

921. Minimum Add to Make Parentheses Valid

A parentheses string is valid if and only if:

- It is the empty string,
- It can be written as `AB` (`A` concatenated with `B`), where `A` and `B` are valid strings, or
- It can be written as `(A)`, where `A` is a valid string.

You are given a parentheses string `S`. In one move, you can insert a parenthesis at any position of the string.

- For example, if `S = "())"`, you can insert an opening parenthesis to be `"(())"` or a closing parenthesis to be `"(())"`.

Return *the minimum number of moves required to make `S` valid*.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "())"`
Output: 1

Example 2:

Input: `s = "((("`
Output: 3

Constraints:

- `1 <= s.length <= 1000`
- `s[i]` is either `'('` or `')'`.

921. Minimum Add to Make Parentheses Valid

```
/*  
    Stack  
    Time complexity: O(n)  
    Space complexity: O(n)  
*/  
class Solution {  
    public:  
        int minAddToMakeValid(std::string s) {  
            std::stack<char> st;  
            bool push;  
            for(char& c: s){  
                push=true;  
                if(c==''){  
                    if(!st.empty() && st.top()=='(')  
st.pop(),push=false;  
                }  
                if(push) st.push(c);  
            }  
            return st.size();  
        }  
};
```

921. Minimum Add to Make Parentheses Valid

```
/*  
    Space optimization  
    Time complexity: O(n)  
    Space complexity: O(1)  
*/  
class Solution {  
    public:  
        int minAddToMakeValid(std::string s) {  
            int open=0;  
            int close=0;  
            for (char& c : s){  
                if (c=='(') open++;  
                else open>0?open--:close++;  
            }  
            return close+open;  
        }  
};
```