Our Solution(s)

Solution 1

Run Code

```
Your Solutions
```

Solution 1 Solution 2

```
Run Code
```

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
   package main
   import "math"
   // O(b + s) time | O(b + s) space - where b is the length of the big
   // input string and s is the length of the small input string
9 func SmallestSubstringContaining(bigString, smallString string) string
     targetCharCounts := getCharCounts(smallString)
10
      \verb|substringBounds| := \verb|getSubstringBounds| (\verb|bigString|, targetCharCounts|)|
11
12
     return getStringFromBounds(bigString, substringBounds)
13 }
14
15 func getCharCounts(str string) map[byte]int {
16
     charCounts := map[byte]int{}
17
      for _, char := range str {
18
        increaseCharCount(byte(char), charCounts)
19
20
      return charCounts
21 }
22
23 func getSubstringBounds(str string, targetCharCounts map[byte]int) []i
24
      substringBounds := []int{0, math.MaxInt32}
      \verb|substringCharCounts| := \verb|map[byte]int|| |
25
26
      numUniqueChars := len(targetCharCounts)
27
      numUniqueCharsDone := 0
28
      leftIdx := 0
29
      rightIdx := 0
30
31
      // Move the rightIdx to the right in the string until you've counted
      \ensuremath{//} all of the target characters enough times.
33
      for rightIdx < len(str) {</pre>
```

```
package main

func SmallestSubstringContaining(bigString, smallString string) string

// Write your code here.
return ""

}
```

Solution 3

Run or submit code when you're ready.