770. Basic Calculator IV Leetcode Link

Problem

list of strings where each string is a term in the simplified expression. For example, Input: expression = "e + 8 - a + 5", evalvars = ["e"], evalints = [1] Output: ["-1*a","14"]

parentheses. It's guaranteed that there are spaces between different parts of the expression. The result should be presented as a

You are given an algebraic expression in a string format and a map that gives the values to some of the variables in the expression.

Your task is to simply the expression by substituting the variables with their values and performing the algebraic operations.

The expression only contains lowercase alphabet variables, integers, addition, subtraction, and multiplication operations, and

Here, the value of variable e is given as 1. When substituted we get "1 + 8 - a + 5". This simplifies to "14 - a" which is represented as two terms in the result, "-1*a" and "14".

Approach

1. Tokenize the expression. This involves breaking the expression into smaller units such as variables, integers, and operations.

2. Convert the infix expression to postfix for easier evaluation. This is achieved using a Stack. The infix to postfix conversion is

based on the precedence of the operators where multiplication comes before addition and subtraction.

3. Evaluate the postfix expression.

4. Simplify the terms and represent them in the required format. Example

The key steps in the solution are as follows.

- Let's see an example for a better understanding.
- Input: expression = "a * b * c + b * a * c * 4", evalvars = [], evalints = [] In this case, we have an expression with multiplication and addition operations. Since there are no evalvars, we aren't substituting
- The final output is ["5ab*c"].

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processing.

};

any variables.

C# Solution

return Calculate(expression, dic, true);

List<string> ans = new List<string>();

string[] str = exp.Split(' ');

neg = !neg;

if(neg)

if(neg)

else

int p = 0, start = 0, cnt = 0;

if(exp[i] == '(')

cnt++;

cnt--;

p = i+1;

return new List<string>();

if(cnt == 0)

else if(exp[i] == ')')

if(cnt == 0)

for(int i = 0; i < exp.Length; i++)</pre>

start = i;

else

else

return ans;

bool neg = str[i] == "-";

if(!exp.Contains("(") && !exp.Contains(")"))

for(int i = 0; i < str.Length; i += 2)</pre>

bool isLower = IsLowerCase(str[i+1]);

if(!dic.ContainsKey(str[i+1]) || isLower)

ans.Add("-" + str[i+1]);

ans.Add(str[i+1]);

private IList<string> Calculate(string exp, Dictionary<string, int> dic, bool add)

ans.Add("-" + dic[str[i+1]].ToString());

ans.Add(dic[str[i+1]].ToString());

string temp = exp.Substring(0, p);

temp += exp.Substring(i+1);

return Merge(t1, t2, exp[p-1] == '+');

List<string> t1 = Calculate(temp, dic, add);

private IList<string> Merge(List<string> str1, List<string> str2, bool add)

List<string> t2 = Calculate(exp.Substring(start + 1, i - start - 1), dic, add);

if(i + 1 < exp.Length)

else if(exp[i] != ' ' && cnt == 0)

private bool IsLowerCase(string s)

if(!add)

public class Solution

But the expression can still be simplified by combining like terms. The expression "a * b * c" appears twice. So, it can be combined to "5 * a * b * c".

public IList<string> BasicCalculatorIV(string expression, string[] evalvars, int[] evalints) 6 Dictionary<string, int> dic = new Dictionary<string, int>(); for(int i = 0; i < evalvars.Length; i++)</pre> 8 9 dic.Add(evalvars[i], evalints[i]); 10

