives, window

[1, 2, 3]

has item 3 once.

On day 4, Item 3 arrives, window

[2, 3, 3]

has item 3 twice, allowed.

On day 5, Item 3 arrives, window

[3, 3, 3]

has item 3 three times, exceeds limit, so the arrival must be discarded.

On day 6, Item 4 arrives, window

[3, 4]

is fine.

Item 3 on day 5 is discarded, and this is the minimum number of arrivals to discard, so return 1.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{arrivals.length} \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq \text{arrivals}[i] \leq 10$

5

$1 \leq w \leq \text{arrivals.length}$

$1 \leq m \leq w$

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minArrivalsToDiscard(vector<int>& arrivals, int w, int m) {
        }
    };
}
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
public int minArrivalsToDiscard(int[] arrivals, int w, int m) {
        }
    };
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def minArrivalsToDiscard(self, arrivals: List[int], w: int, m: int) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minArrivalsToDiscard(self, arrivals, w, m):  
        """  
        :type arrivals: List[int]  
        :type w: int  
        :type m: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number[]} arrivals  
 * @param {number} w  
 * @param {number} m  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minArrivalsToDiscard = function(arrivals, w, m) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minArrivalsToDiscard(arrivals: number[], w: number, m: number):  
    number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinArrivalsToDiscard(int[] arrivals, int w, int m) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int minArrivalsToDiscard(int* arrivals, int arrivalssize, int w, int m) {  
}  
}
```

### Go:

```
func minArrivalsToDiscard(arrivals []int, w int, m int) int {  
}  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minArrivalsToDiscard(arrivals: IntArray, w: Int, m: Int): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minArrivalsToDiscard(_ arrivals: [Int], _ w: Int, _ m: Int) -> Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_arrivals_to_discard(arrivals: Vec<i32>, w: i32, m: i32) -> i32 {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arrivals  
# @param {Integer} w  
# @param {Integer} m  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_arrivals_to_discard(arrivals, w, m)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arrivals
     * @param Integer $w
     * @param Integer $m
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minArrivalsToDiscard($arrivals, $w, $m) {

    }
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {
    int minArrivalsToDiscard(List<int> arrivals, int w, int m) {
    }
}
```

**Scala:**

```
object Solution {
    def minArrivalsToDiscard(arrivals: Array[Int], w: Int, m: Int): Int = {
    }
}
```

**Elixir:**

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_arrivals_to_discard([integer], integer, integer) :: integer
  def min_arrivals_to_discard(arrivals, w, m) do
    end
  end
end
```

**Erlang:**

```
-spec min_arrivals_to_discard(Arrivals :: [integer()], W :: integer(), M :: integer()) -> integer().
min_arrivals_to_discard(Arrivals, W, M) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-arrivals-to-discard arrivals w m)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?))
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int minArrivalsToDiscard(vector<int>& arrivals, int w, int m) {
}
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```

* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
class Solution {
public int minArrivalsToDiscard(int[] arrivals, int w, int m) {
}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def minArrivalsToDiscard(self, arrivals: List[int], w: int, m: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def minArrivalsToDiscard(self, arrivals, w, m):
        """
        :type arrivals: List[int]
        :type w: int
        :type m: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory

```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

/**
* @param {number[]} arrivals
* @param {number} w
* @param {number} m
* @return {number}
*/
var minArrivalsToDiscard = function(arrivals, w, m) {

```

```

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

function minArrivalsToDiscard(arrivals: number[], w: number, m: number):
number {

```

```

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, hash

```

```

/*
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinArrivalsToDiscard(int[] arrivals, int w, int m) {
        }

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

int minArrivalsToDiscard(int* arrivals, int arrivalsSize, int w, int m) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func minArrivalsToDiscard(arrivals []int, w int, m int) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minArrivalsToDiscard(arrivals: IntArray, w: Int, m: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func minArrivalsToDiscard(_ arrivals: [Int], _ w: Int, _ m: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Discards to Balance Inventory  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, hash  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_arrivals_to_discard(arrivals: Vec<i32>, w: i32, m: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} arrivals  
# @param {Integer} w  
# @param {Integer} m  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_arrivals_to_discard(arrivals, w, m)  
  
end
```

### **PHP Solution:**

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer[] $arrivals
     * @param Integer $w
     * @param Integer $m
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minArrivalsToDiscard($arrivals, $w, $m) {

    }
}
```

### **Dart Solution:**

```
class Solution {
    int minArrivalsToDiscard(List<int> arrivals, int w, int m) {
    }
}
```

### **Scala Solution:**

```
object Solution {
    def minArrivalsToDiscard(arrivals: Array[Int], w: Int, m: Int): Int = {
    }
}
```

### **Elixir Solution:**

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_arrivals_to_discard([integer], integer, integer) :: integer
  def min_arrivals_to_discard(arrivals, w, m) do
    end
  end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_arrivals_to_discard(Arrivals :: [integer()], W :: integer(), M ::  
integer()) -> integer().  
min_arrivals_to_discard(Arrivals, W, M) ->  
. 
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-arrivals-to-discard arrivals w m)  
(-> (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
) 
```