

Let $\ell = \frac{n}{k}$. The repeated subsequence has length at most $\lfloor \ell \rfloor \leq 7$.

1. dfs, there are only ℓ possible characters with frequency $\geq \frac{1}{\ell}$. $O(\ell! \cdot n)$.

2. randomly select an interval with length $\ell + 1$ and verify all its $2^{\ell+1}$ possible subsequences. $O(2^{\ell} \cdot \text{poly}(\ell) \cdot n \cdot \log \frac{1}{\epsilon})$ (the $\text{poly}(\ell)$ factor is improvable). see my article <https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/longest-repeated-k-times/solution/yi-ge-xi-qi-yi-dian-de-sui-ji-suan-fa-by-kyja/>

重复 K 次的最长子序列

提交记录

311 / 311 个通过测试用例

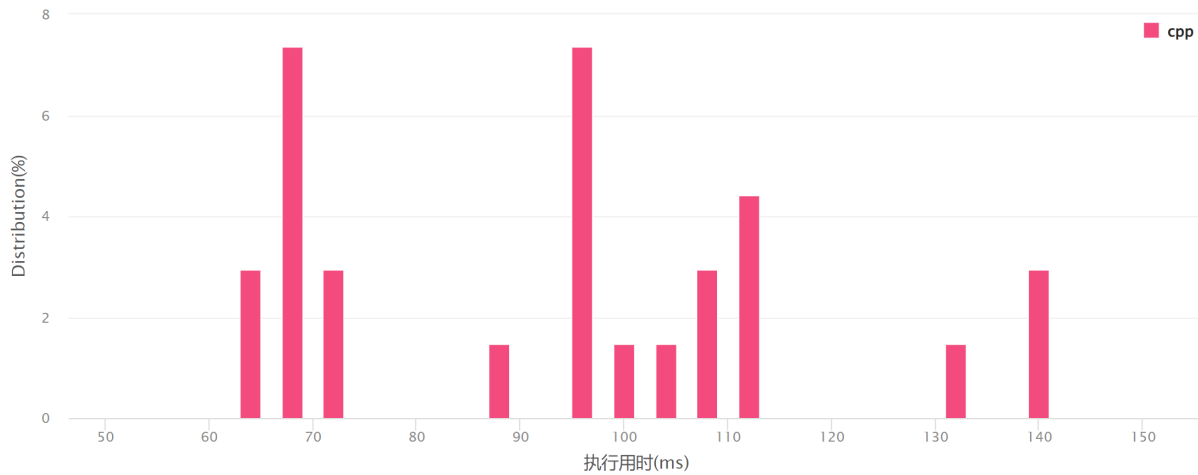
执行用时: 40 ms

内存消耗: 7.7 MB

状态: 通过

提交时间: 几秒前

执行用时分布图表



在此图表上拖选来放大显示该区域

执行结果: 通过 显示详情 > 你的代码真是无敌了!

执行用时: 40 ms, 在所有 C++ 提交中击败了 100.00% 的用户

内存消耗: 7.7 MB, 在所有 C++ 提交中击败了 76.47% 的用户

References