class Solution {

int minPartitions(string

ans = $\max - 48$;

return ans;

for(int i=0; i<n.ler</pre>

if(n[i] > max){ max = n[i];

int max;

int ans;

public:

}

};

1 ▼

3 ▼

2

4

5

6 ▼

7 ▼

8

9

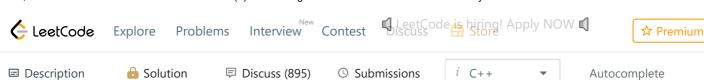
10 11

12

13

14

15



1689. Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-

Medium **1**011 **₽** 756 Add to List

A decimal number is called **deci-binary** if each of its digits is either 0 or 1 without any leading zeros. For example, 101 and 1100 are deci-binary, while 112 and 3001 are not.

return the **minimum** number of positive **deci-binary** numbers needed so that they sum up to n.

Example 2:

Input: n = "82734"

Output: 8

Example 3:

Output: 9

Constraints:

≔ Problems

- 1 <= n.length <= 10⁵
- n consists of only digits.
- n does not contain any leading zeros and represents a positive integer.

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✗ Pick One

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< Prev 1689/2322

Yes

Next >

Your previous code was restored from your loc

Console -Contribute i Run (

Given a string n that represents a positive decimal integer,

Example 1:

```
Input: n = "32"
```

Output: 3

Explanation: 10 + 11 + 11 = 32

Input: n = "27346209830709182346"