

compression 1

a b c d e

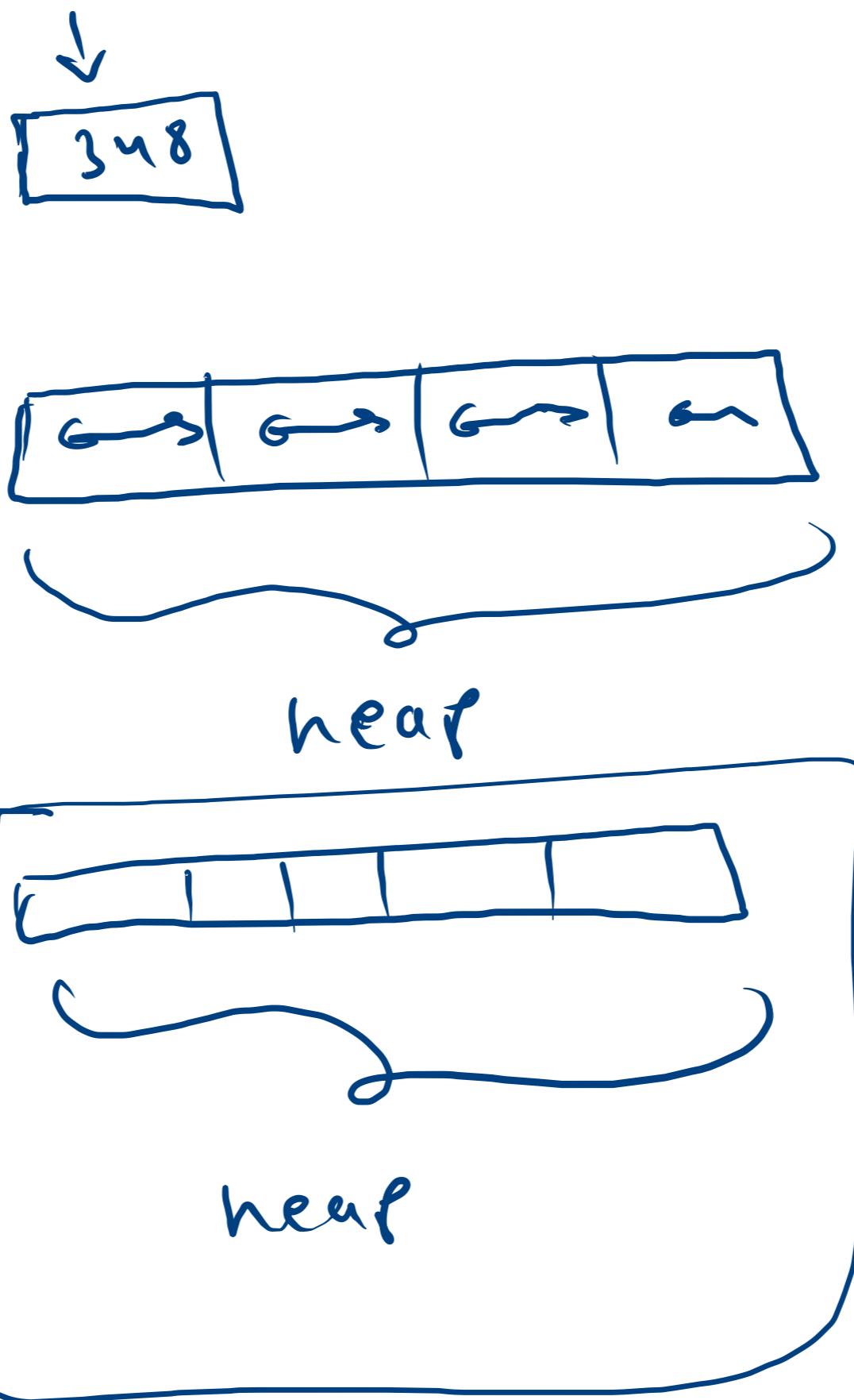
compression 2

A diagram illustrating a more advanced string compression algorithm. A string "a3b2c2de2" is enclosed in a rectangular box. Inside the box, the character 'c' is highlighted with a square box. An upward-pointing arrow is positioned below the character 'c'. To the right of the box, the compressed representation "a3 b2 c2 d e2" is shown.

int

array

string



aaabbccdef

count 0

char f

ans [a3b2c2def]

while ($i < \text{strlen}(str)$)

int count = 0

char ch $\rightarrow str[i]$

$i < \text{strlen}(str) \&$

while ($str[i] == ch$)

$i++$

$count++$

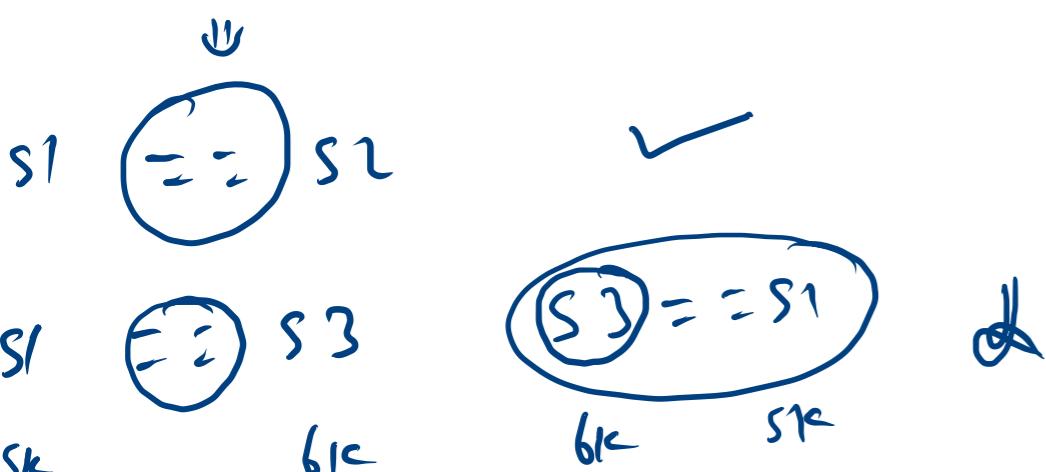
$\Rightarrow ans += ch$

$\Rightarrow (\text{count} > 1) ans += \text{count}$

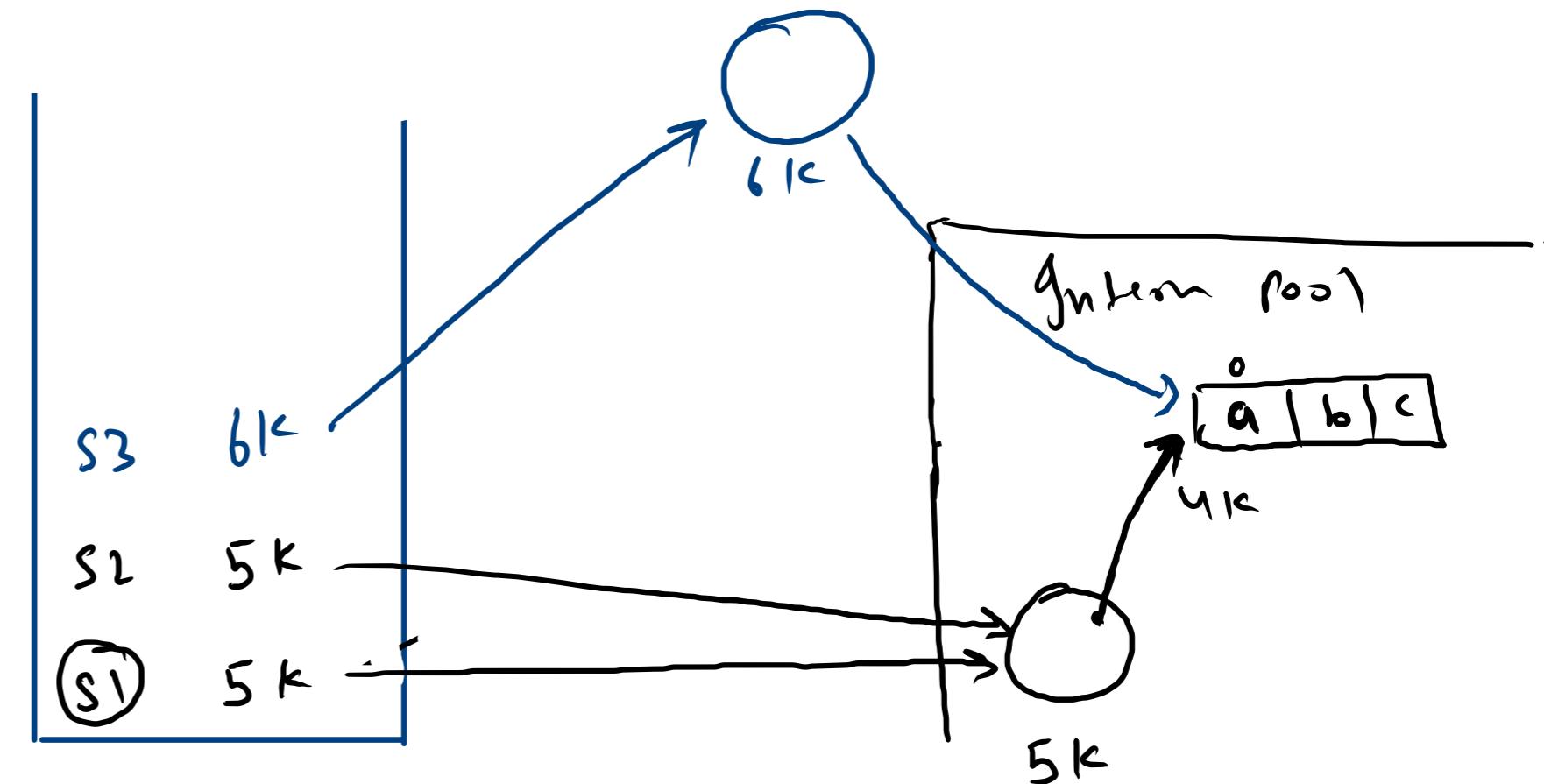
String s1 = "abc";

