

Searching 3 : Binary Search on Answer

Question 1 → Painter Partition Problem

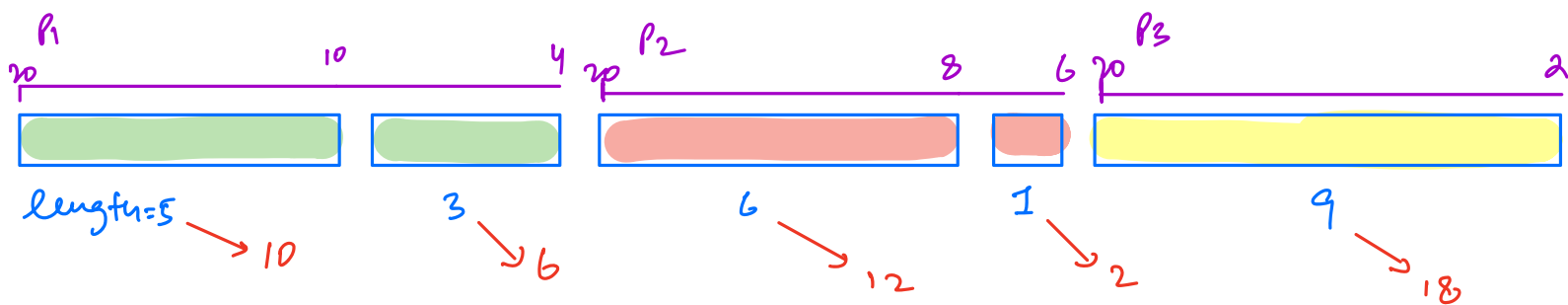
Given N boards with length of each board.

1. All painters take T unit of time to paint 1 unit of length.

2. A board can only be painted by 1 painter.

3. A painter can only paint board placed next to each other.

find min. no. of painters required to paint all boards in X unit of time. Return -1 if not possible.



$$T = 2$$

$$X = 15 \rightarrow \text{ans} = -1$$

$X = 20 \rightarrow am = 3$

$X = 40 \rightarrow am = 2$

Code

cut = 1 , p-time = X

for (i = 0 to n-1) {
 ^{length of board i}

 b-time = A[i] * T

 if (b-time > X) return -1

 if (p-time >= b-time) {

 p-time -= b-time

 }

 else {

 cut ++

 p-time = X

 p-time -= b-time

 }

}

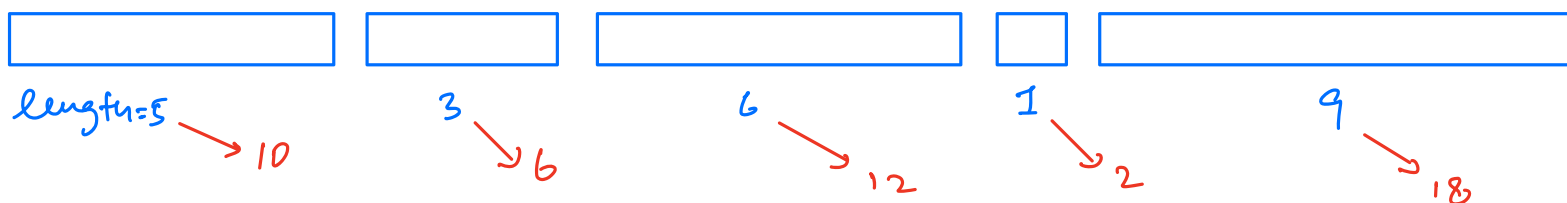
return cut

TC = $O(N)$

SC = $O(1)$

Part 2

find min. time to paint all boards if P painters are available. ($P > 0$)



Painters

Time

1

$$10 + 6 + 12 + 2 + 18 = 48$$

2

$$\frac{48}{2} = 24$$

$$\min \{ \max(10, 6+12+2+18) = 38$$

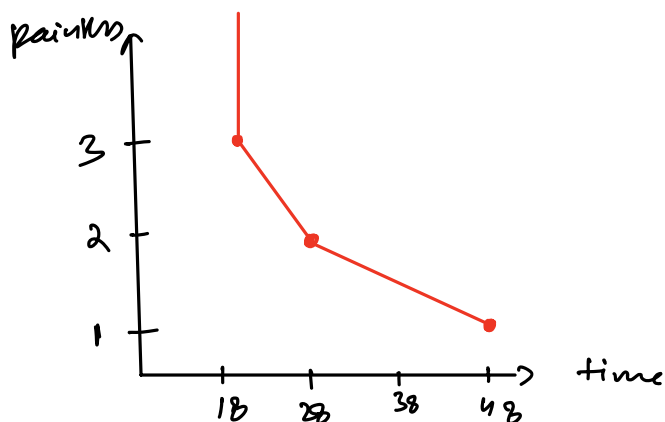
$$\max(10+6, 12+2+18) = 32$$

$$\max(10+6+12, 2+18) = 28$$

$$\max(10+6+12+2, 18) = 30$$

≥ 3

18



$$\text{time} \propto \frac{1}{P}$$

binary search
on answer

$$A = [\underbrace{1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4}_{P_1} \quad \underbrace{100}_{P_2}] \quad k=2$$