 $if(s[0] \leftarrow '9')$ 16 17 return false; 18 return true; 19

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             List<string> ans = new List<string>();
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             for(int i = 0; i < str1.Count; i++)</pre>
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 83
                 for(int j = 0; j < str2.Count; j++)</pre>
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 85
                     if(add)
                          ans.Add(str1[i] + "*" + str2[j]);
 86
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                     else
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                          ans.Add(str1[i] + "-" + str2[j]);
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             return ans;
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Python Solution
     python
     class Solution:
         def basicCalculatorIV(self, expression: str, evalvars: List[str], evalints: List[int]) -> List[str]:
             count = collections.Counter(evalvars, evalints)
             def combine(left, right, symbol):
  6
                 if symbol == '-': right = [-x for x in right]
                 return list(map(int.__add__, left, right))
             def multiply(left, right):
  9
 10
                 return list(map(int.__mul__, left, right))
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             def calculate(tokens):
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                 total = [0]
                 symbols, stack = ['+'], []
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                 while tokens:
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                      token = tokens.popleft()
                     if token in '+-':
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                          while stack and symbols[-1] == '*':
 19
                              total = multiply(stack.pop(), total)
 20
                              symbols.pop()
 21
                          total = combine(stack.pop() if stack else [0], total, symbols.pop())
 22
                          symbols.append(token)
 23
                      elif token == '*':
                          symbols.append(token)
 24
 25
                      elif token in count:
                          stack.append([count[token]])
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 27
                     elif token.isdigit():
                          stack.append([int(token)])
 28
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                      else:
 30
                          stack.append([0, 1 if token.islower() else 0, int(token.isupper())])
 31
                 while stack:
 32
                      total = combine(stack.pop() if stack else [0], total, symbols.pop())
 33
                 return total
 34
             return calculate(collections.deque(expression.split()))
Java Solution
    java
   package Calculator;
    import java.util.*;
   public class Solution {
       HashMap<String, Integer> map;
       PriorityQueue<String> q;
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       public List<String> basicCalculatorIV(String expression, String[] evalvars, int[] evalints) {
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           map = new HashMap<>();
            for (int i = 0; i < evalvars.length; i++) map.put(evalvars[i], evalints[i]);</pre>
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           q = new PriorityQueue <>((a, b) -> (b.split("\\*").length - a.split("\\*").length != 0) ? b.split("\\*").length - a.split("\\*
14
           Map<String, Integer> counts = count(expression);
            for (String c : counts.keySet())
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                if (counts.get(c) != 0) {
                    q.offer(c);
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           List<String> ans = new ArrayList();
21
           while (!q.isEmpty()) {
22
                String c = q.poll();
                ans.add(coefToString(counts.get(c)) + (c.equals("1") ? "" : "*" + c));
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            return ans;
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       public String coefToString(int x) {
29
            return x > 0? "+" + x : String.valueOf(x);
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```

public Map<String, Integer> combine(Map<String, Integer> counter, int coef, Map<String, Integer> val) {

List<String> keys = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList((k + "*" + v).split("*")));

ans.put(key, ans.getOrDefault(key, 0) + counter.get(k) * val.get(v) * coef);

Map<String, Integer> ans = new HashMap();

for (String v : val.keySet()) {

Collections.sort(keys);

public Map<String, Integer> count(String expr) {

Map<String, Integer> ans = new HashMap();

List<String> symbols = new ArrayList<>();

stack.add(ans);

symbols.add("*");

prevNum = false;

ans = new HashMap();

stack.add(new HashMap<>());

Map<String, Integer> temp = ans;

} else if (Character.isLetter(c)) {

if (map.containsKey(var)) {

prevNum = true;

prevNum = false;

} else if (Character.isDigit(c)) {

String var = expr.substring(i, j);

String num = expr.substring(i, j);

symbols.add(c == '+' ? "+" : "-");

var basicCalculatorIV = function(expression, evalvars, evalints) {

new Node(root, expression.charAt(i++));

} else if(expression.charAt(i) === "(") {

} else if(expression.charAt(i) === ")") {

let str = expression.substring(i,j);

num *= parseInt(expression.substring(i,j));

if(str !== "") root.children.get(root.children.size()-1).term.set(str, 1);

keys.sort((a,b)=>(b.length() - a.length() !== 0) ? b.length() - a.length() : a.compareTo(b));

let val = node.term.getOrDefault(term,0) + childMap.get(key);

for(let i=0;i<node.term.get(term);i++) res.add(term);</pre>

let node = new Node(root, "+");

for (let i = 0; i < evalvars.length; i++) evalMap.set(evalvars[i], evalints[i]);</pre>

while(j<expression.length && expression.charAt(j)>='a' && expression.charAt(j)<='z') j++;

while(j<expression.length && expression.charAt(j)>='0' && expression.charAt(j)<='9') j++;

root.children.get(root.children.size()-1).coe *= root.children.get(root.children.size()-1).term.getOrDefault(str,0)+num

if(expression.charAt(i) === "+" || expression.charAt(i) === "-") {

let HashMap = require("collections/hash-map");

if(expression.charAt(i) === ' ') {

ans = stack.remove(stack.size() - 1);

symbols.add(symbols.remove(symbols.size() - 1));

String symbol = symbols.remove(symbols.size() - 1);

ans = combine(ans, symbol.equals("-") ? -1 : 1, temp);

while (j < expr.length() && Character.isLetter(expr.charAt(j))) j++;

while (j < expr.length() && Character.isDigit(expr.charAt(j))) j++;

ans.put("1", ans.getOrDefault("1", 0) + map.get(var) * (symbols.remove(symbols.size() - 1).equals("-") ? -1 : 1))

ans = combine(ans, 1, new HashMap<String, Integer>() {{ put(var, symbols.remove(symbols.size() - 1).equals("-") ?