String s2 = "ahc";

String s3 = new String("ahc")



s1.equals(s3) s1 == s3
content



String s1 = "abc";

String s2 = "abc";

String s3 = new String("abc")

sharing → interning
memory

Print(s1) → abc

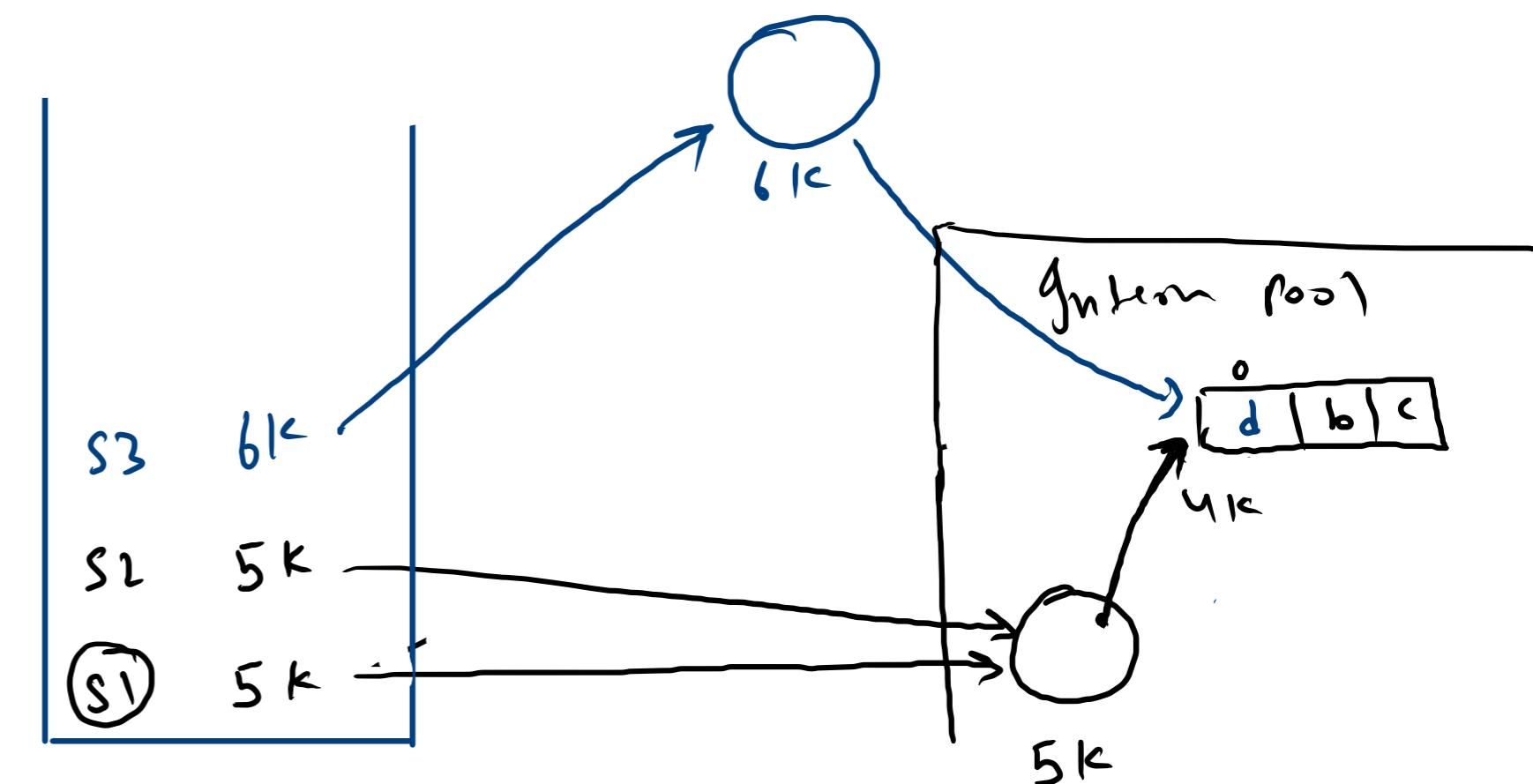
