770. Basic Calculator IV **Leetcode Link**

Problem

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

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.

any variables.

"5 * a * b * c".

2 C#

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

The key steps in the solution are as follows.

- Example
- 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

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

The final output is ["5ab*c"].

return false;

if(!add)

return new List<string>();

if(add)

else

return ans;

Python Solution

class Solution:

python

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

for(int j = 0; j < str2.Count; j++)</pre>

count = collections.Counter(evalvars, evalints)

if symbol == '-': right = [-x for x in right]

while stack and symbols[-1] == '*':

total = multiply(stack.pop(), total)

return list(map(int.__add__, left, right))

return list(map(int.__mul__, left, right))

def combine(left, right, symbol):

symbols, stack = ['+'], []

if token in '+-':

elif token == '*':

elif token in count:

elif token.isdigit():

token = tokens.popleft()

symbols.pop()

symbols.append(token)

symbols.append(token)

Map<String, Integer> counts = count(expression);

stack.append([count[token]])

stack.append([int(token)])

def multiply(left, right):

def calculate(tokens):

while tokens:

else:

while stack:

total = [0]

ans.Add(str1[i] + "*" + str2[j]);

ans.Add(str1[i] + "-" + str2[j]);

for(int i = 0; i < str1.Count; i++)</pre>

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

def basicCalculatorIV(self, expression: str, evalvars: List[str], evalints: List[int]) -> List[str]:

total = combine(stack.pop() if stack else [0], total, symbols.pop())

stack.append([0, 1 if token.islower() else 0, int(token.isupper())])

total = combine(stack.pop() if stack else [0], total, symbols.pop())

public List<String> basicCalculatorIV(String expression, String[] evalvars, int[] evalints) {

 $q = new PriorityQueue <>((a, b) -> (b.split("*").length - a.split("*").length != 0) ? b.split("*").length - a.split("*$

for (int i = 0; i < evalvars.length; i++) map.put(evalvars[i], evalints[i]);</pre>

ans.add(coefToString(counts.get(c)) + (c.equals("1") ? "" : "*" + c));

return true;

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

return Calculate(expression, dic, true);

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

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

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

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

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

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

dic.Add(evalvars[i], evalints[i]);

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

C# Solution

public class Solution 4 { public IList<string> BasicCalculatorIV(string expression, string[] evalvars, int[] evalints) 6 Dictionary<string, int> dic = new Dictionary<string, int>();

