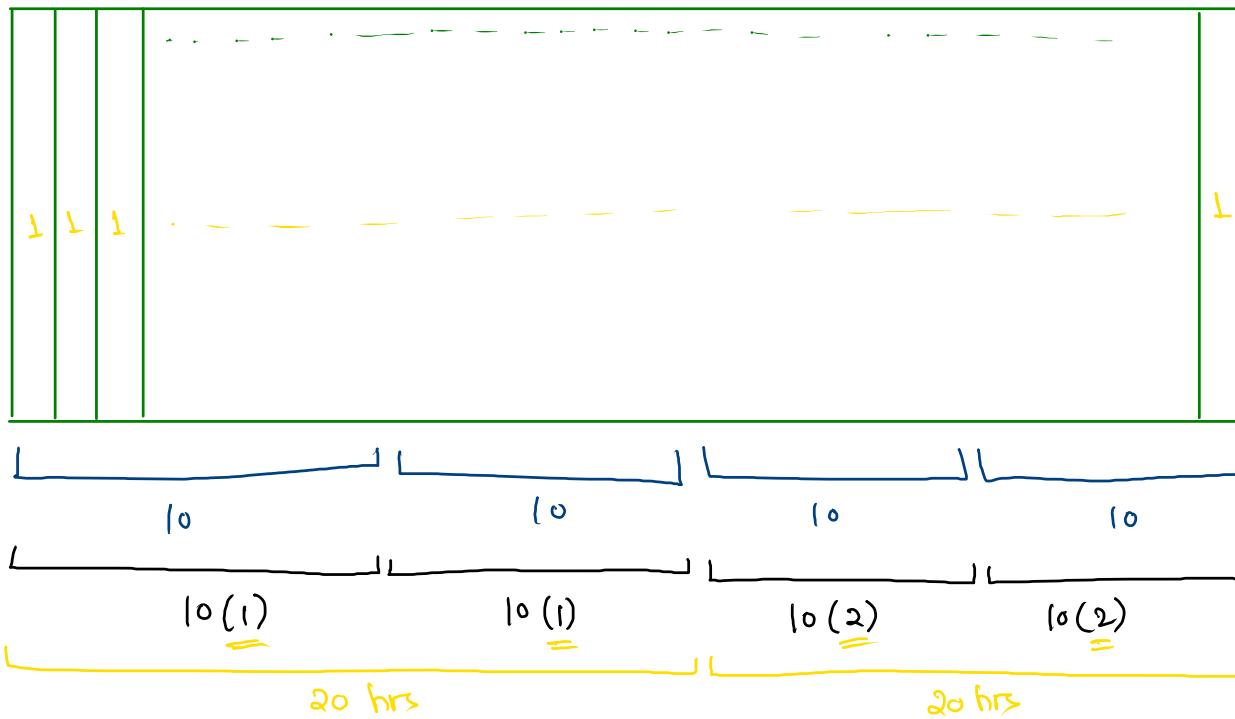


# The painter

$$n=4$$

0	1	2	3
10	10	10	10

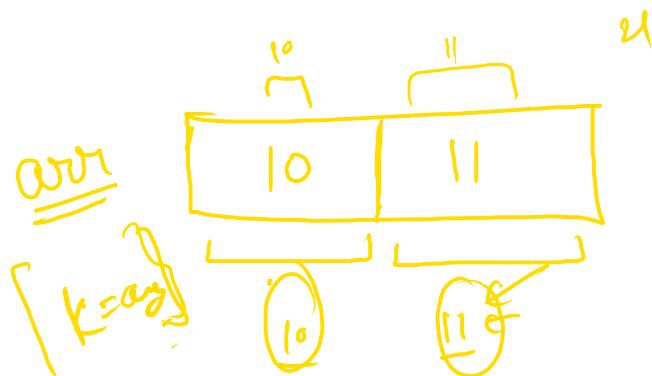
$$\underline{k=2} \text{ // painters}$$



find range of "time"

⇒  $\text{mini} = \text{maxi of array elements}$

⇒  $\text{maxi} = \text{sum of array elements}$



; ex

0 | 0 | 10 | 0

$\min = 0$   
(max of array)

1)

```

public static void painter(int[] arr, int n, int k) {
    int mini = max( arr );
    int maxi = sum( arr );

    int si = mini;
    int ei = maxi;
    int ans = -1;

    while ( si <= ei ) {
        int mid = (si + ei) / 2;      // time
        if ( check(arr, mid) <= k ) { // no of painters to paint all boards
            ans = mid;
            ei = mid - 1;          // decrease time
        } else {
            si = mid + 1;          // increase time
        }
    }
    System.out.println(ans);
}