Print(s2) → abc

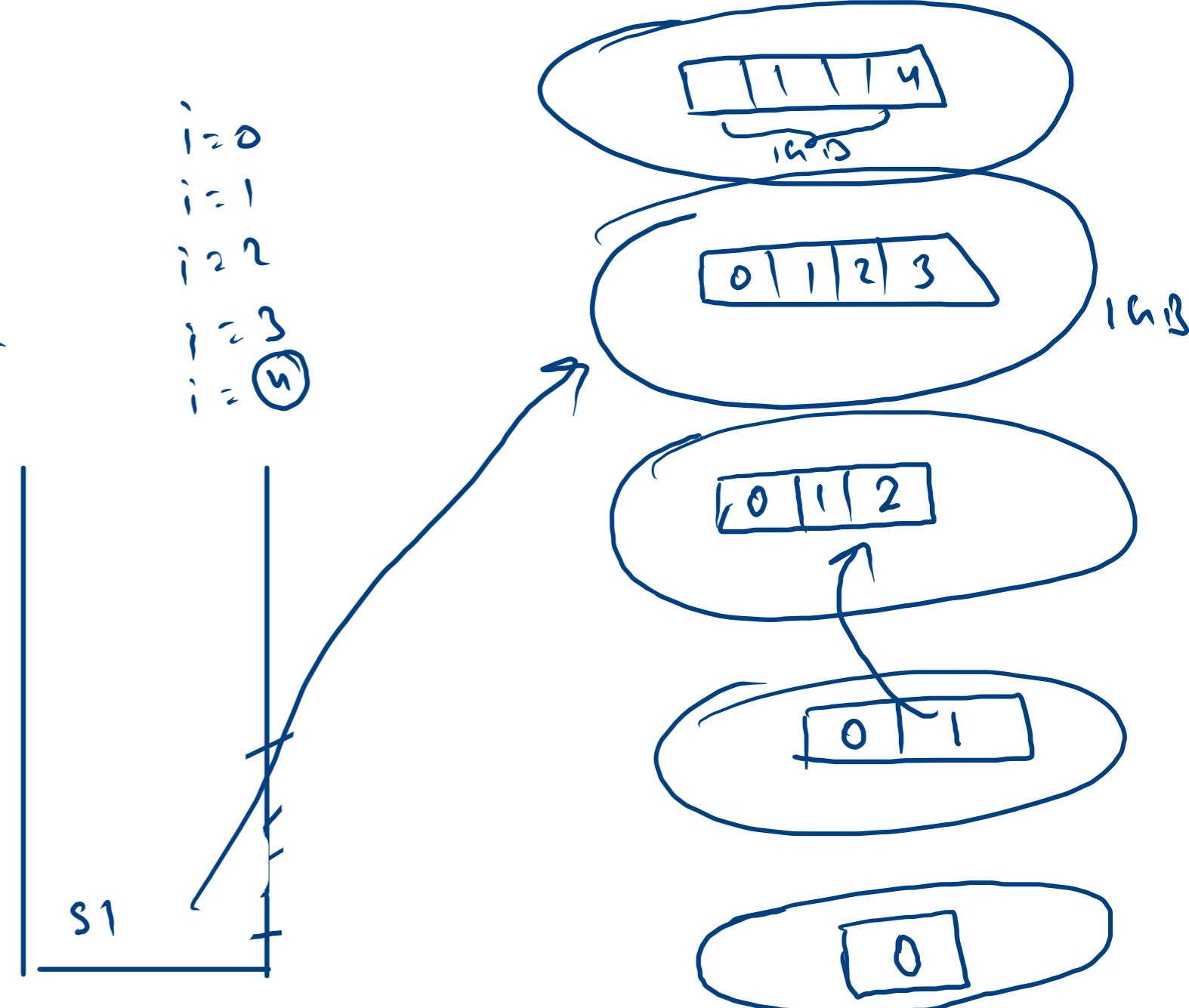
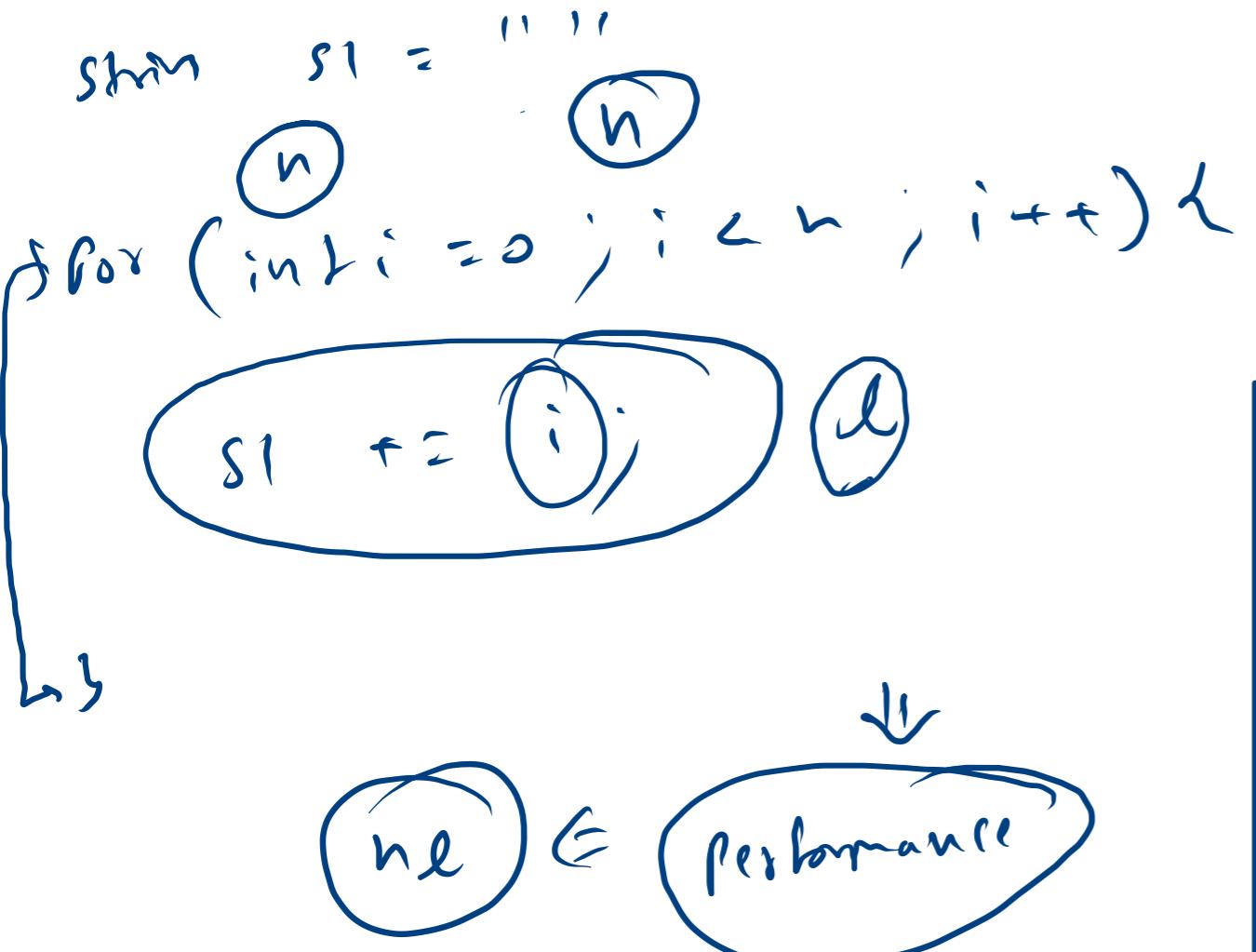
s1.charAt(0) = d

Print(s1) → dbc

Print(s2) → dbc

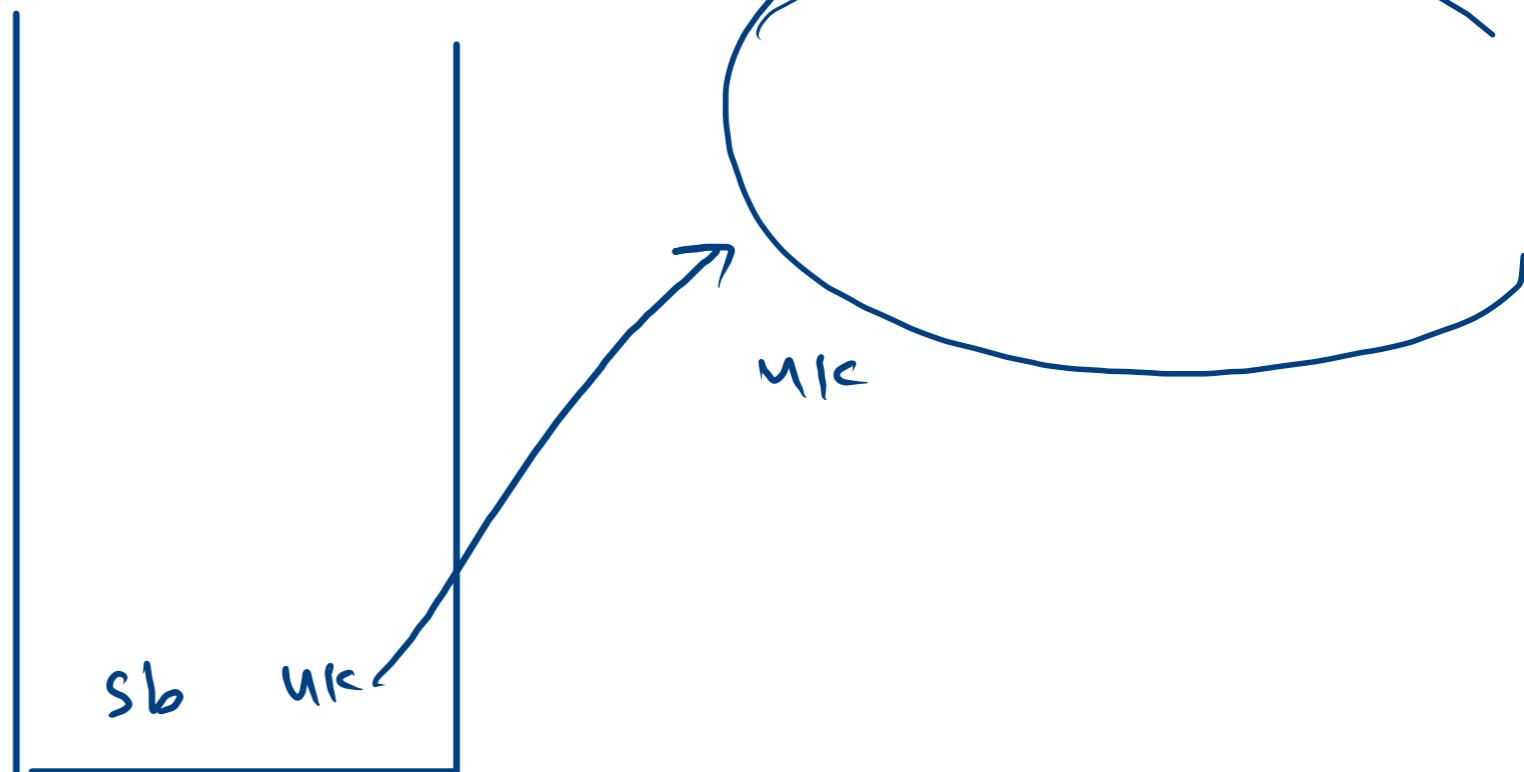
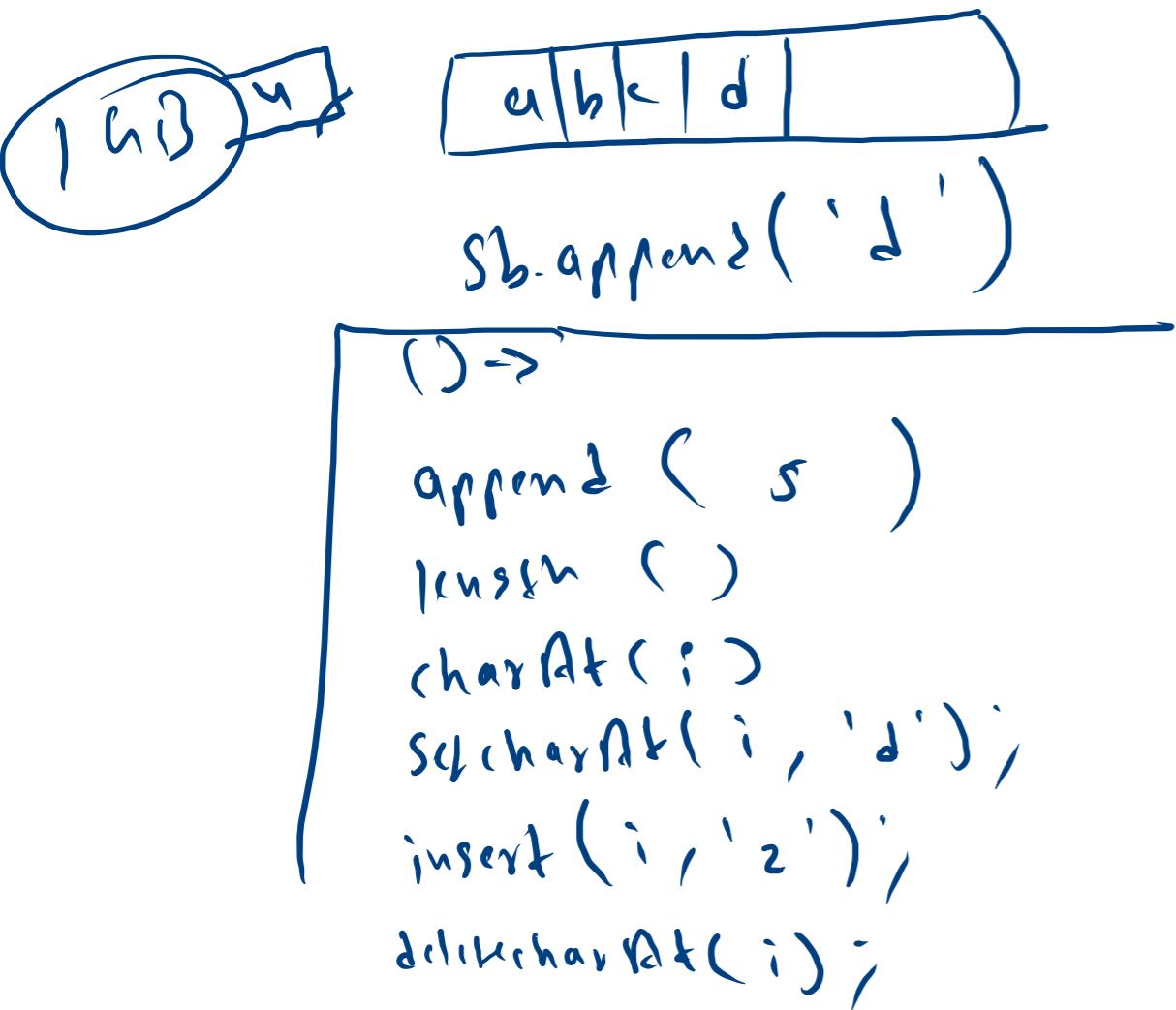
wink ←





StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(); read charAt(i)
update setcharAt(i, 'b')

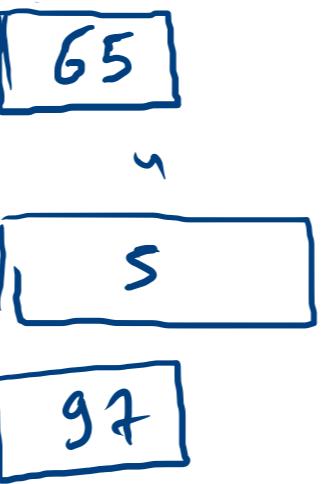
String s = new String("abc");



```

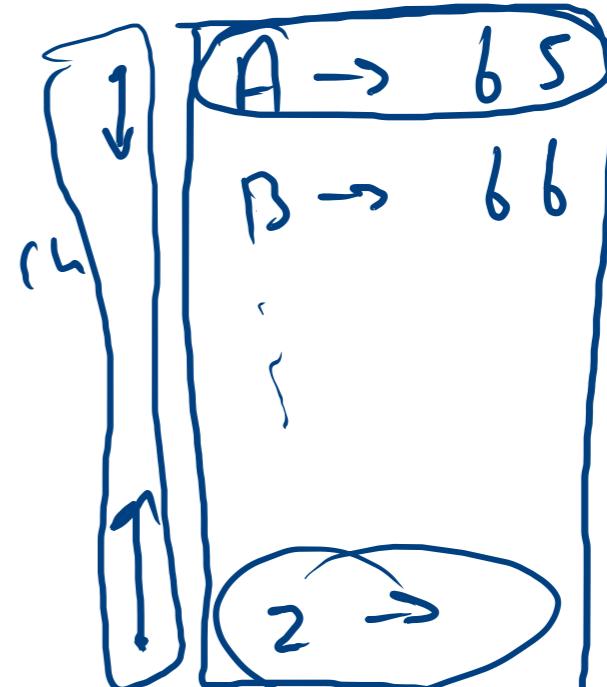
char ch = 'A';
int a = 5;
char ch2 = 'a';

