

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

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 O, if all the characters in string S are already present in string A

Sample Input:

abcd

xyz

Sample Output:

86

38R23C50A0 3R22C50A0 3R22C50A0 38R23C50A0 3R22C50A0 3R2 38R23C50A0 3BR23C50A0 23C50A0 38R23C50A0 38R23C50A0 38R23C50A0 38R23C50A0 THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE 38R23C50A0 3BR23C50A0 3BR22 3BR23C50A0 3BR23C50A03BR23 3BR23C50A03BR23C50A03BR23C - BE 30 A CHAR 2 BE 3

```
def min_ascii_distance(A, S):
    total_distance = 0
    found_all = True
    for char_a in A:
        # Find the minimum ASCII distance character in S
        min_distance = float('inf')
        for char_s in S:
            distance = abs(ord(char_a) - ord(char_s))
            if distance < min_distance:</pre>
                min_distance = distance
        \# If the character from A is not in S, we add the minimum distance
        if min_distance != 0:
            found_all = False
            total_distance += min_distance
    return total_distance if not found_all else 0
# Sample Input
A = "abcd"
S = "xyz"
# Finding the minimum total ASCII distance
result = min_ascii_distance(A, S)
print(result) # Output: 86
```

RESULT

1 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 20 %

38R.

AO 305

88

10.0

250.

223

1038R22