NeuroMesh全栈或后端笔试题

第一题

A subsequence of a string is a new string that is formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters. (i.e., "ace" is a subsequence of "abcde" while "aec" is not).

Given two strings source and target, return the minimum number of subsequences of source such that their concatenation equals target. If the task is impossible, return -1.

Example 1:
Input: source = "abc", target = "abcbc"Output: 2
Explanation: The target "abcbc" can be formed by "abc" and "bc", which are subsequences of source "abc".

Example 2:
Input: source = "abc", target = "acdbc"
Output: -1
Explanation: The target string cannot be constructed from the subsequences of source string due to the character "d" in target string.

Example 3:
Input: source = "xyz", target = "xzyxz"
Output: 3
Explanation: The target string can be constructed as follows "xz" + "y" + "xz".

第二题

每输入一个字符串，检查括号是否匹配。如果只有左括号没有右括号，我们就在它下面标一个x，如果只有右括号，我们就在它下面标一个问号。每行为单独测试用例。

样例输入：
```
bge)))))))))
((IIII))))))
()()()()(uuu
))))UUUU(((()
```
样例输出：

```
bge)))))))))
   ?????????
((IIII))))))
        ????
()()()()(uuu
        x
))))UUUU(((()
????    xx
```

第三题 简述

请简述您希望加入我们团队的原因以及您期望从本次实习中获得什么。（限50字以内）

提交要求：

1. 笔试题请独立完成，请勿使用AI辅助作答。
2. 完成后，请将前两题的py文件放在一个公开的GitHub repo里；
3. 请将前两题的GitHub链接和第三题的回答在邮件正文中回复。
4. 邮件请以“答题者姓名--python笔试题”命名并发回recruitment@nmesh.io邮箱，感谢配合！

NeuroMesh