Palindrome is easy!!!

HackerRank

Problem Statement

A palindrome is a string that reads the same backward as forward, for example strings "k", "ryyr", "madam" are palindromes, but strings "programming", "phitron", "ddee" are not.

You are given a string S of size N. The string contains only **lowercase** alphabets. You will also given Q queries. In each query, you need to determine whether you can make the string from L to R a palindrome or not.

In each query you also given a value K.You can apply atmost K following operation on that query -

- Change any **lowercase** alphabet from L to R to any other **lowercase** alphabet.

Before applying the aforementioned operation in each individual query you can rearrange the string in any arrangement and every query is **independent**.

Note - See the sample input output for more clarification.

Input Format

- The first line will contain a single positive integer N.
- The second line will contain the string S.
- The third line will contain Q.
- Next Q lines line of each test case will contain L , R and K.

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- $1 \leq Q \leq 2 \times 10^5$
- S_i contains **lowercase** alphabets(a-z) only ; Where $1 \leq i \leq N$.
- $1 \leq L, R \leq N$; Where $L \leq R$.
- $0 \leq K \leq 2^5$

Output Format

- In each query print YES , if you can make the string from L to R a palindrome otherwise print NO.

Sample Input 0

```
9
abbcdadkp
7
1 4 1
8 9 0
5 5 1
```

```
3 5 1
5 8 0
4 7 2
2 3 1
```

Sample Output 0

```
YES
NO
YES
YES
NO
YES
YES
```

Explanation 0

In the first query,you can rearrange the string as **bacb**,then by using **1** operation you can change the character **c** to **a**,hence the final string will be **baab** which is a palindrome.By using 1 operation you can also change **a** to **c** which is also correct,that time in the first query the string will be **bccb** which is also a palindrome.