14 private bool IsLowerCase(string s) 15 if(s[0] <= '9') 16

```
31
                        neg = !neg;
32
                    if(!dic.ContainsKey(str[i+1]) || isLower)
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34
                        if(neg)
35
                            ans.Add("-" + str[i+1]);
36
                        else
37
                            ans.Add(str[i+1]);
38
39
                    else
40
                        if(neg)
                            ans.Add("-" + dic[str[i+1]].ToString());
43
                        else
44
                            ans.Add(dic[str[i+1]].ToString());
45
46
47
                return ans;
48
49
            int p = 0, start = 0, cnt = 0;
50
            for(int i = 0; i < exp.Length; i++)
51
52
                if(exp[i] == '(')
53
54
                    if(cnt == 0)
55
                        start = i;
56
                    cnt++;
57
58
                else if(exp[i] == ')')
59
60
                    cnt--;
61
                    if(cnt == 0)
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63
                        string temp = exp.Substring(0, p);
64
                        if(i + 1 < exp.Length)
65
                            temp += exp.Substring(i+1);
66
                        List<string> t1 = Calculate(temp, dic, add);
67
                        List<string> t2 = Calculate(exp.Substring(start + 1, i - start - 1), dic, add);
68
                        return Merge(t1, t2, exp[p-1] == '+');
69
70
                else if(exp[i] != ' ' && cnt == 0)
71
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73
                    p = i+1;
74
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33 return total 34 return calculate(collections.deque(expression.split()))

Java Solution

package Calculator;

import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

HashMap<String, Integer> map;

map = new HashMap<>();

while (!q.isEmpty()) {

for (String c : counts.keySet())

q.offer(c);

String c = q.poll();

if (counts.get(c) != 0) {

List<String> ans = new ArrayList();

PriorityQueue<String> q;

java

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            return ans;
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       public String coefToString(int x) {
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            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) {
33
           Map<String, Integer> ans = new HashMap();
34
            for (String k : counter.keySet()) {
35
                for (String v : val.keySet()) {
36
                    List<String> keys = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList((k + "*" + v).split("\\*")));
37
                    Collections.sort(keys);
38
                    String key = String.join("*", keys);
39
                    ans.put(key, ans.getOrDefault(key, 0) + counter.get(k) * val.get(v) * coef);
40
41
42
            return ans;
43
44
45
       public Map<String, Integer> count(String expr) {
46
            Map<String, Integer> ans = new HashMap();
            boolean prevNum = false;
47
48
            List<String> symbols = new ArrayList<>();
49
            symbols.add("+");
50
           List<Map<String, Integer>> stack = new ArrayList<>();
51
            int i = 0;
52
           while (i < expr.length()) {</pre>
53
                char c = expr.charAt(i);
54
                if (c == '(') {
55
                    if (prevNum) {
56
                        stack.add(ans);
57
                        symbols.add("*");
58
                        ans = new HashMap();
59
                        prevNum = false;
                    } else {
60
                        stack.add(new HashMap<>());
61
62
                        symbols.add(symbols.remove(symbols.size() - 1));
63
                    i++;
64
                } else if (c == ')') {
65
66
                    Map<String, Integer> temp = ans;
67
                    ans = stack.remove(stack.size() - 1);
68
                    String symbol = symbols.remove(symbols.size() -1);
69
                    ans = combine(ans, symbol.equals("-") ? -1 : 1, temp);
70
                    i++;
                    prevNum = true;
71
72
                } else if (c == ' ') {
73
                    i++;
                } else if (Character.isLetter(c)) {
74
75
                    int j = i;
76
                    while (j < expr.length() && Character.isLetter(expr.charAt(j))) j++;
                    String var = expr.substring(i, j);
77
78
                    i = j;
                    if (map.containsKey(var)) {
79
                        ans.put("1", ans.getOrDefault("1", 0) + map.get(var) * (symbols.remove(symbols.size() - 1).equals("-") ? -1 : 1))
80
                        prevNum = true;
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                    } else {
                        ans = combine(ans, 1, new HashMap<String, Integer>() {{ put(var, symbols.remove(symbols.size() - 1).equals("-") ?
83
                        prevNum = false;
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                } else if (Character.isDigit(c)) {
87
                    int j = i;
                    while (j < expr.length() && Character.isDigit(expr.charAt(j))) j++;</pre>
88
                    String num = expr.substring(i, j);
89
                    i = j;
90
                    ans.put("1", ans.getOrDefault("1", \emptyset) + Integer.valueOf(num) * (symbols.remove(symbols.size() - 1).equals("-") ? -1:
91
92
                    prevNum = true;
93
                } else {
                    symbols.add(c == '+' ? "+" : "-");
94
95
                    prevNum = false;
96
                    i++;
97
98
99
            return ans;
100
101 }
Javascript Solution
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while(j<expression.length && expression.charAt(j)>='0' && expression.charAt(j)<='9') j++; 40 41 num *= parseInt(expression.substring(i,j)); 42 i=j; 43 root.children.get(root.children.size()-1).coe *= root.children.get(root.children.size()-1).term.getOrDefault(str,0)+num 44 45 if(str !== "") root.children.get(root.children.size()-1).term.set(str, 1);

2 javascript

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processing.

};

3 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 = evalMap.get(str);

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);

if(val === 0) map.delete(key);

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

else map.set(key,val);

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);

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

calculate(node, childMap);

for(let key of keys) {

res.sort();

} else {

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

for(let term of keys) {

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

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

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++;

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>

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

if(i<expression.length && expression.charAt(i) === "*") {</pre>

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

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

let root = new Node();

i++;

i++;

i++;

i=j;

} else {

continue;

root = node;

let j = i;

let num = 1;

i++;

j=i;

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 === "*") {

root = root.parent;

if(evalMap.has(str)) {

str = "";

let evalMap = new HashMap();

while (i < expression.length) {</pre>

let i = 0;

97 for(let i=0;i<node.term.get(term);i++) res.push(term);</pre> 98 99 res.sort(); 100 return new HashMap().set(String.join("*",res), node.coe); 101 102 103 return map; 104 }; 105 106 class Node { constructor(parent, symbol) { 107 this.parent = parent; 108 if(parent !== undefined) { 109 parent.children.push(this); 110 111 this.symbol = symbol; 112 113 this.term = undefined; 114 this.coe = undefined; 115 116 if(symbol === "*" || symbol === undefined) { 117 this.term = new Map(); this.coe = 1; 118 } else { 119 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 entire process is done recursively till the final simplified form is attained. The Python solution also uses a similar approach but represents the expression as a deque collection for efficient retrieval and

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.

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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breaking down the algebraic expression and evaluating it step by step.

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