```

2)

```

public static int check(int[] arr, int limit) {
    int sum = 0;
    int nop = 1;      // no of painters
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
        if (sum > limit) {
            nop++;
            sum = arr[i];
        }
    }
    return nop;
}

```

3)

```

public static int sum(int[] arr) {
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        ans += arr[i];
    }
    return ans;
}

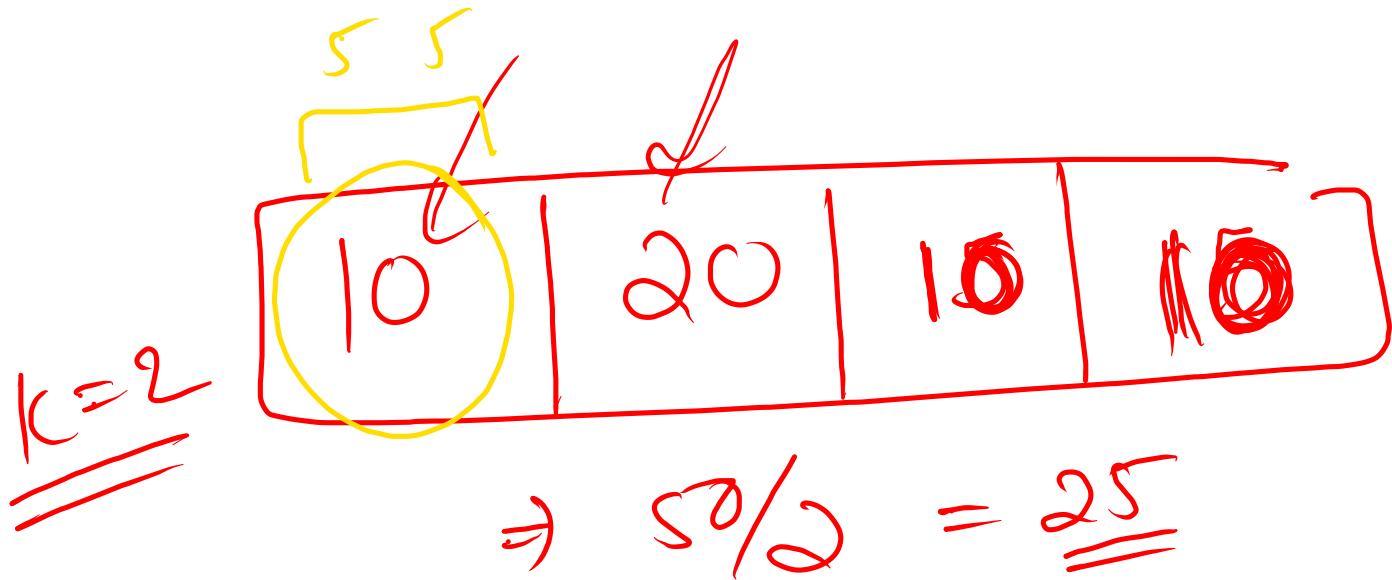
4) public static int max(int[] arr) {
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        ans = Math.max( ans, arr[i] );
    }
    return ans;
}

```

Note:-

check fn is calculating  
no. of painters to paint  
all boards.  
if no. of painters reqd to  
paint of all boards is  
more than k, means our time less

10      10      10      10



$$1 \rightarrow 25$$

$$2 \rightarrow 25$$

$\Rightarrow$  ArrayList (AL)

↳ dynamic array

Array → size was fixed  
→ it store primitive data type (int, float, ...)

(java)  
ArrayList → size can be changed  
at any point of time  
it can store only Objects

C++  
(Vector)

( Integer, Boolean,  
String, Double,  
Character ... )  
( wrapper classes )

## Inbuilt functions of AL

- add element in AL
- get element from AL
- remove/delete element from AL
- update/set element
- Iterate over AL

# 1) add elements in AL

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<>(); → AL of size 0
```

```
// add elements in AL
```

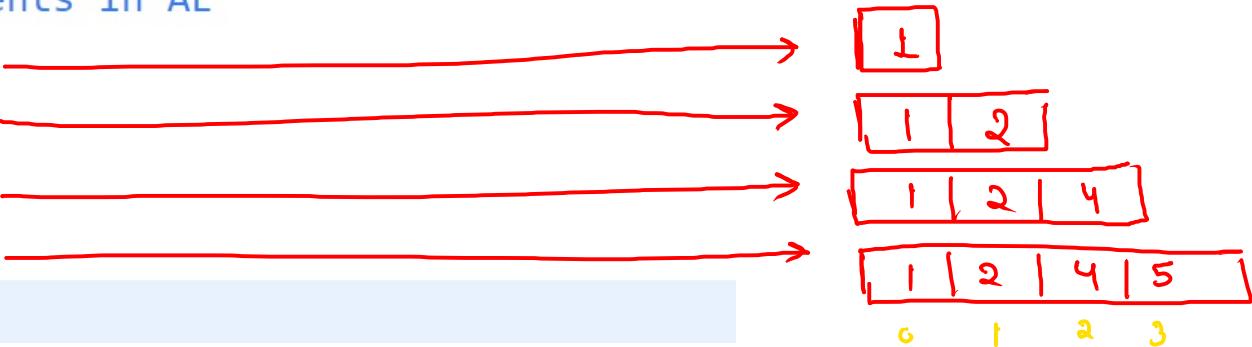
```
arr.add(1);
```

