

CTCI 1.9: String Rotation

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Question

Assume you have a method `isSubstring` which checks if one word is a substring of another. Given two strings, `s1` and `s2`, write code to check if `s2` is a rotation of `s1` using only one call to `isSubstring` (e.g., "waterbottle" is a rotation of "erbottlewat").

For example:

Explanation and Algorithm

The first step would be to figure out the rotation point (aka. at which point can you take the `s1`, split it into two parts (call them `x` and `y`, and rearrange those points to form the `s2`). The idea would be that the strings are rotations of each other if `s1=xy`, `s2=yx`. Regardless of where this rotation point is, we can see that `yx` is a substring of `xyxy`. Essentially, this means that `s1` is a substring of `s2`.

Hints

1. What are some conditions that no matter what, the strings can't be rotations of each other? Think of length.
2. Recall in the explanation and algorithm, `s2` must be a substring of `s1+s1`. In order for the strings to be rotations of each other, they must fulfill these conditions.

Code

```
/*Answer 1*/  
  
boolean isRotation(String s1, String s2){  
    int length = s1.length();
```

```
    if(length == s2.length() && length > 0){  
        String s1s1 = s1 + s1;  
        return isSubstring(s1s1, s2);  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

Run time analysis

Assuming that isSubstring runs of $O(a + b)$ time where a = length of s1 and b = length of s2, runtime of isRotation is $O(n)$.