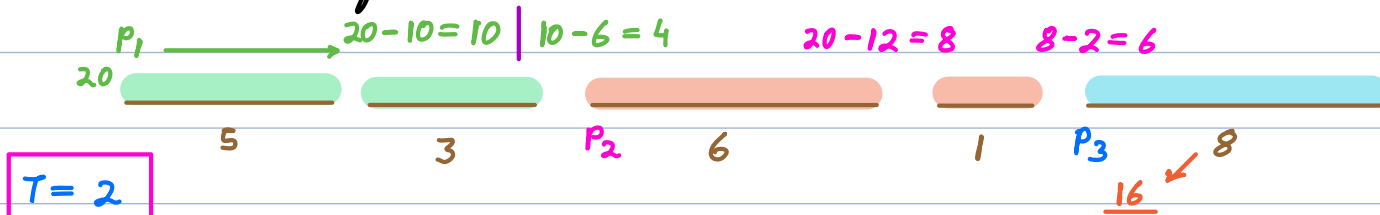


Q → Painter's Partition Problem

- 1) Given N boards with lengths in array A .
- 2) It takes T unit of time to paint 1 unit of board.
- 3) Each board should be painted by only 1 painter.
- 4) A painter can only paint consecutive boards.

A → Find min # painters required to paint all boards in X unit of time.



$$T = 2$$

$X = 10 \rightarrow \text{Ans} = -1$ (Not Possible)

$X = 20 \rightarrow \text{Ans} = 3$

$$A = [10 \quad 40 \quad 25 \quad 10 \quad 5]$$

$$T = 3 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 30 & 120 & 75 & 30 & 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$X = 200 \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} P_1 & & P_2 & & \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \text{Ans} = 2$$

$$\text{cnt} = 1 \quad \text{remT} = X$$

for $i \rightarrow 0$ to $(N-1)$ {

$$c = A[i] * T$$

if $(c > X)$ return -1

if $(c \leq \text{remT})$ $\text{remT} -= c$

else { $\text{cnt}++$

$\text{remT} = X - c$ // new painter painting current

```

    }
} return ans

```

TC = $O(N)$ SC = $O(1)$

B → Find the min time required to paint all boards if K painters are available. ($T=1$)

$A = [2 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 3]$

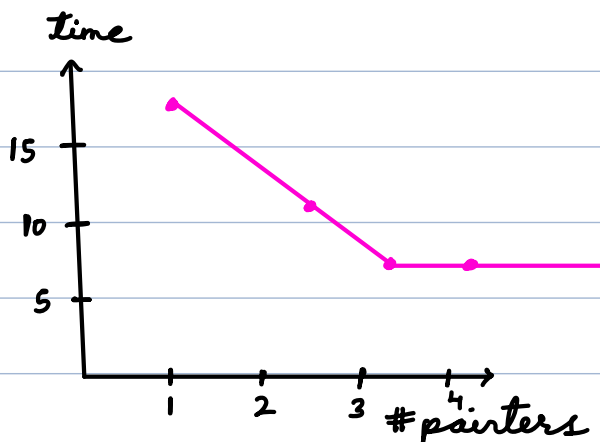
#painters Time

1 → $2 + 5 + 8 + 3 = \underline{18}$

2 → $\min(\max(2, 5+8+3),$
 $\max(2+5, 8+3),$
 $\max(2+5+8, 3))$
 $= \min(16, 11, 15) = \underline{11}$

3 → $\min(\max(2, 5, 8+3),$
 $\max(2, 5+8, 3),$
 $\max(2+5, 8, 3))$
 $= \min(11, 13, 8) \rightarrow \underline{8}$

4 → 8



#painters \propto $\frac{1}{\text{min time}}$

BS on Answer

// Search space

$l = \max(A[i])$ // N painters available

$r = \sum A[i]$ // 1 painter available

while ($l \leq r$) {

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

 // check if mid is answer

$cnt1 = \text{Painters}(A, mid)$

$cnt2 = \text{Painters}(A, mid - 1)$

 if ($cnt1 \leq K$ && $cnt2 > K$) return mid

// Decide left / right

if ($cnt > K$) $l = mid + 1$

else $r = mid - 1$

}

$$TC = O(N * \log(\sum A[i] - \max(A[i])))$$

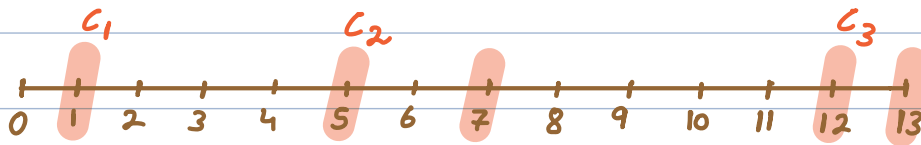
$$SC = O(1)$$

a → Aggressive Cows

1) Given N stalls & their location is $A[]$
in ascending order.

2) We need to place all cows maximising the
min distance b/w any pair of cows.

A → Find the max # cows that can be placed
if min dist. b/w any pair should be $\geq X$.



$$A = [1 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 12 \quad 13]$$

$$X = 3 \rightarrow \text{Ans} = \underline{3}$$

$$A = [2 \quad 6 \quad 11 \quad 14 \quad 19 \quad 25 \quad 30]$$

$$X = 10 \rightarrow \text{Ans} = \underline{3}$$

$cnt = 1$ $last = A[0]$

for $i \rightarrow 1$ to $(N-1)$ {

 if ($A[i] - last \geq X$) {

```

    crt++    last = A[i]
}
} return crt    TC = O(N)    SC = O(1)

```

B → Find the max possible min distance b/w any pair of cows if total K cows are to be placed.

$A = [0 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 10]$	<u>Max possible Min dist.</u>
$K = 2 \rightarrow \text{Ans} = \underline{10}$	$2 \rightarrow 10$
$A = [0 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 10]$	$3 \rightarrow 4$
$K = 4 \rightarrow \text{Ans} = \underline{3}$	$4 \rightarrow 3$
	$5 \rightarrow 1$
	$6 \rightarrow 1$

Max possible min distance $\propto 1/K$

→ BS on answer

// Define search space

$l = 0$ $r = A[N-1] - A[0]$

while ($l \leq r$) {

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

 // Check mid

$crt1 = \text{cows}(A, mid)$

$crt2 = \text{cows}(A, mid + 1)$

 if ($crt1 \geq K$ && $crt2 < K$) return mid

 // Decide left / right

 if ($crt1 < K$) $r = mid - 1$

 else $l = mid + 1$

}

$$TC = \underline{O(N * \log(A[N-1] - A[0]))} \quad SC = \underline{O(1)}$$
