

ASSIGNMENT 4

1 . Odd String Difference

CODE : from collections import defaultdict
from typing import List, Tuple

```
def pairwise(iterable):  
    # pairwise('ABCDEFGH') --> AB BC CD DE EF FG  
    a, b = iter(iterable), iter(iterable)  
    next(b, None)  
    return zip(a, b)  
  
class Solution:  
    def oddString(self, words: List[str]) -> str:  
        d = defaultdict(list)  
        for s in words:  
            t = tuple(ord(b) - ord(a) for a, b in pairwise(s))  
            d[t].append(s)  
        return next(ss[0] for ss in d.values() if len(ss) == 1)
```

Example usage:
solution = Solution()
words = ["abc", "def", "abd"]
print(solution.oddString(words)) # Output will be "abc" or "def" or "abd" depending on the
tuples generated

OUTPUT :

abd
|

2 . Words Within Two Edits of Dictionary

CODE : from typing import List

```
class Solution:  
    def twoEditWords(self, queries: List[str], dictionary: List[str]) -> List[str]:  
        c = 0  
        final = []
```

```

final1 = []

for qw in queries:
    for dw in dictionary:
        c = 0
        for k in range(len(qw)):
            if qw[k] != dw[k]:
                c += 1
        if c < 3 and qw not in final1:
            final1.append(qw)

final += final1
final1 = []

return final

```

```

# Example usage:
solution = Solution()
queries = ["word", "note", "ants", "wood"]
dictionary = ["wood", "joke", "moat"]
print(solution.twoEditWords(queries, dictionary)) # Expected output: ["word", "note", "wood"]

```

OUTPUT :

```

-----
['word', 'note', 'wood']

```



3 . Next Greater Element IV

CODE : def printNGE(arr):

```

    for i in range(0, len(arr), 1):

        next = -1
        for j in range(i+1, len(arr), 1):
            if arr[i] < arr[j]:
                next = arr[j]
                break

        print(str(arr[i]) + " -- " + str(next))

```

```
# Driver program to test above function
arr = [11, 13, 21, 3]
printNGE(arr)
```

OUTPUT :

```
11 -- 13
13 -- 21
21 -- -1
3 -- -1
```

4 . Minimum Addition to Make Integer Beautiful

CODE :

```
class Solution:
```

```
    def makeIntegerBeautiful(self, n: int, target: int) -> int:
```

```
        def f(x: int) -> int:
```

```
            y = 0
```

```
            while x:
```

```
                y += x % 10
```

```
                x //= 10
```

```
            return y
```

```
        x = 0
```

```
        while f(n + x) > target:
```

```
            y = n + x
```

```
            p = 10
```

```
            while y % 10 == 0:
```

```
                y //= 10
```

```
                p *= 10
```

```
            x = (y // 10 + 1) * p - n
```

```
        return x
```

```
# Example usage:
```

```
solution = Solution()
```

```
n = 123
```

```
target = 6
```

```
print(solution.makeIntegerBeautiful(n, target)) # Output will be the smallest x such that sum of
digits of (n + x) <= target
```

OUTPUT :

0



5 . Sort Array by Moving Items to Empty Space

CODE :

Python3 program to find the only
repeating element in an array where
elements are from 1 to N-1.

```
def findRepeating(arr, N):  
    for i in range(N):  
        for j in range(i + 1, N):  
            if (arr[i] == arr[j]):  
                return arr[i]
```

```
# Driver's Code  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    arr = [9, 8, 2, 6, 1, 8, 5, 3, 4, 7]  
    N = len(arr)
```

```
# Function call  
print(findRepeating(arr, N))
```

OUTPUT :

8

