*i* Python3

Autocomplete

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■ Descr...

6 Soluti... Discu... O Sub...

## 392. Is Subsequence

Given two strings s and t, return true if s is a **subsequence** of t, or false otherwise.

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).

## **Example 1:**

Input: s = "abc", t = "ahbgdc" Output: true

## **Example 2:**

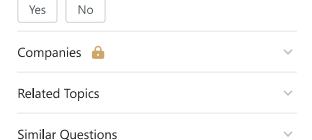
Input: s = "axc", t = "ahbgdc" Output: false

## **Constraints:**

- 0 <= s.length <= 100
- 0 <= t.length <= 10<sup>4</sup>
- s and t consist only of lowercase English letters.

Follow up: Suppose there are lots of incoming s, say  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ , ...,  $s_k$  where k $>= 10^9$ , and you want to check one by one to see if t has its subsequence. In this scenario, how would you change your code?

Accepted 1.4M Submissions 2.9M Seen this question in a real interview before?



```
class Solution:
 1 ▼
 2 ▼
          def isSubsequence(self, s: str, t: str) -> bool:
 3
              lenS = len(s)
              lenT = len(t)
 4
 5
              i = 0
 6
 7
              j = 0
 8
 9 ▼
              if lenS > lenT:
10
                   return False
11
              while i < lenS and j < lenT:</pre>
12 ▼
                   if s[i] == t[j]:
13 ▼
                       i += 1
14
                       j += 1
15
16
                   else:
17 ▼
18
                       j += 1
19
               return i == lenS
20
```

**NEW**