

925. Long Pressed Name

```
Input: name = "alex", typed = "aaleex"  
Output: true  
Explanation: 'a' and 'e' in 'alex' were long  
pressed.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: name = "saeed", typed = "ssaaedd"  
Output: false  
Explanation: 'e' must have been pressed twice,  
but it was not in the typed output.
```

name : s a e e d
 i
typed : s s a a e d
 j

```
if (name[i] == typed[j]) {  
    i++, j++;  
}  
else if (typed[j] == typed[j-1]) {  
    j++;  
}
```

903 · Range Addition



```
Given:
length = 5,
updates =
[
  [1, 3, 2],
  [2, 4, 3],
  [0, 2, -2]
]
return [-2, 0, 3, 5, 3]
```

0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4

1, 3, 2

0	2	2	2	0
0	1	2	3	4

2, 4, 3

0	2	5	5	3
0	1	2	3	4

0, 2, -2

-2	0	3	5	3
0	1	2	3	4

update[i] →

si, ei, inc

```
for (k : updates.length) {
    int si = updates[k][0];
    int ei = updates[k][1];
    int inc = updates[k][2];
    for (int i = si; i <= ei; i++) {
        arr[i] += inc;
    }
}
```

kn

3

3

0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4

1 to 3 $\rightarrow +2$

2 to 4 $\rightarrow +3$

0 to 2 $\rightarrow -2$

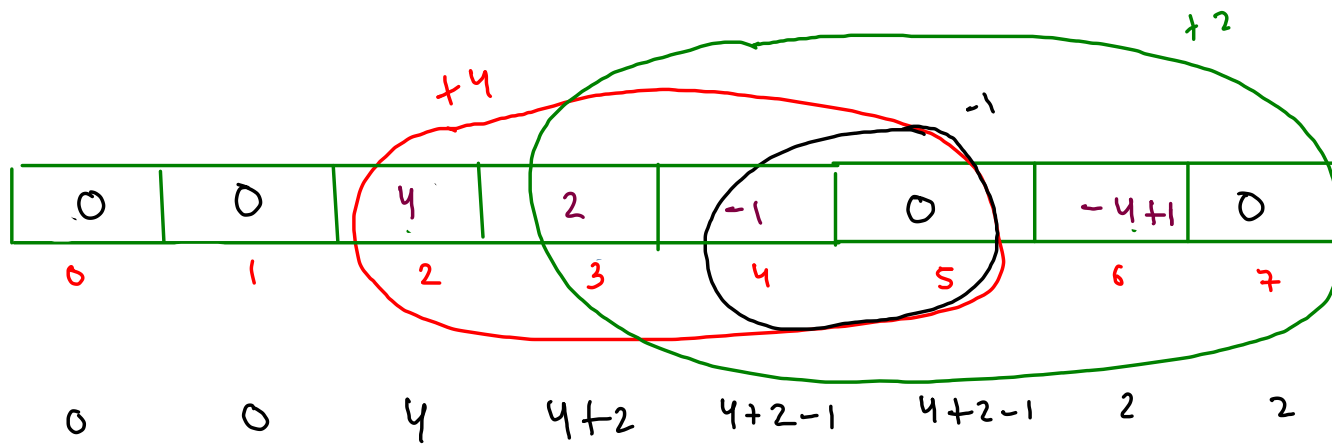
s_i, e_i, inc

$$\begin{cases} arr[s_i] = inc \\ arr[e_i + 1] = -inc \end{cases}$$

```

Given:
length = 5,
updates =
[
[1, 3, 2],
[2, 4, 3],
[0, 2, -2]
]
return [-2, 0, 3, 5, 3]

```



2 to 5 $\rightarrow +4$
 3 to 7 $\rightarrow +2$
 4 to 5 $\rightarrow -1$

```
for(int k=0; k < updates.length;k++) {
    int si = updates[k][0];
    int ei = updates[k][1];
    int inc = updates[k][2];

    arr[si] += inc;

    if(ei + 1 < arr.length) {
        arr[ei + 1] += -inc;
    }
}
```

```
int[] psa = new int[arr.length];
psa[0] = arr[0];
```

```
for(int i=1; i < arr.length;i++) {
    psa[i] = psa[i-1] + arr[i];
}
```

Max Range Queries

N queries $\rightarrow L$ to R

1-5, 2-7, 0-3, 6-7

$k=2$

1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

array after performing all queries

1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1-5 X k 's count 4

2-7 X 2

0-3 X 6

6-7 X 3

(i) range addition

main array

(ii) for (q : queries) {

q = length

for (int i = L ; i <= R ; i++) {

arr[i] -= 1;

}

for (int i = 0 ; i < arr.length ; i++) {

count of 1;

}

for (int i = L ; i <= R ; i++) {

arr[i] += 1;

}

}

1-5, 2-7,

0-3, 6-7

$k=2$

1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

k k 's count
till i

0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

$k+1$ $(k+1)$'s
count till i

0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

after removal of query s_i to e_i , how many k 's? s_i, e_i

$$k's = \text{total} - (s_i \text{ to } e_i \text{ } k's) + (s_i \text{ to } e_i \text{ } (k+1)'s)$$

$$= \text{total} - (k[e_i] - k[s_i-1]) + (k+1[e_i] - k+1[s_i-1])$$