

2451. Odd String Difference

Description

You are given an array of equal-length strings `words`. Assume that the length of each string is `n`.

Each string `words[i]` can be converted into a **difference integer array** `difference[i]` of length `n - 1` where `difference[i][j] = words[i][j+1] - words[i][j]` where `0 <= j <= n - 2`. Note that the difference between two letters is the difference between their **positions** in the alphabet i.e. the position of `'a'` is `0`, `'b'` is `1`, and `'z'` is `25`.

- For example, for the string `"acb"`, the difference integer array is `[2 - 0, 1 - 2] = [2, -1]`.

All the strings in `words` have the same difference integer array, **except one**. You should find that string.

Return *the string in* `words` *that has different* **difference integer array**.

Example 1:

Input: `words = ["adc","wzy","abc"]`

Output: `"abc"`

Explanation:

- The difference integer array of `"adc"` is `[3 - 0, 2 - 3] = [3, -1]`.
- The difference integer array of `"wzy"` is `[25 - 22, 24 - 25] = [3, -1]`.
- The difference integer array of `"abc"` is `[1 - 0, 2 - 1] = [1, 1]`.

The odd array out is `[1, 1]`, so we return the corresponding string, `"abc"`.

Example 2:

Input: `words = ["aaa","bob","ccc","ddd"]`

Output: `"bob"`

Explanation: All the integer arrays are `[0, 0]` except for `"bob"`, which corresponds to `[13, -13]`.

Constraints:

- `3 <= words.length <= 100`
- `n == words[i].length`
- `2 <= n <= 20`
- `words[i]` consists of lowercase English letters.

