

K Distinct Characters (medium)

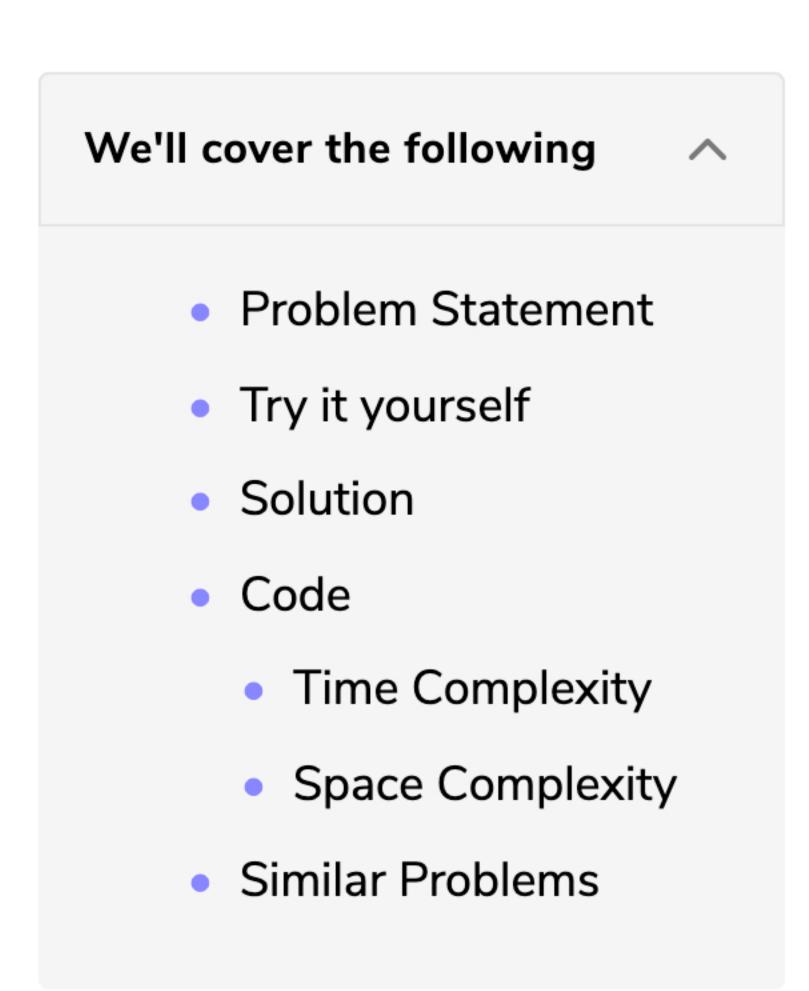
Longest Substring with Distinct

Fruits into Baskets (medium)

Characters (hard)

educative

Fruits into Baskets (medium)



Problem Statement

Given an array of characters where each character represents a fruit tree, you are given **two baskets**, and your goal is to put **maximum number of fruits in each basket**. The only restriction is that **each basket can have only one type of fruit**.

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? Ask a Question

You can start with any tree, but you can't skip a tree once you have started. You will pick one fruit from each tree until you cannot, i.e., you will stop when you have to pick from a third fruit type.

Write a function to return the maximum number of fruits in both baskets.

Example 1:

```
Input: Fruit=['A', 'B', 'C', 'A', 'C']
Output: 3
Explanation: We can put 2 'C' in one basket and one 'A' in the other from the subarra
y ['C', 'A', 'C']
```

Example 2:

```
Input: Fruit=['A', 'B', 'C', 'B', 'B', 'C']
Output: 5
Explanation: We can put 3 'B' in one basket and two 'C' in the other basket.
This can be done if we start with the second letter: ['B', 'C', 'B', 'B', 'C']
```

Try it yourself

Try solving this question here:

Solution

This problem follows the **Sliding Window** pattern and is quite similar to **Longest Substring with K Distinct Characters**. In this problem, we need to find the length of the longest subarray with no more than two distinct characters (or fruit types!). This transforms the current problem into **Longest Substring with K Distinct Characters** where K=2.

Code

Here is what our algorithm will look like, only the highlighted lines are different from Longest Substring with K Distinct Characters:

```
Python3
                        ⓒ C++
                                    JS JS
👙 Java
  1 import java.util.*;
    class MaxFruitCountOf2Types {
      public static int findLength(char[] arr) {
        int windowStart = 0, maxLength = 0;
        Map<Character, Integer> fruitFrequencyMap = new HashMap<>();
        // try to extend the range [windowStart, windowEnd]
         for (int windowEnd = 0; windowEnd < arr.length; windowEnd++) {</pre>
          fruitFrequencyMap.put(arr[windowEnd], fruitFrequencyMap.getOrDefault(arr[windowEnd], 0) + 1);
          // shrink the sliding window, until we are left with '2' fruits in the frequency map
10
          while (fruitFrequencyMap.size() > 2) {
11
             fruitFrequencyMap.put(arr[windowStart], fruitFrequencyMap.get(arr[windowStart]) - 1);
12
             if (fruitFrequencyMap.get(arr[windowStart]) == 0) {
13
               fruitFrequencyMap.remove(arr[windowStart]);
14
15
16
             windowStart++; // shrink the window
17
          maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, windowEnd - windowStart + 1);
18
20
        return maxLength;
21
22
23
       public static void main(String[] args) {
24
        System.out.println("Maximum number of fruits: " +
                               MaxFruitCountOf2Types.findLength(new char[] { 'A', 'B', 'C', 'A', 'C' }));
 26
        System.out.println("Maximum number of fruits: " +
27
                               MaxFruitCountOf2Types.findLength(new char[] { 'A', 'B', 'C', 'B', 'B', 'C' }));
Run
                                                                                         Save
```

Time Complexity

The above algorithm's time complexity will be O(N), where 'N' is the number of characters in the input array. The outer <code>for</code> loop runs for all characters, and the inner <code>while</code> loop processes each character only once; therefore, the time complexity of the algorithm will be O(N+N), which is asymptotically equivalent to O(N).

Space Complexity

The algorithm runs in constant space O(1) as there can be a maximum of three types of fruits stored in the frequency map.

Similar Problems

Problem 1: Longest Substring with at most 2 distinct characters

Given a string, find the length of the longest substring in it with at most two distinct characters.

Solution: This problem is exactly similar to our parent problem.

