









## Minimum Number of Moves to Make Palindrome

Try to solve the Minimum Number of Moves to Make Palindrome problem.

#### We'll cover the following



- Statement
- Examples
- Understand the problem
- Figure it out!
- · Try it yourself

#### **Statement**



Given a string s, return the minimum number of moves required to transform s into a palindrome. In each move you can swap any two adjacent characters in s.



**Note:** The input string is guaranteed to be convertible into a palindrome.

#### Onstraints:

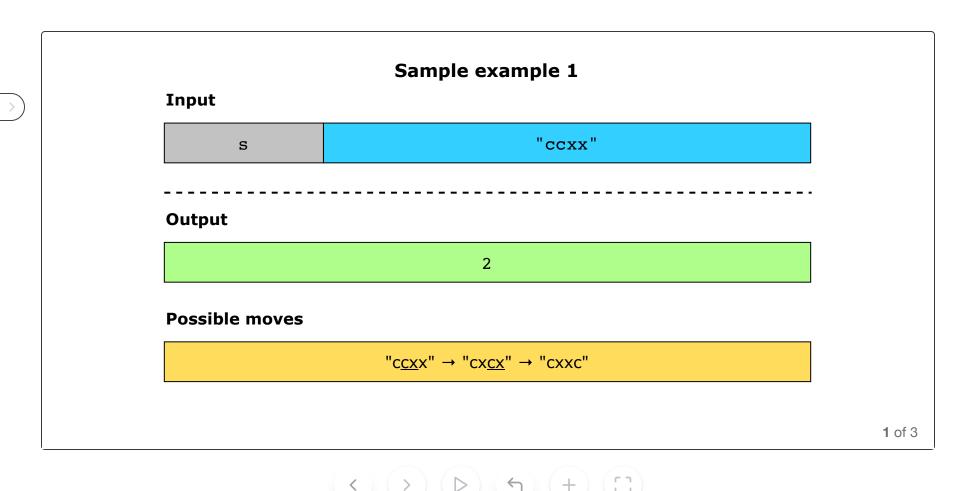
- $1 \leq \text{s.length} \leq 2000$
- s consists of only lowercase English letters.
- s is guaranteed to be converted into a palindrome in a finite number of moves.

## **Examples**

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# **Understand the problem**

Let's take a moment to make sure you've correctly understood the problem. The quiz below helps you check it you're solving the correct problem:

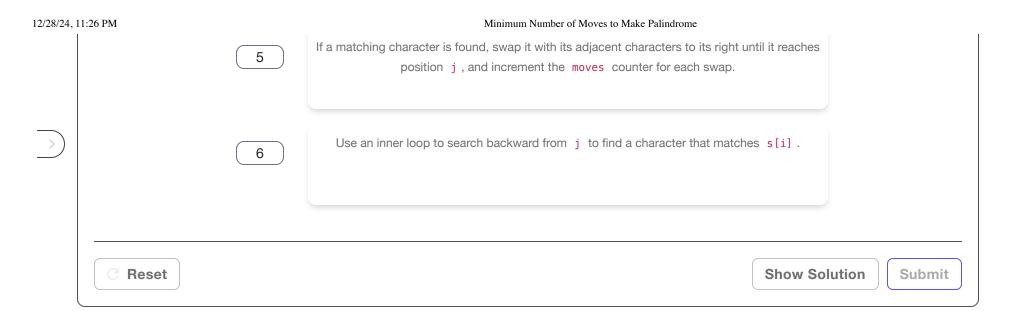
_	Minimum Number of Moves to Make Palindrome			
>)	What is the output if "ntiin" is given as an input?			
	<b>A)</b> 0			
	<b>B</b> ) 1			
	<b>C)</b> 2			
	<b>D)</b> 3		2	
	Reset Quiz	Question 1 of 4 0 attempted	Submit Answer	

# Figure it out!



We have a game for you to play. Rearrange the logical building blocks to develop a clearer understanding of how to solve this problem.

>)	Sequence - Vertical ①		
	Drag and drop the cards to rearra		
	0	After processing each pair of characters, move i forward and j backward and continue the process.	
	1	If no matching character is found, increment moves by the number of swaps needed to bring this unique character to the center.	
	2	Initialize $\ensuremath{moves}$ with $0$ to keep track of the number of swaps required.	
	3	Start iterating the string from the two ends of the array by initializing two pointers, $ \mathbf{i} $ at the start and $ \mathbf{j} $ at the end of the string. This loop continues while $ \mathbf{i}  <  \mathbf{j} $ .	7
	4	Return moves .	Ţ·



### Try it yourself

Implement your solution in the following coding playground.



