

## REVERSE WORDS IN A STRING (LEETCODE-151)

GitHub: [github.com/BCAPATHSHALA](https://github.com/BCAPATHSHALA)

Date: 23-12-2023

Ex1

**Input**

String  $S = \text{"-A-good---EXAMPLE--"}$

**Output**

$S = \text{"EXAMPLE-good-A"}$

*Brute force approach:*

*Step 1:* Trim the input string to remove leading and trailing spaces

*Step 2:* Store all words from string into stack

*Step 3:* Store and delete all elements from stack into string

## DRY RUN

Ex1

String  $S = \text{"-A-GOOD---EXAMPLE--"}$

S	-	A	-	G	O	O	D	-	-	-	E	X	A	M	P	L	E	-	-
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

STEP1 Trim the input string  $S$

S	A	-	G	O	O	D	-	-	-	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Trimmed String

S

A	-	G	O	O	D	-	-	-	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

↑      ↑

STEP 2 STORE EACH WORDS in stack

Stack  
6+



**Iteration 1**

word = ""

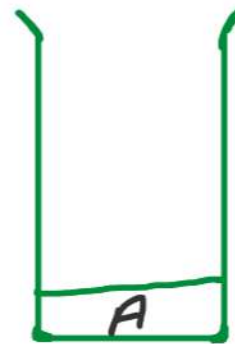
if (s[0] != ' ')

→ word += s[0];

word = "A"



Stack  
6+



**Iteration 2**

word = ""

if (s[1] == ' ')

→ st.push(word);

word = "";

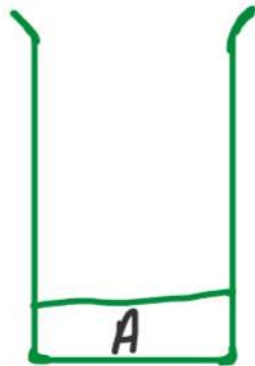
Trimmed String

S	A	-	G	O	O	D	-	-	-	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

STEP 2 STORE EACH WORDS in stack

Stack  
6+



Iteration 3, 4, 5, 6

word = ""

if (s[5] != ' ')

↳ word += s[5];

word = "GOOD"

Stack  
6+



Iteration 7

word = "GOOD"

if (s[6] == ' ')

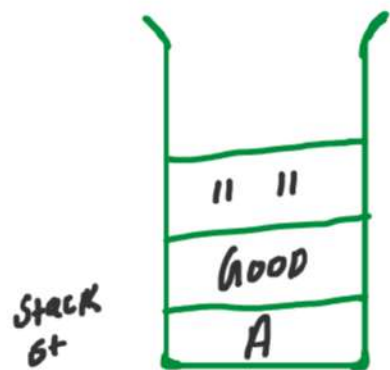
↳ st.push(word);

word = "";

Tokenized String

S	A	-	G	O	O	D	-	-	-	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<del>↑</del>	<del>↑</del>	<del>↑</del>	<del>↑</del>	<del>↑</del>	<del>↑</del>	<del>↑</del>	<del>↑</del>	<del>↑</del>							

STEP 2 STORE EACH WORDS in stack



Iteration 8

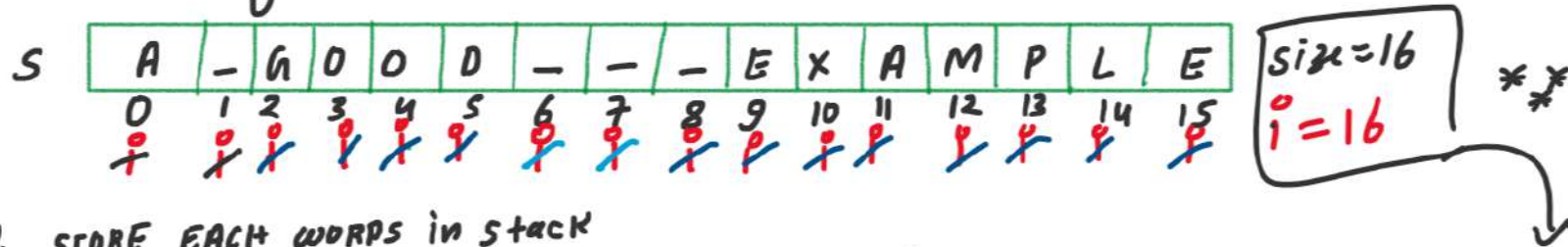
word = ""  
if (s[7] == ' ')  
    → s.push(word);  
    word = "";



Iteration 9

word = ""  
if (s[8] == ' ')  
    → s.push(word);  
    word = "";