```

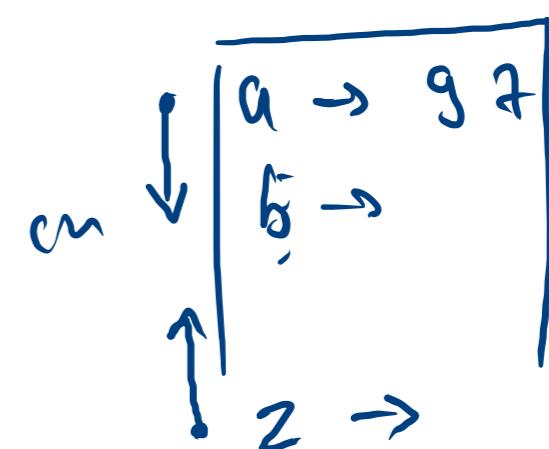


ASCII

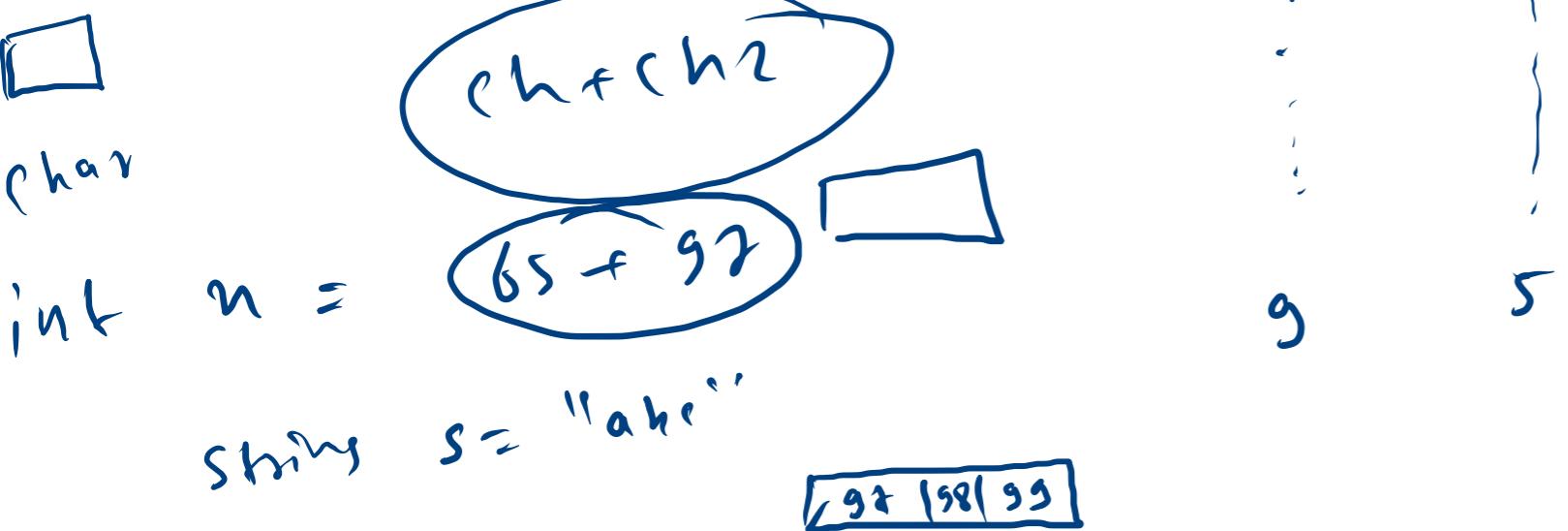
0101101



upper



lower



`s &=> pepCODing`

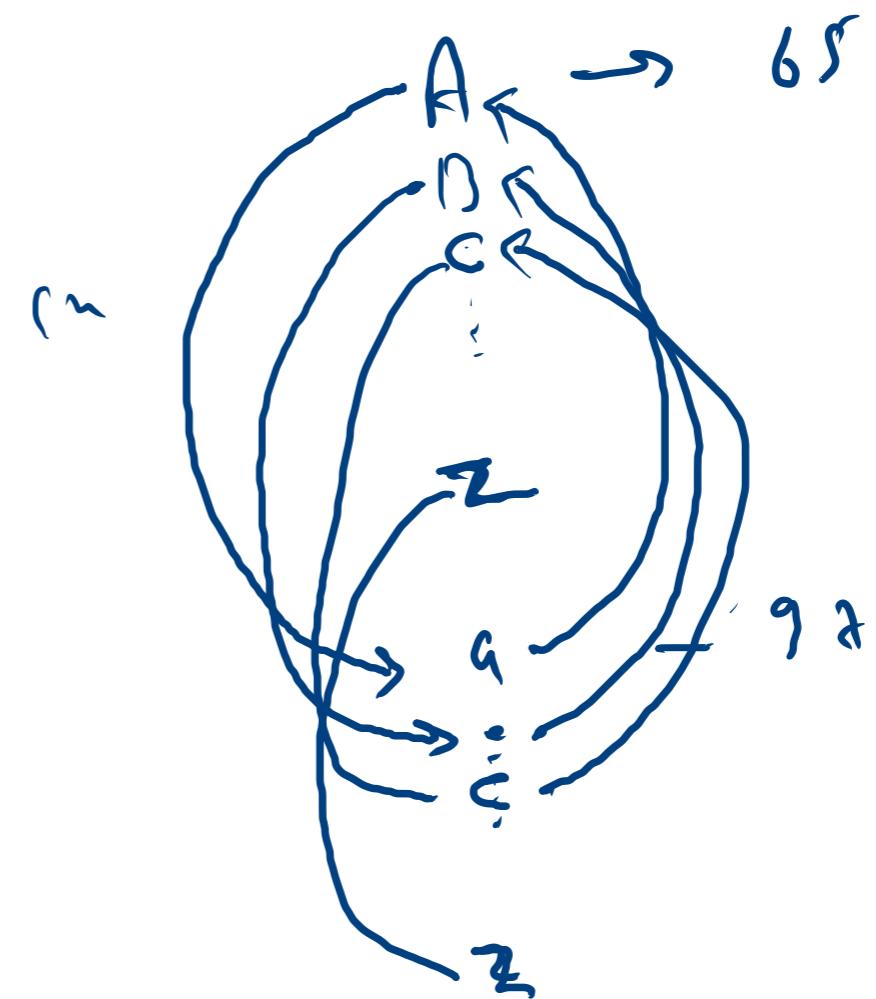
`int diff = 'a' - 'A';`

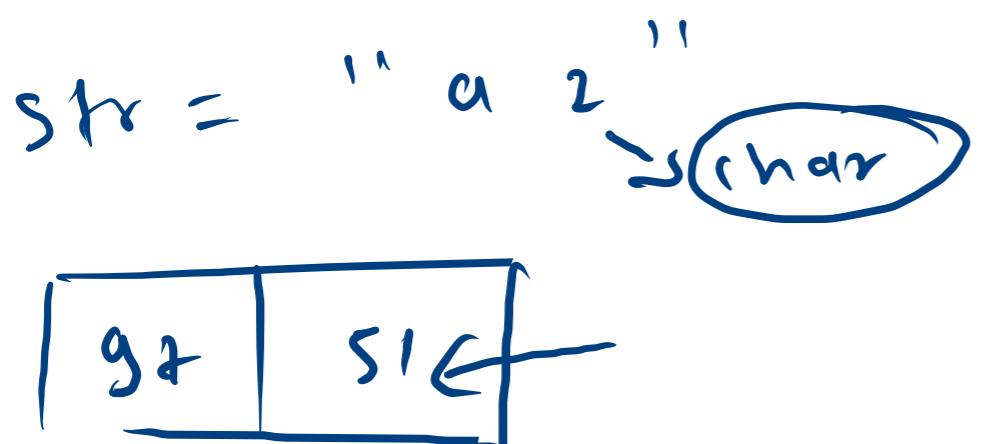
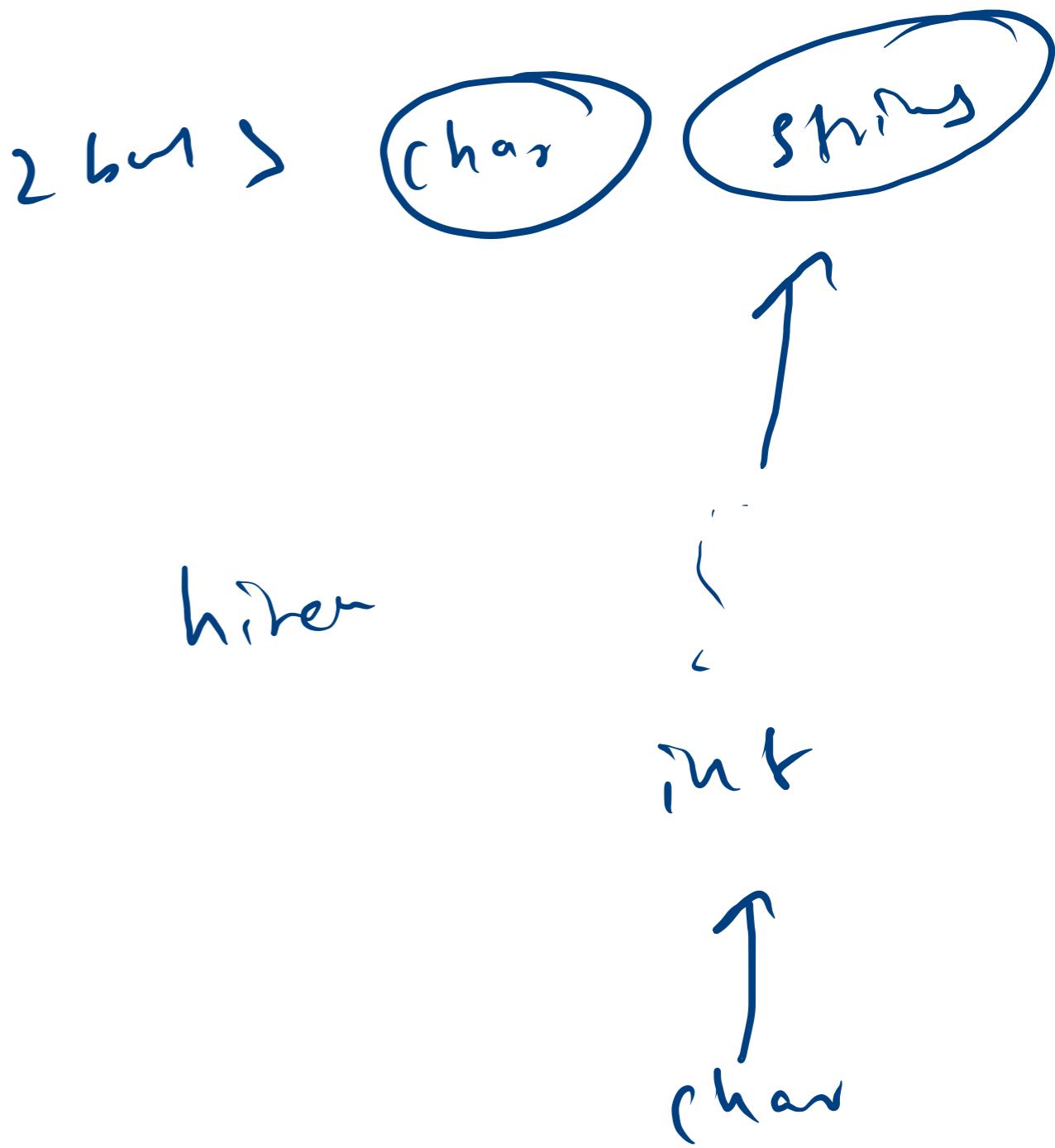
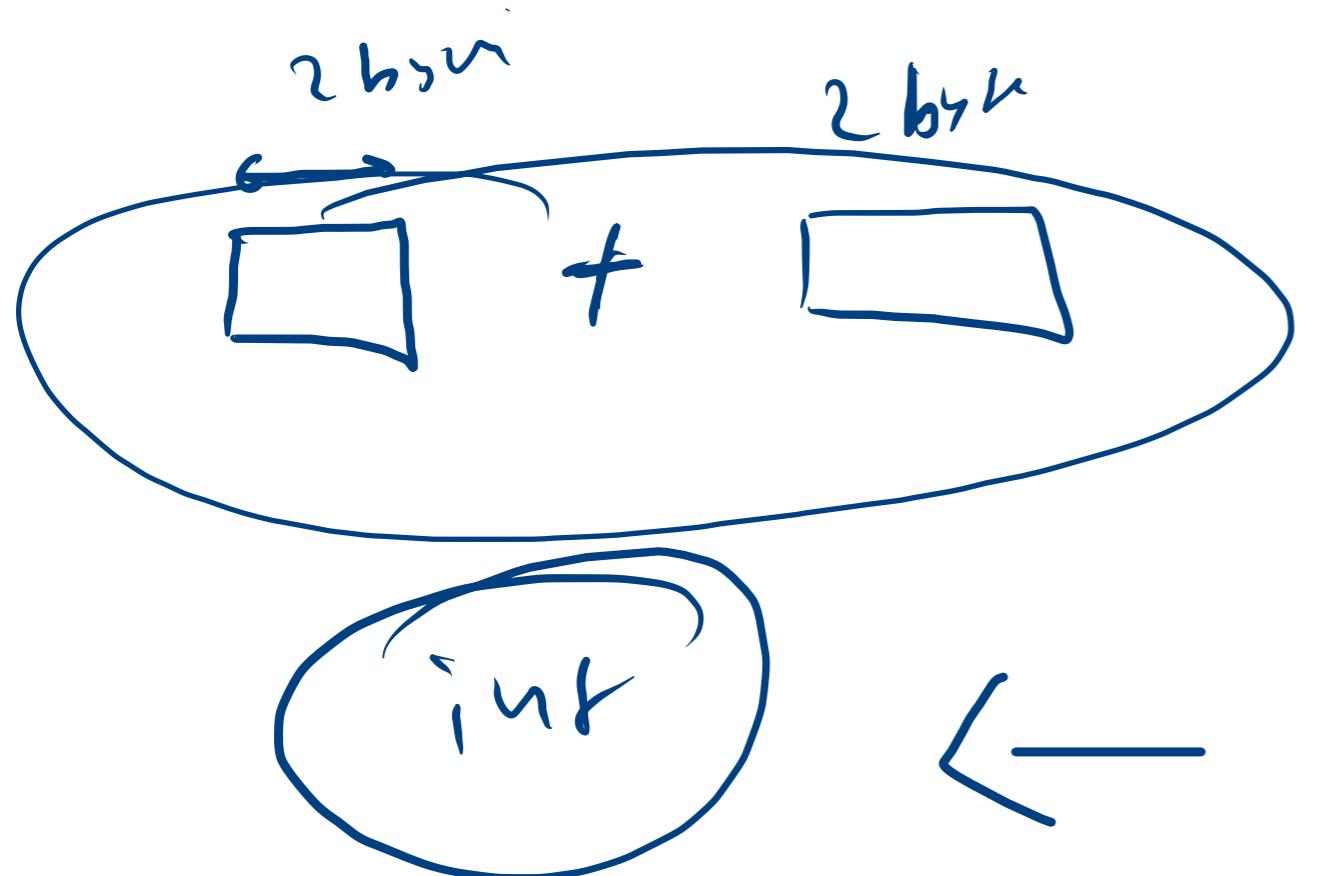
`PEPcodINg`

