

[LeetCode] 115. Distinct Subsequences

May 28, 2017

Given a string **S** and a string **T**, count the number of distinct subsequences of **T** in **S**.

A subsequence of a string is a new string which is formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters. (ie, "ACE" is a subsequence of "ABCDE" while "AEC" is not).

Here is an example:

S = "rabbbit", **T** = "rabbit"

Return 3.

Thought process:

1. Sub-problem: count the number of distinct subsequences of a substring of T and a substring of S.
2. Function:
 1. If the last character of S and T are not the same, the last character of S will not contribute to the subsequences. $f[i][j] = f[i - 1][j]$.
 2. Otherwise, we add the number of subsequences where the last character of S is in. $f[i][j] = f[i - 1][j] + f[i - 1][j - 1]$.
3. Initialization:
 1. If T is empty, there is one way to get an empty string out of S, which is to choose nothing. $f[i][0] = 1$.
 2. If S is empty and T is not, there is no way to get T out of S. $f[0][j] = 0$.
4. Answer: $f[s.length][t.length]$.

Solution:

```
1public class Solution {
2    public int numDistinct(String s, String t) {
3        int sLength = s.length();
4        int tLength = t.length();
5
6        int[][] f = new int[sLength + 1][tLength + 1];
7
8        for (int i = 0; i <= sLength; i++) {
9            f[i][0] = 1;
10        }
11
12        for (int i = 1; i <= sLength; i++) {
13            for (int j = 1; j <= tLength; j++) {
14                if (s.charAt(i - 1) == t.charAt(j - 1)) {
15                    f[i][j] = f[i - 1][j] + f[i - 1][j - 1];
16                } else {
17                    f[i][j] = f[i - 1][j];
18                }
19            }
20        }
21
22        return f[sLength][tLength];
23    }
24}
```

Time complexity:

Say $m = t.length$ and $n = s.length$, the overall time complexity is $O(mn)$.

DP

LeetCode

String

Location: [San Jose, CA, USA](#)

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[LeetCode] 269. Alien Dictionary

June 29, 2017

There is a new alien language which uses the latin alphabet. However, the order among letters are unknown to you. You receive a list of non-empty words from the dictionary, where words are sorted lexicographically by the rules of this new language. Derive the order of the letters.

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[LeetCode] 253. Meeting Rooms II

March 11, 2017

Given an array of meeting time intervals consisting of start and end times $[[s_1,e_1], [s_2,e_2], \dots]$ ($s_i < e_i$), find the minimum number of conference rooms required. For example, Given $[[0, 30], [5, 10], [15, 20]]$, return 2. Thought process: The idea is to first sort the intervals by their start times.

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[LeetCode] 261. Graph Valid Tree

July 29, 2017

Given n nodes labeled from 0 to $n - 1$ and a list of undirected edges (each edge is a pair of nodes), write a function to check whether these edges make up a valid tree. For example: Given $n = 5$ and edges = $[[0, 1], [0, 2], [0, 3], [1, 4]]$, return true. Given $n = 5$ and edges = $[[0, 1], [0, 2], [0, 3], [1, 4], [2, 4]]$, return false.

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