```
arr.add(2);
```

```
arr.add(4);
```

```
arr.add(5);
```

```
}
```



Note:- `arr.add(val);`

// it will add val in last of AL

## 2) how to get data from AL using .get() function }

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    // add elements in AL  
    ✓ arr.add(1);  
    ✓ arr.add(2);  
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {  
        System.out.print( arr.get(i) + " " );  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
  
    ✓ arr.add(4);  
    ✓ arr.add(5);  
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {  
        System.out.print( arr.get(i) + " " );  
    }  
}
```

Syntax:-

arr-name.get(index)

3) how to find length  
of AL

arr-name.size();

#### 4) how to remove an element

```
arr.remove(2);  
for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {  
    System.out.print( arr.get(i) + " " );  
}  
System.out.println();
```

syntax:-

arr-name . remove ( index ) ;

## 5) how to set an element in AL

```
arr.set( 2, 3 );  
for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {  
    System.out.print( arr.get(i) + " " );  
}  
System.out.println();
```

Syntax:-

arr-name.set(index, value);

c) how to add value in b/w to AL

```
arr.add( 2, 6 );
for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
    System.out.print( arr.get(i) + " " );
}
System.out.println();
```

Syntax:-

arr-name.add ( index, value );

## 7) Sorting in AL

array → Arrays.sort(ar);

arraylist → Collections.sort(ar);

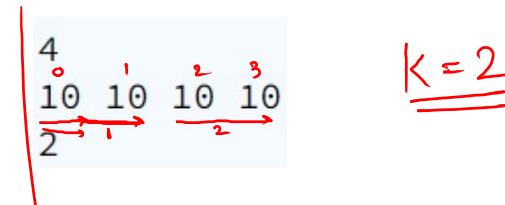
⇒ code for all

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList<>(); // declare arraylist  
    arr.add(1); // to add elemets  
    arr.add(2);  
    arr.add(4);  
    arr.add(5);  
    arr.remove(2); // to remove element  
    arr.add(5);  
    arr.add(4);  
    arr.set( 2, 3 ); // to update element  
    arr.add( 2, 6 ); ← to add to some index  
    Collections.sort(arr); // to sort arraylist  
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) { // iterate over arraylist  
        System.out.print( arr.get(i) + " " );  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

→ to get element

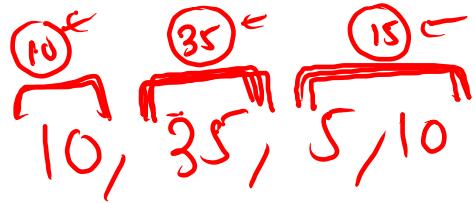
dry run  
of painter question

```
public static void painter(int[] arr, int n, int k) {  
    int mini = max( arr ); → 10  
    int maxi = sum( arr ); → 40  
  
    int si = mini; ← ②, 4  
    int ei = maxi;  
    int ans = -1;  
    while ( si <= ei ) {  
        int mid = (si + ei) / 2; // time  
        if ( check(arr, mid) <= k ) { // no of painters to paint all boards  
            ei = mid; ← ④  
            ei = mid - 1; // decrease time  
        } else {  
            si = mid + 1; // increase time  
        }  
    }  
    System.out.println(si);  
}
```



- 25 → ②  $\leq 2$  True  
17 → ④  $\leq 2$  False  
21 → ②  $\leq 2$  True  
19 → ④  $\leq 2$  False  
20 → ②  $\leq 2$  True

— — → 18, 19, (20), 21, 22, 23, 24 — —  
↑ ei ↑ si ↑  
mid



```

public static int check(int[] arr, int limit) {
    int sum = 0;
    int nop = 1; // no of painters
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        sum += arr[i];
        if (sum > limit) {
            nop++;
            sum = arr[i];
        }
    }
    return nop;
}
  
```

3  
5



limit = 16 (total time given to us to paint all boards)

Sum = 0 // total time for each painter

nop = 1 X 3

Sum = 10, 10 > 16 False

Sum = 35, 35 > 16 True

Sum = 36 36 > 16 True

Sum = 15 15 > 16 False