`StringBuild~ ans = new S - B();`

`P => str.charAt(i)`

`P`





a b e c d
• •

Implement

For "abcd", the answer should be "a1b3e-2c1d", as

$$'b' - 'a' = 1$$

$$'e' - 'b' = 3$$

$$'c' - 'e' = -2$$

$$'d' - 'c' = 1$$

[a 1 b 3 | -2 c 1 d]

g → 0
b → 1
x → 2
d → 3
e → 4
 $4 - 1 = 3$

$$'c' - 'e'
2 - 4 = -2$$

$$diff = \underline{\underline{charAt(i+1) - charAt(i)}} \\ d - c$$

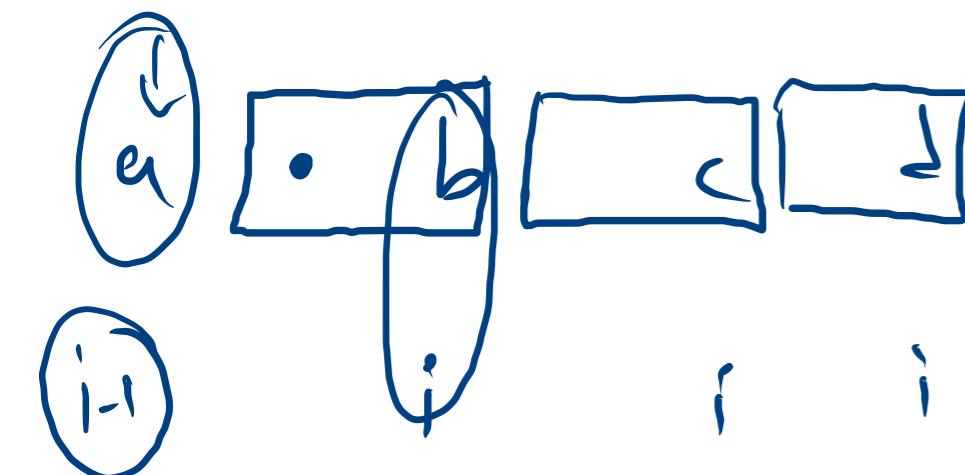
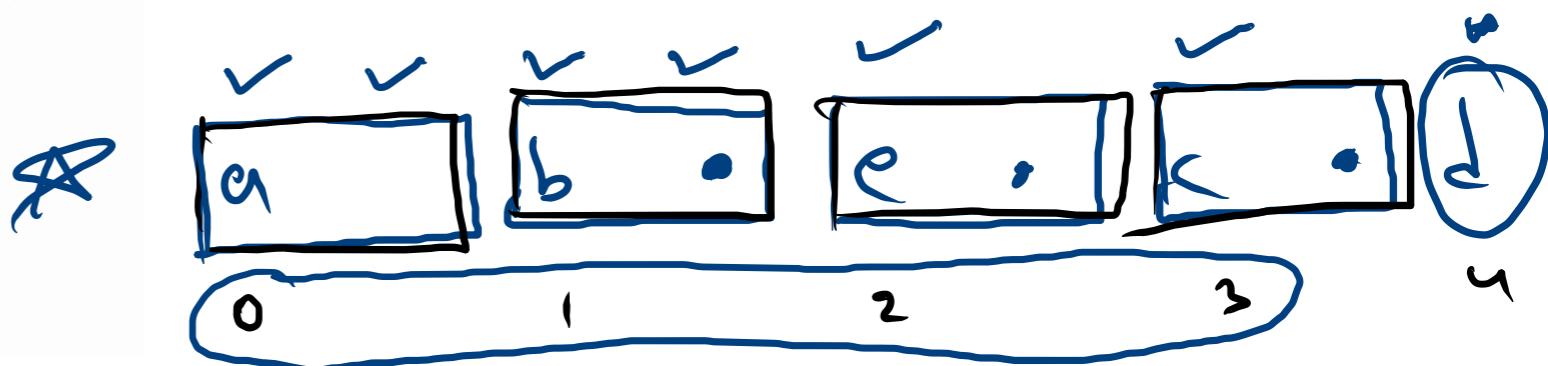
For "abecd", the answer should be "a1b3e-2c1d", as

