Run Code

Our Solution(s)

Solution 1

Run Code

Your Solutions

Solution 1 Solution 2 Solution 3

```
using namespace std;

string smallestSubstringContaining(string bigString, string smallStrin
// Write your code here.
return "";

}
```

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
3 #include <climits>
4 #include <unordered_map>
5 #include <vector>
7 using namespace std;
9 string smallestSubstringContaining(string bigString, string smallString)
10 unordered_map<char, int> getCharCounts(string str);
11 vector<int> getSubstringBounds(string str,
                                   unordered_map<char, int> targetCharCour
12
13 vector<int> getCloserBounds(int idx1, int idx2, int idx3, int idx4);
14 string getStringFromBounds(string str, vector<int> bounds);
void increaseCharCount(char c, unordered_map<char, int> &charCounts);
16 void decreaseCharCount(char c, unordered_map<char, int> &charCounts);
17
18 // O(b + s) time | O(b + s) space - where b is the length of the big
19 // input string and s is the length of the small input string
{\tt 20 \  \  string \  \, smallestSubstringContaining(string \  bigString, \  string \  \, smallString)}}
21
     unordered_map<char, int> targetCharCounts = getCharCounts(smallString)
     vector<int> substringBounds = getSubstringBounds(bigString, targetCh
23
     return getStringFromBounds(bigString, substringBounds);
24 }
26 unordered_map<char, int> getCharCounts(string str) {
27
     unordered_map<char, int> charCounts;
     for (auto c : str) {
28
29
       increaseCharCount(c, charCounts);
30
31
     return charCounts;
32 }
33
```

Run or submit code when you're ready.