

題目

Given two strings of lowercase letters, a and b, print the longest string x of lowercase letters such that there is a permutation of x that is a subsequence of a and there is a permutation of x that is a subsequence of b.

Given two strings of lowercase letters, a 給定兩個由小寫字母組成的字串a和 and b, print the longest string x of b。

subsequence of a and there is a 印出最長的小寫字串x,使得x經過permutation of x that is a 重新排列後為a的子序列,且x經過subsequence of b. 重新排列後為b的子序列。

輸入與輸出

Input: Input file contains several lines of input. Consecutive two lines make a set of input. That means in the input file line 1 and 2 is a set of input, line 3 and 4 is a set of input and so on. The first line of a pair contains a and the second contains b. Each string is on a separate line and consists of at most 1000 lowercase letters.

輸入:輸入包含多行輸入。連續的兩行為一組,第一行為字串a,第二行為字串b。1~2行為一組輸入,3~4行為一組輸入,依此類推。每個字串最多包涵1000個小寫字母。

Output: For each set of input, output a line containing x. If several x satisfy the criteria above, choose the first one in alphabetical order.

輸出:對於每組輸入,輸出本題要求a和b的x。如果有多組符合的x,請印出字母順序由小到大排列的那一個。

範例測資

Input: pretty women walking down the street

Output:

e

nw

et

程式碼說明

Step 1:輸入測資

5 6

string a,b;
while(getline(cin,a),getline(cin,b)){

 已宣告變數
 註解

 a
 字串a

 b
 字串b

程式碼說明

Step 2: 計算字串a、b字母出現次數

```
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

```
int a_arry[2][128]={};
for(char i:a) {
    a_arry[0][i]++;
}
for(char i:b) {
    a_arry[1][i]++;
}
```



程式碼說明

Step 3:輸出字母,次數為兩字串中字母出現的最小次數

```
14
15
16
17
18
```

```
for(int i=0;i<128;i++) {
    for(int j=0;j<min(a arry[0][i],a arry[1][i]);j++)</pre>
        cout<<char(i);
cout<<endl;
```

已宣告變數 註解

> a 字串a

字串b

a_arry 字串a、b字母出現次數





完整程式碼

```
#include<iostream>
       #include<string>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
           string a,b;
           while (getline (cin, a), getline (cin, b)) {
                int a arry[2][128]={};
                for(char i:a) {
                    a arry[0][i]++;
10
11
                for(char i:b) {
12
                    a arry[1][i]++;
13
14
                for(int i=0;i<128;i++) {</pre>
15
                    for(int j=0;j<min(a arry[0][i],a arry[1][i]);j++)</pre>
16
                         cout<<char(i);
17
18
                cout<<endl;
19
20
```

資料來源

英文題目:

https://vjudge.net/problem/UVA-10252

中文翻譯:

https://zerojudge.tw/ShowProblem?problemid=e507



Manks!