

1689. Partitioning Into Minimum Number Of Deci-Binary Numbers

27 June 2022 09:35 AM

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.

Given a string n that represents a positive decimal integer, return the **minimum** number of positive **deci-binary** numbers needed so that they sum up to n .

Example 1:

Input: $n = "32"$
Output: 3
Explanation: $10 + 11 + 11 = 32$

Example 2:

Input: $n = "82734"$
Output: 8

Example 3:

Input: $n = "27346209830709182346"$
Output: 9

$$n = 234 \Rightarrow 111 + 111 + 11 + 1 \quad O/P \Rightarrow 4$$

$$n = 82734$$

we will try to reduce it to zero, goal is to subtract max possible value (0 and 1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 82734 \\ - 11111 \\ \hline 71623 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 71623 \\ - 11111 \\ \hline 60512 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60512 \\ - 10111 \\ \hline 50401 \end{array}$$

Here it's '0' so subtract with '0' as we cannot subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \quad - \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \hline 4 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad - \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ \hline 3 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad - \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ \hline 2 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad - \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ \hline 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad - \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ \hline 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\text{o/p} \Rightarrow 8$

Now it's easy to find

o/p $\textcircled{8} \ 2 \ 7 \ 3 \ 4$

o/p
 $2 \ 7 \ \textcircled{8} \ 3 \ 4$

\Rightarrow Find max digit in a decimal number

$\text{TC} \Rightarrow O(D)$
 $\hookrightarrow \text{digit}$

$\text{max_element}(s.\text{begin}(), s.\text{end}()) - '0'$

```

i C++ Autocomplete
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int minPartitions(string n) {
4         int maxi = 0;
5         for(auto c: n){
6             maxi = max(maxi, c - '0');
7         }
8
9         return maxi;
10    }
11 };

```

```

i C++ Autocomplete
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int minPartitions(string n) {
4         /*
5          int maxi = 0;
6          for(auto c: n){
7              maxi = max(maxi, c - '0');
8          }
9
10         return maxi;
11         */
12
13         // Using in-built method
14         return *max_element(n.begin(), n.end()) - '0';
15    }
16 };

```

```

i Java Autocomplete
1 class Solution {
2     public int minPartitions(String n) {
3         int maxi = 0;
4         for(int i = 0; i < n.length(); i++){
5             maxi = Math.max(maxi, n.charAt(i) - '0');
6         }
7         return maxi;
8     }
9 }

```

```

i Python3 Autocomplete
1 class Solution:
2     def minPartitions(self, n: str) -> int:
3         return max(int(digit) for digit in n)

```