3BR

02

38R23CAO2136AO213CAO2136AO213CAO2136AO2136AO213CAO213CAO2136AO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO210AO213CAO210AO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO210CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO213CAO210CAO210CAO



STUDENT REPORT

DETAILS

Name 🖯

B SUSHMITA

Roll Number

3BR23CA021

EXPERIMENT

Title

SPECIAL STRING

Description

Alice has a string A consisting of lowercase English letters. Her friend gives her another string S and asks her to modify string A and replace its characters with the characters present in string S.

But, to achieve the above task, Alice must follow the below steps:

384

ROZ

1. Choose a character from string S that has the minimum ASCII distance from the ith character in string A

38R23CAO21 38R23CAO21

Replace the ith character in string A with the chosen character in string S

Your task is to find and return an integer value, representing minimum total ASCII distance that is required to modify string A to the characters in string S. Return 0, if all the characters in string S are already present in string A

Sample Input:

abcd

xyz

Sample Output:

86

38R23CA021 38R22CA021 38R23CAO21 38R23CAO21 38R23CA021 3BR23CA021 3BR23C

38RT

```
3BR23CA021-Special String
    def minimum_total_ascii_distance(A, S):
        if all(char in A for char in S):
            return 0
        total_distance = 0
        for char_A in A:
            min_distance = float('inf')
            for char_S in S:
                distance = abs(ord(char_A) - ord(char_S))
                min_distance = min(min_distance, distance)
            total_distance += min_distance
        return total_distance
    A = input().strip()
    S = input().strip()
    print(minimum_total_ascii_distance(A, S))
RESULT
  5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %
```