



# SLIDING

Video-21



# WINDOW

# MECHANISM...

(Instagram, Facebook) → @codestorywithmiK

cswithMIK → Twitter

codestorywithMIK → whatsapp

Easy

~~Medium~~

Leetcode  
- 1208

## 1208. Get Equal Substrings Within Budget

Medium

Topics

Companies

Hint

You are given two strings `s` and `t` of the same length and an integer `maxCost`.

You want to change `s` to `t`. Changing the `i`<sup>th</sup> character of `s` to `i`<sup>th</sup> character of `t` costs `|s[i] - t[i]|` (i.e., the absolute difference between the ASCII values of the characters).

Return the maximum length of a substring of `s` that can be changed to be the same as the corresponding substring of `t` with a cost less than or equal to `maxCost`. If there is no substring from `s` that can be changed to its corresponding substring from `t`, return 0.

s      t  
1

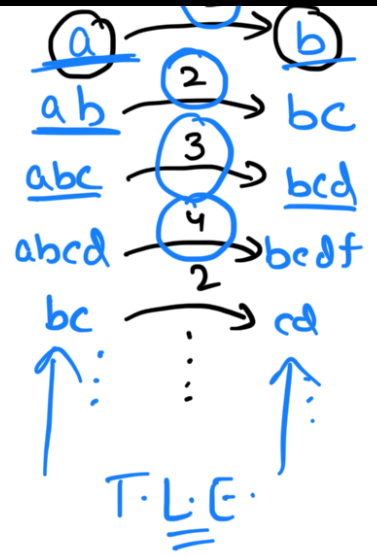
Example :-

$s = "a^0 \ b^1 \ c^2 \ d^3"$   
 $t = "b \ \underline{c} \ \underline{d} \ f"$

maxCost = 3

Output = 3

3



$s = "a \ b \ c \ d"$

$t = "c \ d \ e \ f"$

maxCost = 3

Output = 1

2 <= min

$s = "a \ b \ c \ d \ e \ g"$

$t = "b \ c \ d \ d \ e \ g"$

1 + 1 + 1

maxCost = 3

Output = 6

# Thought Process

i

~~i~~

~~i~~

i

j

0

1

2

3

S =

"a b c d"

maxCost = 3

$$\text{cost} = (1+1+1+2) - 1 - 1 = 3$$

$t =$  " b c d f "

$$s[i:j] = j - i + 1 = 3 - 2 + 1 = 2$$

max  $\rightarrow$  length =  $\emptyset / 1 / 2 / 3$

Window iteration

(1, 2)

min max

LEETCODE-209

MINIMUM SIZE SUBARRAY SUM

Minimum Size Subarray Sum-  
5.2K views · 1 year ago

codestorywithMIK

18:40

mi

