

Super Reduced String **■**



Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions Editorial

Steve has a string, \mathbf{s} , consisting of \mathbf{n} lowercase English alphabetic letters. In one operation, he can delete any pair of adjacent letters with same value. For example, string " aabcc " would become either " aab " or " bcc " after $\mathbf{1}$ operation.

Steve wants to reduce s as much as possible. To do this, he will repeat the above operation as many times as it can be performed. Help Steve out by finding and printing s's non-reducible form!

Note: If the final string is empty, print Empty String .

Input Format

A single string, 8.

Constraints

• $1 \le n \le 100$

Output Format

If the final string is empty, print Empty String; otherwise, print the final non-reducible string.

Sample Input 0

aaabccddd

Sample Output 0

abd

Sample Case 0

Steve can perform the following sequence of operations to get the final string:

- 1. $aaabccddd \rightarrow abccddd$
- 2. abccddd → abddd
- 3. $abddd \rightarrow abd$

Thus, we print abd.

Sample Input 1

baab

Sample Output 1

Empty String

Explanation 1

Steve can perform the following sequence of operations to get the final string:

```
1. baab → bb
```

```
2. bb \rightarrow Empty String
```

Thus, we print Empty String.

Sample Input 2

aa

Sample Output 2

Empty String

Explanation 2

Steve can perform the following sequence of operations to get the final string:

```
1. aa → Empty String
```

Thus, we print Empty String.

f in
Submissions:64590
Max Score:10
Difficulty: Easy
Rate This Challenge:
☆☆☆☆☆

```
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) & 🗗
                                                                                        C++14
                                                                                                                           Ö
 1 ▼ #include <bits/stdc++.h>
 2
   using namespace std;
   string super_reduced_string(string s)
 4
5 ▼ {
       for(unsigned int i=1; i<s.length(); ++i)</pre>
 6
          if(s.at(i-1)==s.at(i))
 7
 8 🔻
          {
 9
              s.erase(i-1,2);
10
              i=0;
11
       if(s.length()==0)
12
13
          return "Empty String";
14
       else
15
          return s;
   }
16
17
18
   int main()
19 ▼ {
20
       string s;
21
       cin >> s;
22
       if(s.length()>=1 && s.length()<=100)
23 ▼
24
          string result = super_reduced_string(s);
          cout << result << endl;
25
26
       }
27
       return 0;
28
    }
29
                                                                                                                  Line: 1 Col: 1
```

s, you solved this challeng	je!
llenge your friends: f y in	
✓ Test Case #1	✓ Test Case #2
✓ Test Case #4	✓ Test Case #5
✓ Test Case #7	✓ Test Case #8
✓ Test Case #10	✓ Test Case #11
✓ Test Case #13	✓ Test Case #14
You	've earned 10.00 points. Next Challenge
	✓ Test Case #4✓ Test Case #7✓ Test Case #10✓ Test Case #13

Contest Calendar | Blog | Scoring | Environment | FAQ | About Us | Support | Careers | Terms Of Service | Privacy Policy | Request a Feature