ans = 100

code

// Define search space

$$l = \max(A_i) * T \quad , \quad r = (\sum_i A_i) * T$$

while (l <= r) {

// check if mid is answer

$$mid = l + (r - l) / 2 \quad // \text{ mid} \rightarrow \text{time}$$

$$cut = \text{minPainters}(mid, A) \quad \longrightarrow \text{TC} = O(N)$$

$$cut1 = \text{minPainters}(mid - 1, A)$$

$$\text{if } (cut == P \text{ \& } cut1 > P) \{$$

return mid

}

// decide whether to go left or right

$$\text{if } (cut <= P) \{$$

$$r = mid - 1$$

```

    }
    else {
        l = mid + 1
    }
}

```

$TC(N \times \log(\frac{\text{sum(boards)} - \text{max(boards)}}{\text{range of search space}}))$

$A = [5, 3, 6, 1, 9]$ $T = 2$, $P = \textcircled{2}$

l	r	mid	cut, cut1
18	48	33	2, 2
18	32	25	3
26	32	29	2, 2
26	28	27	3
28	28	28	2, 3

Question 2 → Aggressive lows

A farmer has N stalls.

$A[i]$ \rightarrow location of i th stall in ascending order

cows are aggressive towards each other. so, the farmer wants to maintain min D distance b/w any pair of cows.

find max # of cows the farmer can have?

Note: In 1 stall, 1 cow can be present.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 8 & 10 & 12 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$D=10 \quad am=2$$
$$D = 7 \quad \text{am} = 3$$

code

$cnt = 1$, $L = A[0]$

$$f(x) (i=1 \text{ to } n-1) \{$$

if $(Au) - L \in D \} \xi$

```

    }
    }
    }
    return cut

```

cut++

$L = A[i]$

$TC = O(N)$

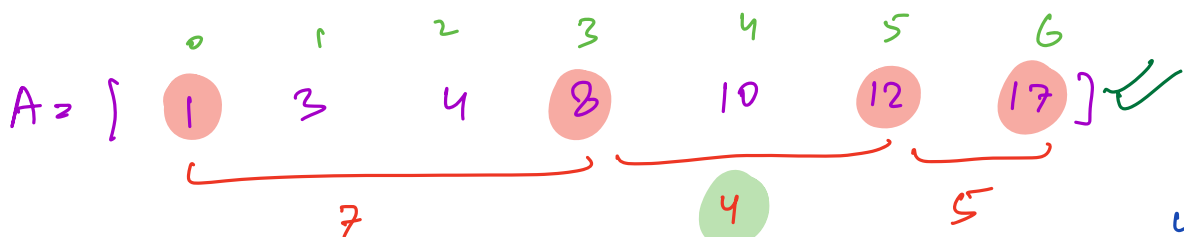
$SC = O(1)$

Part 2

lows are aggressive towards each other, farmer wants to maximize the minimum distance b/w any pair of lows.

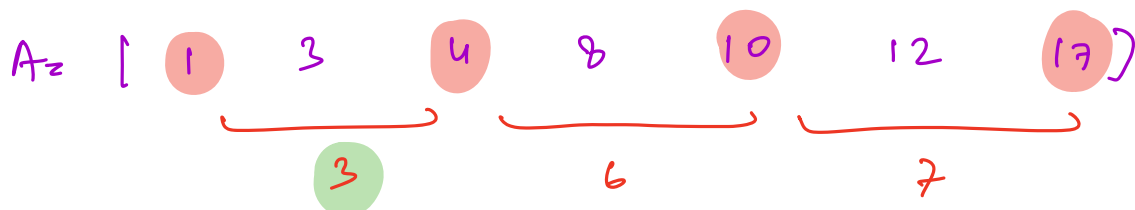
find max possible min. distance.

No. of lows = C (≥ 2)

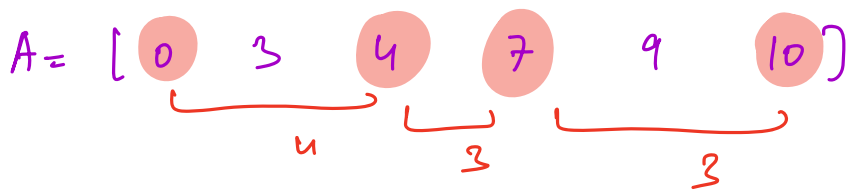


$C = 4$

ans = 4



4
>
3



$k = 4$

ans = 3

cows

max dis b/w
each pair

$$C \propto 1/D$$

→ binary search
on answer.

Code

// Define search space

$l = 1$ ^{min dis b/w cows}, $r = A[n-1] - A[0]$

while ($l \leq r$) {

// check if mid is answer

$mid = l + (r - l) / 2$ // mid = distance

$cut = \text{maxCows}(mid, A) \rightarrow O(N)$

$cut1 = \text{maxCows}(mid + 1, A)$

if ($cut == C$ && $cut1 < C$) {

return mid

}

// decide whether to go left or right

if (cut \geq c) {

 l = mid + 1

}

else {

 r = mid - 1

}

}

$$TC = O(N \times \log(r - l))$$

$$= O(N \times \log(A[n-1] - A[0]))$$

$$SC = O(1)$$