

Problem 1551: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You have an array

`arr`

of length

`n`

where

$\text{arr}[i] = (2 * i) + 1$

for all valid values of

`i`

(i.e.,

$0 \leq i < n$

).

In one operation, you can select two indices

`x`

and

y

where

$0 \leq x, y < n$

and subtract

1

from

arr[x]

and add

1

to

arr[y]

(i.e., perform

arr[x] -= 1

and

arr[y] += 1

). The goal is to make all the elements of the array

equal

. It is

guaranteed

that all the elements of the array can be made equal using some operations.

Given an integer

n

, the length of the array, return

the minimum number of operations

needed to make all the elements of arr equal.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 3$

Output:

2

Explanation:

arr = [1, 3, 5] First operation choose $x = 2$ and $y = 0$, this leads arr to be [2, 3, 4] In the second operation choose $x = 2$ and $y = 0$ again, thus arr = [3, 3, 3].

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 6$

Output:

9

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

4

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minOperations(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minOperations(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minOperations(self, n: int) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minOperations(self, n):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var minOperations = function(n) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minOperations(n: number): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int MinOperations(int n) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
int minOperations(int n) {

}
```

Go:

```
func minOperations(n int) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun minOperations(n: Int): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
  func minOperations(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
  
  }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
  pub fn min_operations(n: i32) -> i32 {  
  
  }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_operations(n)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
  /**  
   * @param Integer $n  
   * @return Integer  
   */  
  function minOperations($n) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  int minOperations(int n) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def minOperations(n: Int): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_operations(n :: integer) :: integer  
  def min_operations(n) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec min_operations(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
min_operations(N) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-operations n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */
```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int minOperations(int n) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public int minOperations(int n) {

    }

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, math

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def minOperations(self, n: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution

```



```
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minOperations(self, n):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minOperations = function(n) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, math  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
```

```

*/

function minOperations(n: number): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinOperations(int n) {

    }

}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, math
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

int minOperations(int n) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func minOperations(n int) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun minOperations(n: Int): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func minOperations(_ n: Int) -> Int {

    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Operations to Make Array Equal
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, math
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn min_operations(n: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Integer}
def min_operations(n)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minOperations($n) {

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

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