Trimmed String



STEP 2 STORE EACH WORDS in stack

Stack  
6+



Iteration 10 to 16

word = ""

if (s[15] != ' ')

→ word += s[15];

word = "EXAMPLE"

Stack  
6+



Iteration 17

word = "EXAMPLE"

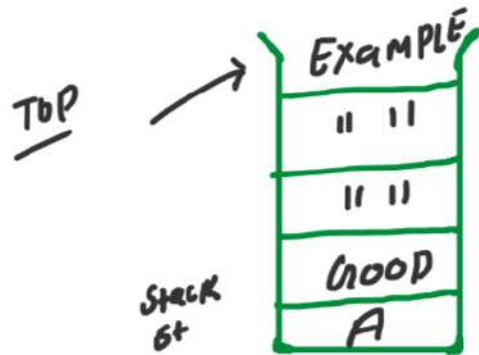
if (s[17] == ' ' || i == size)

→ s.push(word);

word = "";



### STEP 3 Stack to string



Stack size = 5

```

ANS = ""
while (st.size() != 1) {
    if (st.top().length == 0)
        st.pop();

```

```

    else
        ANS += st.top() + " ";
        st.pop();

```

3  
store last top element without " " in ANS  
ANS += st.top();

DRY RUN

When size = 5 TOP length = 7  
ANS = "EXAMPLE\_"

When size = 4 TOP length = 0  
ANS = "EXAMPLE\_"

When size = 3 TOP length = 0  
ANS = "EXAMPLE\_"

When size = 2 TOP length = 4  
ANS = "EXAMPLE\_GOOD\_"

When size = 1 TOP length = 1  
ANS = "EXAMPLE\_GOOD\_A"

Final output

```

// Reverse Words in a String (Leetcode-151)

class Solution {
public:
    void trimString(string &s){
        ...
    }

    string reverseWords(string s) {
        // Step 1: Trim the string
        trimString(s);

        // Step 2: Store all words from string into stack
        int size = s.length();
        stack<string> st;
        string word = "";
        for(int i = 0; i <= size; i++)
        {
            if(s[i] == ' ' || i == size)
            {
                st.push(word);
                word = "";
            }
            else
            {
                word += s[i];
            }
        }

        // Step 3: Store and delete all elements from stack into string
        string ans = "";
        while(st.size() != 1){
            if(st.top().length() == 0){
                st.pop();
            }
            else{
                ans += st.top() + " ";
                st.pop();
            }
        }
        // Last word of string does not contain whitespace " "
        ans += st.top();

        return ans;
    }
};

```

```

void trimString(string &s){
    // Trim the input string to remove leading and trailing spaces
    int i = 0, j = s.size() - 1;
    while (i <= j && s[i] == ' ') i++; // Find the first non-space character
    while (j >= i && s[j] == ' ') j--; // Find the last non-space character
    s = s.substr(i, j - i + 1); // Extract the trimmed substring
}

```

**Time complexity:**  $O(n)$ , traversing the entire string  
**Space complexity:**  $O(n)$ , **STACK** and **ANS** variable



## OPTIMAL SOLUTION without taking extra space

Ex1

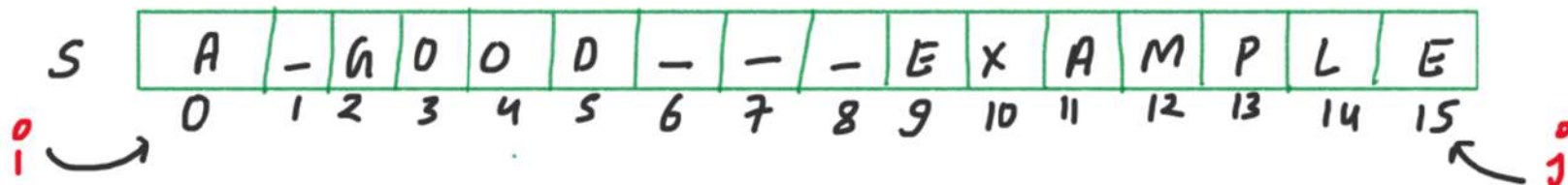
String  $S = \text{"-A-GOOD---EXAMPLE--"}$

S	-	A	-	G	O	O	D	-	-	-	E	X	A	M	P	L	E	-	-
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

STEP1 Trim the input string  $S$

S	A	-	G	O	O	D	-	-	-	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

STEP 2 STORE EACH WORD IN ANS string



word = ""  
Ans = ""  
ch = s[*i*]

*i* = 0  
if (ch != ' ')  
    → word += s[*i*];  
    *i*++;

