

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 <= 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:
```