return cache->at(idx);
int minSpaces = INT_MAX;

33

Our Solution(s)

Run Code

Your Solutions

Run Code

```
Solution 1 Solution 2
 1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
3 #include <set>
4 #include <unordered_map>
 5 #include <algorithm>
 6 #include <climits>
7 #include <vector>
8 using namespace std;
10 int getMinSpaces(string pi, set<string> numbersTable,
11
                   unordered_map<int, int> *cache, int idx);
12
13 // O(n^3 + m) time | O(n + m) space - where n is the number of digits
14 // m is the number of favorite numbers
15 int numbersInPi(string pi, vector<string> numbers) {
16
     set<string> numbersTable;
17
     for (string number : numbers) {
18
      numbersTable.insert(number);
19
20
     unordered_map<int, int> cache;
21
     for (int i = pi.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
22
       getMinSpaces(pi, numbersTable, &cache, i);
23
24
     return cache.at(0) == INT_MAX ? -1 : cache.at(0);
25 }
26
27
   int getMinSpaces(string pi, set<string> numbersTable,
                   unordered_map<int, int> *cache, int idx) {
28
29
     if (idx == pi.length())
30
      return -1;
31
     if (cache->find(idx) != cache->end())
```

```
solution 1 Solution 2 Solution 3

#include <vector>
using namespace std;

int numbersInPi(string pi, vector<string> numbers) {
    // Write your code here.
    return -1;
}
```

Run or submit code when you're ready.

ACCUPATION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P