ans.put("1", ans.getOrDefault("1", 0) + Integer.valueOf(num) * (symbols.remove(symbols.size() - 1).equals("-") ? -1:

String key = String.join("*", keys);

List<Map<String, Integer>> stack = new ArrayList<>();

for (String k : counter.keySet()) {

return ans;

int i = 0;

boolean prevNum = false;

while (i < expr.length()) {

if (c == '(') {

} else {

i++;

i++;

i++;

i = j;

} else {

int j = i;

prevNum = true;

prevNum = false;

i = j;

} else {

return ans;

Javascript Solution

let i = 0;

javascript

i++;

let root = new Node();

i++;

i++;

i++;

i=j;

} else {

continue;

root = node;

let j = i;

let num = 1;

i++;

j=i;

i=j;

calculate(root, map);

for(let key of keys) {

} else {

return res;

if(key === "") {

calculate = function(root, map) {

for(let node of root.children) {

if(node.symbol === "*") {

let res = new Array(), map = new HashMap();

if(map.get(key) === 0) continue;

res.push(map.get(key) + "");

let childMap = new HashMap();

let res = new Array();

for(let term of keys) {

let temp = calculate(node, map);

for(let key of temp.keySet()) {

let keys = Array.from(childMap.keys());

for(let term of key.split("*")) {

else node.term.set(term,val);

if(val === 0) node.term.delete(term);

let keys = Array.from(node.term.keySet());

map.set(String.join("*",res), node.coe);

let val = map.getOrDefault(key,0) + temp.get(key);

calculate(node, childMap);

for(let key of keys) {

res.sort();

} else if(node.symbol === "+") {

res.push(map.get(key) + "*" + key);

let keys = Array.from(map.keys());

root = root.parent;

let evalMap = new HashMap();

while (i < expression.length) {

char c = expr.charAt(i);

if (prevNum) {

} else if (c == ')') {

prevNum = true;

} else if (c == ' ') {

int j = i;

symbols.add("+");

if(evalMap.has(str)) { 32 33 num = evalMap.get(str); 34 str = ""; 35 36 37 if(i<expression.length && expression.charAt(i) === "*") {

91 if(val === 0) map.delete(key); 92 else map.set(key,val); 93 94 } else { 95 let res = new Array(), keys = Array.from(node.term.keySet()); 96 for(let term of keys) { 97 for(let i=0;i<node.term.get(term);i++) res.push(term);</pre> 98 99 res.sort(); return new HashMap().set(String.join("*", res), node.coe); 100 101 102 103 return map; 104 }; 105 106 class Node { constructor(parent, symbol) { 107 this.parent = parent; 108 109 if(parent !== undefined) { parent.children.push(this); 110 111 112 this.symbol = symbol; 113 this.term = undefined; this.coe = undefined; 114 115 if(symbol === "*" || symbol === undefined) { 116 117 this.term = new Map(); this.coe = 1; 118 119 } else { this.coe = 0; 120 121 this.term = null; 122 123 this.children = new Array(); 124 if(symbol !== undefined) this.children.push(new Node()); 125 126 127 }; As you can see from the solutions given above, the problem can be solved using a variety of programming languages including C#, Python, Java, and Javascript. Each of these solutions implements the same basic strategy – tokenize the expression, convert the infix expression to postfix for easier evaluation, evaluate the postfix expression and simplify the resulting terms.

In the C# solution, we first prepare a dictionary to map the variable values. Then the expression is divided into fragments based on

whether parentheses are present or not. These fragments are further processed depending on whether they contain operations or

variables. The Combine and Merge functions are used to combine or merge fragments after calculations have been done on them.

The Python solution also uses a similar approach but represents the expression as a deque collection for efficient retrieval and

Finally, the Javascript solution, which is slightly more complex, builds a tree-like structure to store and process the variables and

Despite the difference in syntax and certain functions, the core logic and the approach remains same across all these languages -

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The Java solution follows a similar approach but employs Hashmaps to store variables and their corresponding integers.

operation. The tree nodes represent either an operation or an integer and are processed accordingly.

breaking down the algebraic expression and evaluating it step by step. **Level Up Your** Algo Skills

The entire process is done recursively till the final simplified form is attained.

Got a question? Ask the Teaching Assistant anything you don't understand.