$$'b' - 'a' = 1$$

$$'e' - 'b' = 3$$

$$'c' - 'e' = -2$$

$$'d' - 'c' = 1$$

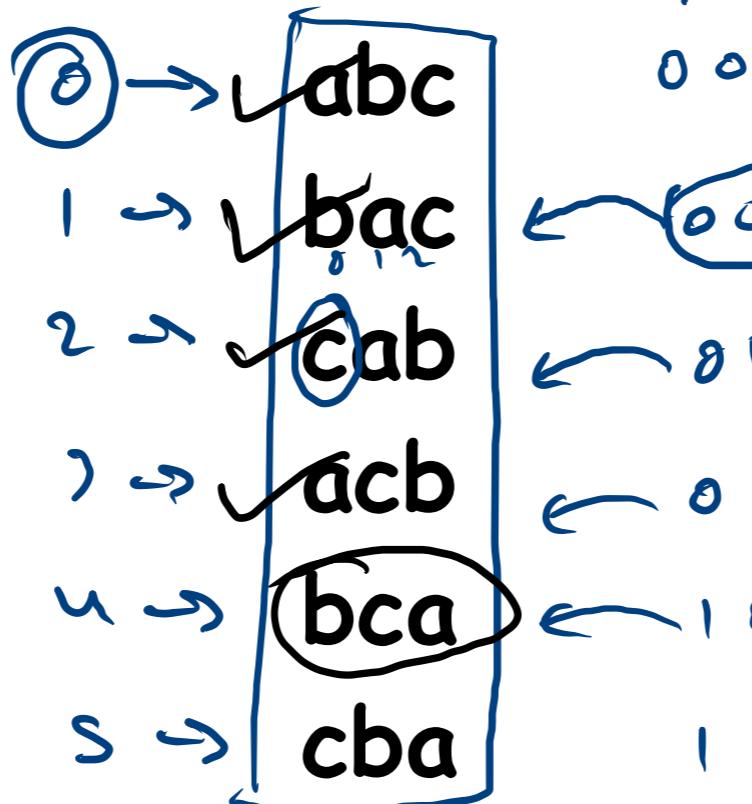


$s b \rightarrow a1b3e-2c1d$

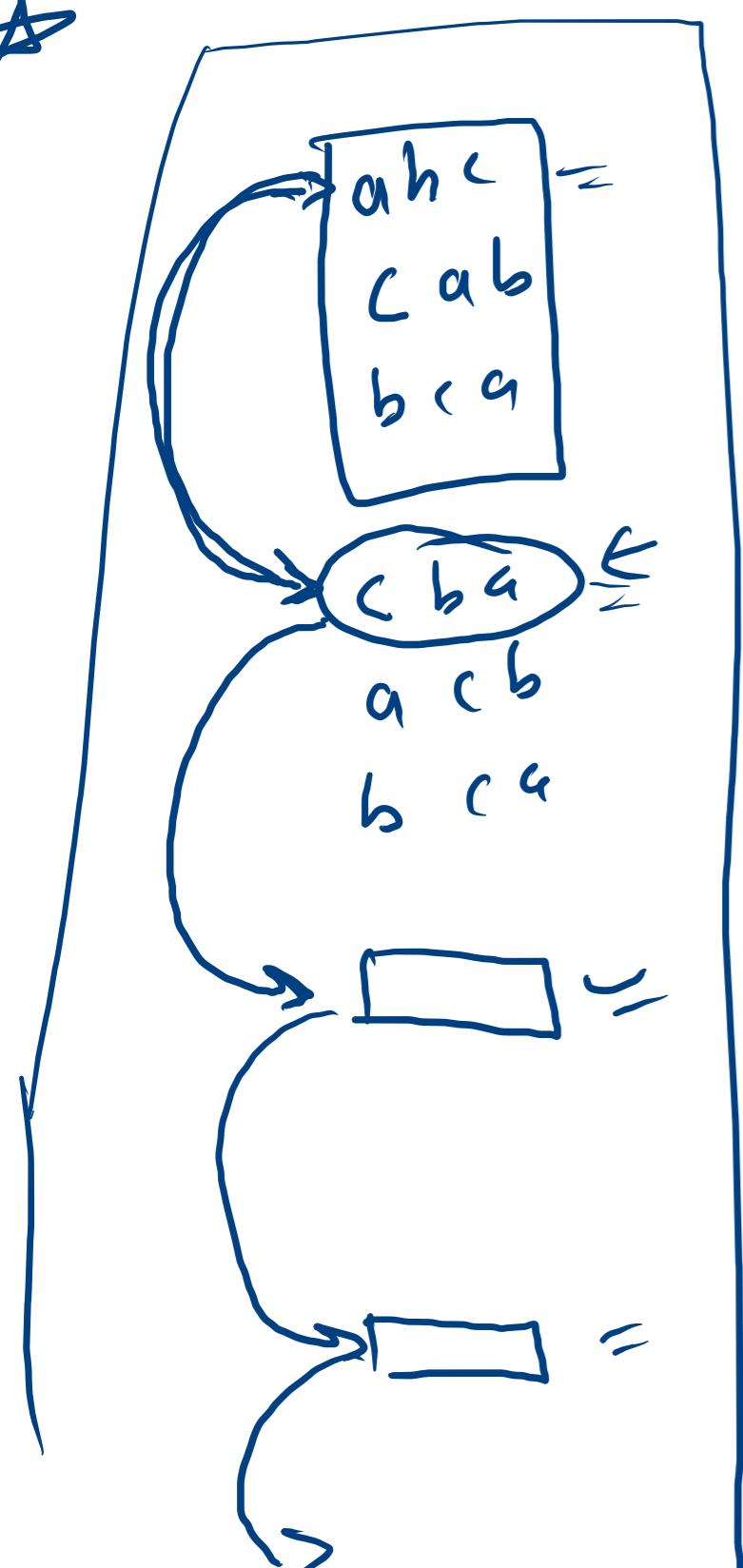
0 ... 5

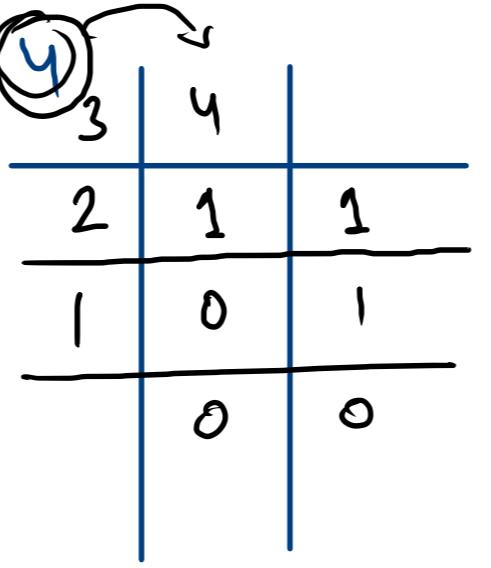
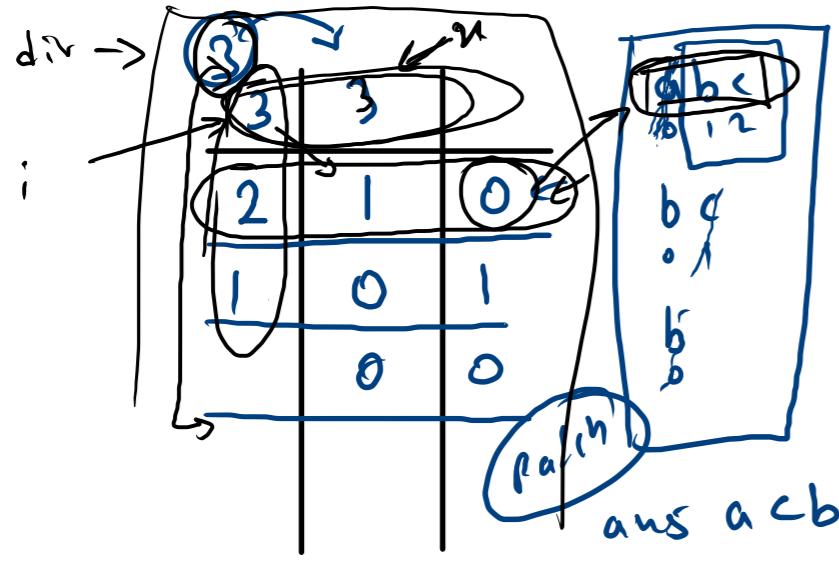
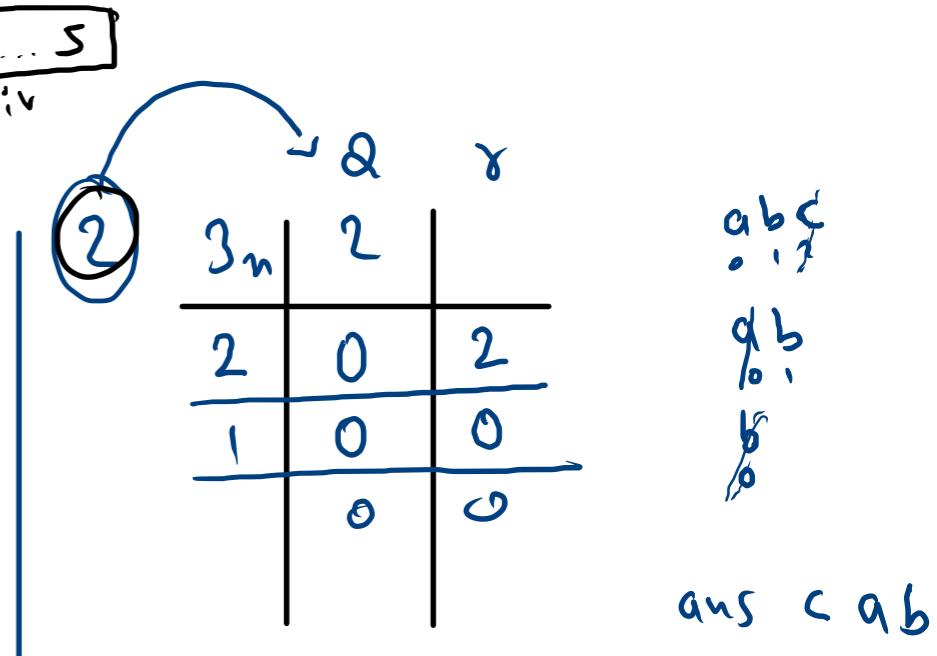
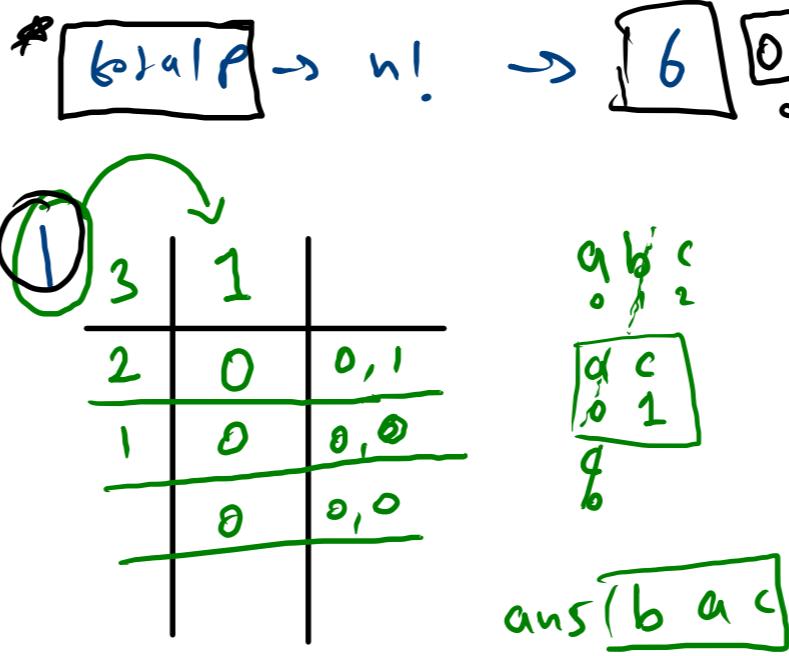
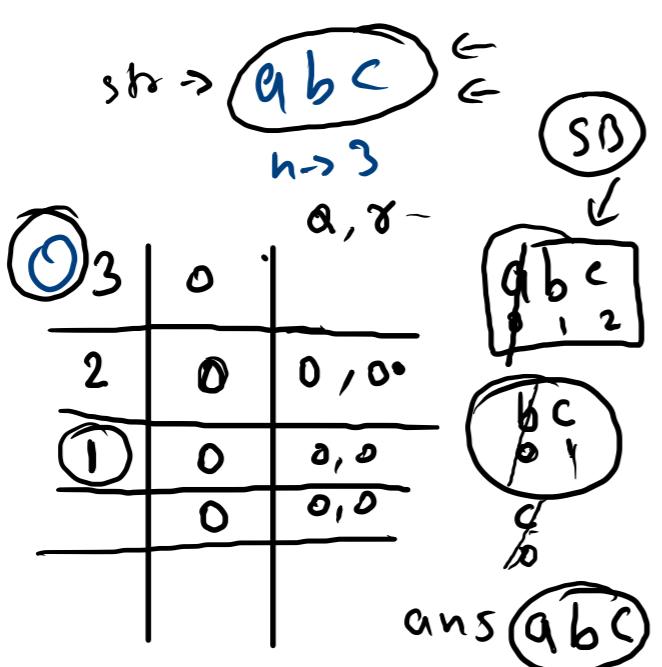
$3! \rightarrow 6$

