

Problem 3538: Merge Operations for Minimum Travel Time

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 29.87%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Dynamic Programming, Prefix Sum

Problem Description

You are given a straight road of length l km, an integer n , an integer k , and two integer arrays, position and time , each of length n .

The array position lists the positions (in km) of signs in **strictly** increasing order (with $\text{position}[0] = 0$ and $\text{position}[n - 1] = l$).

Each $\text{time}[i]$ represents the time (in minutes) required to travel 1 km between $\text{position}[i]$ and $\text{position}[i + 1]$.

You **must** perform **exactly** k merge operations. In one merge, you can choose any **two** adjacent signs at indices i and $i + 1$ (with $i > 0$ and $i + 1 < n$) and:

* Update the sign at index $i + 1$ so that its time becomes $\text{time}[i] + \text{time}[i + 1]$. * Remove the sign at index i .

Return the **minimum** **total** **travel time** (in minutes) to travel from 0 to l after **exactly** k merges.

Example 1:

Input: $l = 10, n = 4, k = 1, \text{position} = [0, 3, 8, 10], \text{time} = [5, 8, 3, 6]$

Output: 62

****Explanation:****

* Merge the signs at indices 1 and 2. Remove the sign at index 1, and change the time at index 2 to $8 + 3 = 11$.

* After the merge: * `position` array: $[0, 8, 10]$ * `time` array: $[5, 11, 6]$ * * Segment | Distance (km) | Time per km (min) | Segment Travel Time (min) ---|---|---|--- 0 -> 8 | 8 | 5 | $8 \times 5 = 40$ 8 -> 10 | 2 | 11 | $2 \times 11 = 22$ * Total Travel Time: $40 + 22 = 62$, which is the minimum possible time after exactly 1 merge.

****Example 2:****

****Input:**** $l = 5, n = 5, k = 1, \text{position} = [0, 1, 2, 3, 5], \text{time} = [8, 3, 9, 3, 3]$

****Output:**** 34

****Explanation:****

* Merge the signs at indices 1 and 2. Remove the sign at index 1, and change the time at index 2 to $3 + 9 = 12$. * After the merge: * `position` array: $[0, 2, 3, 5]$ * `time` array: $[8, 12, 3, 3]$ * * Segment | Distance (km) | Time per km (min) | Segment Travel Time (min) ---|---|---|--- 0 -> 2 | 2 | 8 | $2 \times 8 = 16$ 2 -> 3 | 1 | 12 | $1 \times 12 = 12$ 3 -> 5 | 2 | 3 | $2 \times 3 = 6$ * Total Travel Time: $16 + 12 + 6 = 34$ **, which is the minimum possible time after exactly 1 merge.

****Constraints:****

* $1 \leq l \leq 105$ * $2 \leq n \leq \min(l + 1, 50)$ * $0 \leq k \leq \min(n - 2, 10)$ * $\text{position.length} == n$ * $\text{position}[0] = 0$ and $\text{position}[n - 1] = l$ * position is sorted in strictly increasing order. * $\text{time.length} == n$ * $1 \leq \text{time}[i] \leq 100$ * $1 \leq \text{sum}(\text{time}) \leq 100$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, vector<int>& position, vector<int>&
time) {
```

```
}  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minTravelTime(int l, int n, int k, int[] position, int[] time) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minTravelTime(self, l: int, n: int, k: int, position: List[int], time:  
List[int]) -> int:
```