2900. Longest Unequal Adjacent Groups Subsequence I

Description

You are given an integer [n], a **0-indexed** string array [words], and a **0-indexed binary** array [groups], both arrays having length [n].

You need to select the **longest subsequence** from an array of indices [0, 1, ..., n-1], such that for the subsequence denoted as $[i_0, i_1, ..., i_{k-1}]$ having length $[i_0, i_1, ..., i_{k-1}]$ having length $[i_0, i_1, ..., i_{k-1}]$, for each $[i_0, i_1, ..., i_{k-1}]$ having length $[i_0, i_1, ..., i_{k-1}]$, for each $[i_0, i_1, ..., i_k, i_k]$

Return a string array containing the words corresponding to the indices (in order) in the selected subsequence. If there are multiple answers, return any of them.

A **subsequence** of an array is a new array that is formed from the original array by deleting some (possibly none) of the elements without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining elements.

Note: strings in words may be unequal in length.

Example 1:

Input: n = 3, words = ["e","a","b"], groups = [0,0,1]
Output: ["e","b"]
Explanation: A subsequence that can be selected is [0,2] because groups[0] != groups[2].
So, a valid answer is [words[0],words[2]] = ["e","b"].
Another subsequence that can be selected is [1,2] because groups[1] != groups[2].
This results in [words[1],words[2]] = ["a","b"].
It is also a valid answer.
It can be shown that the length of the longest subsequence of indices that satisfies the condition is 2.

Example 2:

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Input: n = 4, words = ["a","b","c","d"], groups = [1,0,1,1]
Output: ["a","b","c"]
Explanation: A subsequence that can be selected is [0,1,2] because groups[0] != groups[1] and groups[1] != groups[2].
So, a valid answer is [words[0],words[1],words[2]] = ["a","b","c"].
Another subsequence that can be selected is [0,1,3] because groups[0] != groups[1] and groups[1] != groups[3].
This results in [words[0],words[1],words[3]] = ["a","b","d"].
It is also a valid answer.
It can be shown that the length of the longest subsequence of indices that satisfies the condition is 3.
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Constraints:

- 1 <= n == words.length == groups.length <= 100
- 1 <= words[i].length <= 10
- 0 <= groups[i] < 2
- words consists of distinct strings.
- words[i] consists of lowercase English letters.