abc



abc
acb
bac
bca
cab
cba





new StringBuilder(str)
deleteCharAt(0)

abc
ab
a
b
c

(X) ←

Array

Searching →

size limit

ArrayList

insert →

deleU

same type

U

Prog

index

access

time

(continuous memory)

int arr[] = new int[size];

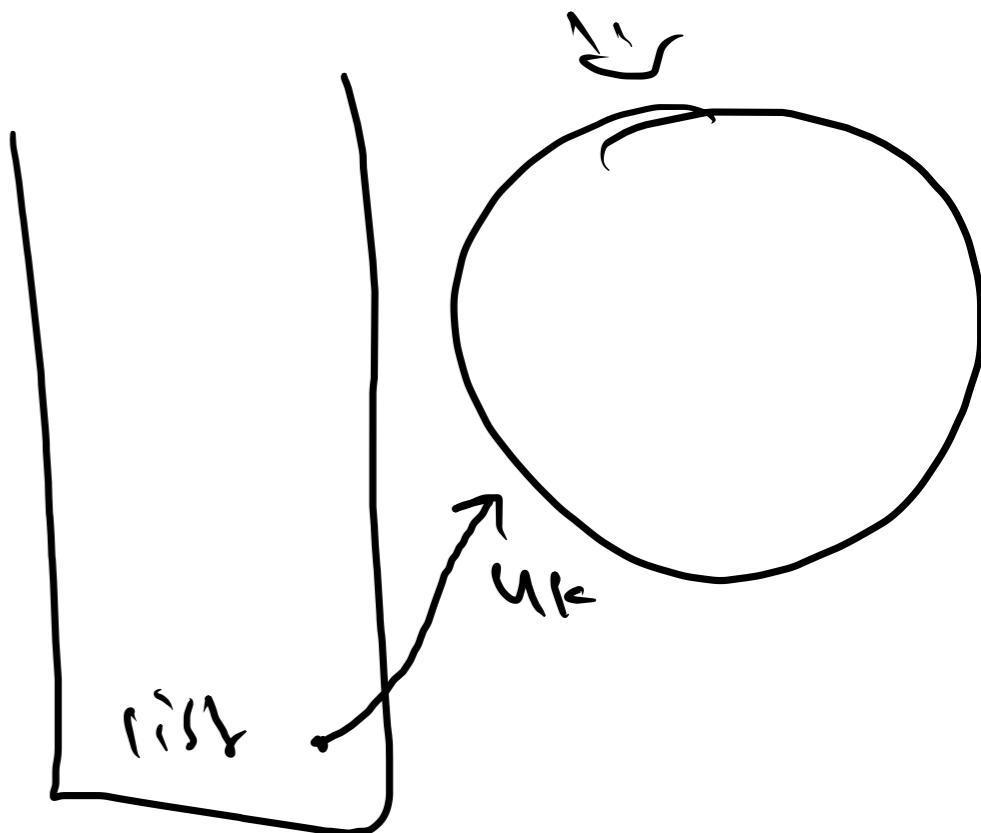
ArrayList< Integer > list = new ArrayList<>();

size

add(val) // last

add(i, val) // insert at i

remove(i) //

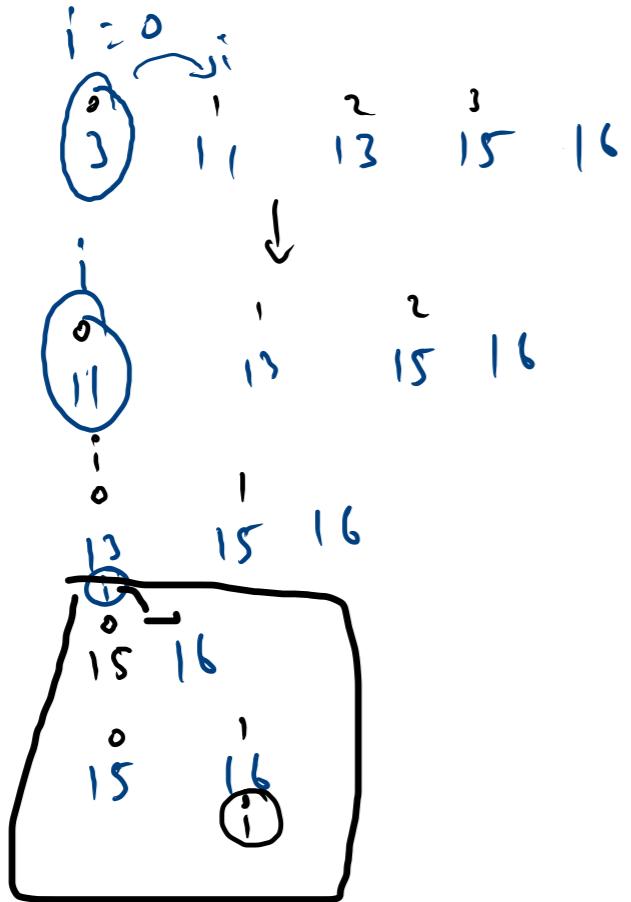


10
 3 10 3
 10
 3 10 3
 10 3

remove prime

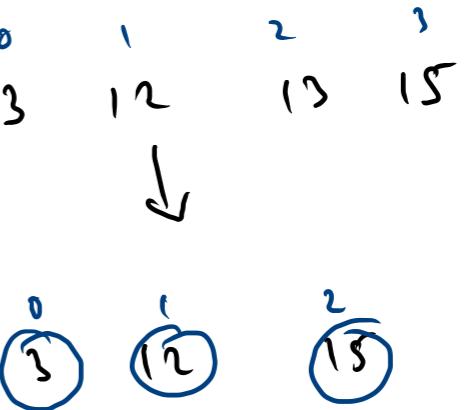
10

insert → rearrange
 remove → "



$a \mapsto [3 12 13 15]$

$[12, 15]$



$[10^{14}]$