

Easy 65 42 Add to List Share

Each string `words[i]` can be converted into a **difference integer array** `difference[i]` of length `n - 1` where `difference[i][j] = words[i][j+1] - words[i][j]` where $0 \leq j < n - 2$. Note that the difference between two letters is the difference between their **positions** in the alphabet i.e. the position of 'a' is 0, 'b' is 1, and 'z' is 25.

- All the strings in words have the same difference integer array, **except one**. You should find that string.

Example 1:

- The difference integer array of "adc" is $[3 - 0, 2 - 3] = [3, -1]$.
- The difference integer array of "wzy" is $[25 - 22, 24 - 25] = [3, -1]$.
- The difference integer array of "abc" is $[1 - 0, 2 - 1] = [1, 1]$.

The odd array out is $[1, 1]$, so we return the corresponding string, "abc".

Explanation: All the integer arrays are [0, 0] except for "bob", which corresponds to [13, -13].

- `3 <= words.length <= 100`
- `n == words[i].length`
- `2 <= n <= 20`
- `words[i]` consists of lowercase English letters.

Seen this question in a real interview before?

Yes No

Show Hint 2

```
1 class Solution {
2     public String oddString(String[] words) {
3
4     }
5 }
```