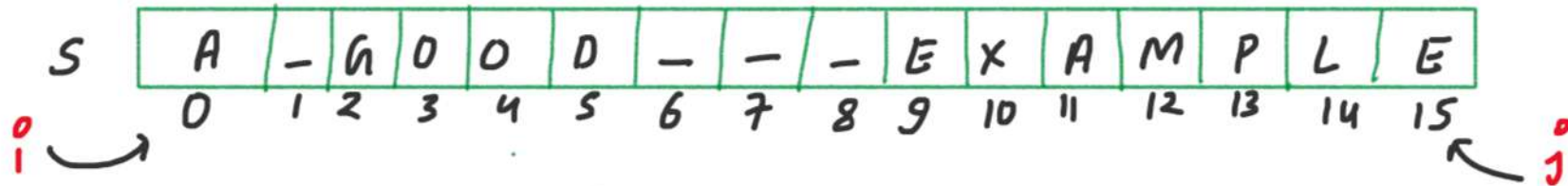
word = "A"  
Ans = ""

*i* = 1  
if (ch == ' '){  
    → if (word != ""){  
        → if (Ans == ""){  
            Ans = word;  
            word = "";  
        }  
    }  
    *i*++;

word = ""  
Ans = "A"

we are storing  
the first  
word in the  
Ans

starting →



$ch = s[i]$

$i = 2, 3, 4, 5$

if ( $ch \neq ' '$ )  
 →  $wand += s[i];$   
 $i++;$

$wand = "GOOD"$   
 $Ans = "A"$

$i = 6$

if ( $ch == ' '$ ) {  
 → if ( $wand \neq ""$ ) {  
 → if ( $Ans \neq ""$ ) {  
 $Ans = wand + " " + Ans;$   
 $wand = "";$   
 }  
 }  
 $i++$

$wand = ""$   
 $Ans = "GOOD - A"$



S

A	-	G	O	O	D	-	-	-	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

*i* →

*i* = 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

if (ch == ' ')

→ word += s[i];  
i++;

word = "EXAMPLE"  
Ans = "GOOD-A"

STORE LAST WORD when (i > j)

if (word == " ") {

→ if (Ans == " ") {

Ans = word + " " + Ans;  
word = " ";

word = ""

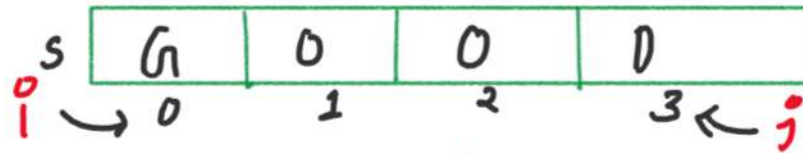
Ans = "EXAMPLE\_GOOD-A"

j = 15  
i = 16

O/P

Ex 2

String  $s = "nood"$ ;



$word = "nood"$

$ANS = ""$

$ch = s[i]$

$i = 0, 1, 2, 3$

if ( $ch \neq ''$ )

$\rightarrow word += s[i]$   
     $i++$

in this call, start first and last element when  $i > j$

```
if (word != "") {  
     $\rightarrow$  if (ANS == "") {  
        ANS = word;  
        word = ""  
    }  
}  
return ANS
```

$word = ""$   
 $ANS = "nood"$



```

class Solution {
public:
    void trimString(string &s){
    }

    string reverseWords(string s) {
        // Step 1: Trim the string
        trimString(s);

        // Step 2: Store all words from input string to ans string
        int size = s.length();
        int left = 0; // 
        int right = size-1; // 
        string word = "";
        string ans = "";

        while(left <= right)
        {
            char ch = s[left];
            if(ch != ' ')
            {
                word += s[left];
            }
            else
            {
                if(word != "")
                {
                    // Store first word first time
                    if(ans == "")
                    {
                        ans = word;
                        word = "";
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        ans = word + " " + ans;
                        word = "";
                    }
                }
            }
            left++;
        }

        // Store last word of input string to ans string
        ...
    }
};

```

```

void trimString(string &s){
    // Trim the input string to remove leading and trailing spaces
    int i = 0, j = s.size() - 1;
    while (i <= j && s[i] == ' ') i++; // Find the first non-space character
    while (j >= i && s[j] == ' ') j--; // Find the last non-space character
    s = s.substr(i, j - i + 1); // Extract the trimmed substring
}

```

```

// Store last word of input string to ans string
if(word != "")
{
    if(ans == "")
    {
        ans = word;
        word = "";
    }
    else
    {
        ans = word + " " + ans;
        word = "";
    }
}
return ans;

```

$T.C. = O(N)$   
 $S.C. = O(1)$