3146. Permutation Difference between Two Strings

Description

You are given two strings `s` and `t` such that every character occurs at most once in `s` and `t` is a permutation of `s`.

The **permutation difference** between `s` and `t` is defined as the **sum** of the absolute difference between the index of the occurrence of each character in `s` and the index of the occurrence of the same character in `t`.

Return the **permutation difference** between `s` and `t`.

Example 1:

Input: s = "abc", t = "bac"

Output: 2

Explanation:

For `s = "abc"` and `t = "bac"`, the permutation difference of `s` and `t` is equal to the sum of:

- The absolute difference between the index of the occurrence of `"a"` in `s` and the index of the occurrence of `"a"` in `t`.
- The absolute difference between the index of the occurrence of `"b"` in `s` and the index of the occurrence of `"b"` in `t`.
- The absolute difference between the index of the occurrence of `"c"` in `s` and the index of the occurrence of `"c"` in `t`.

That is, the permutation difference between `s` and `t` is equal to `\|0 - 1\| + \|2 - 2\| + \|1 - 0\| = 2`.

Example 2:

Input: s = "abcde", t = "edbac"

Output: 12

Explanation: The permutation difference between `s` and `t` is equal to `\|0 - 3\| + \|1 - 2\| + \|2 - 4\| + \|3 - 1\| + \|4 - 0\| = 12`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 26`
- Each character occurs at most once in `s`.
- `t` is a permutation of `s`.
- `s` consists only of lowercase English letters.