

76. Minimum Window Substring

Hard

👍 8720

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Given two strings `s` and `t` of lengths `m` and `n` respectively, return the **minimum window substring** of `s` such that every character in `t` (**including duplicates**) is included in the window. If there is no such substring, return the empty string `""`.

The testcases will be generated such that the answer is **unique**.

A **substring** is a contiguous sequence of characters within the string.

`s =` `a j g m` `a c a q b r`

`t =` `a a b`

Window

└ acquire & release

$$s_i = 4$$

$$e_i = 8$$

$$mc = 0 / \cancel{x} / \cancel{x} / \cancel{3} / 2$$

j

a	f	g	m	a	c	a	q	b	r
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
									i

current substring:

j+1 to i

$$t = aab$$

$$a-2$$

$$b-1$$

$$len = i - (j+1) + 1$$

$$= i - j$$

$$a-1 \quad q-1$$

$$r-1 \quad b-1$$

$$c-1$$

① acquire until the substring become valid.

② release to be a smaller valid ans, stop

this process when substring become invalid.

3

6-1

$mC = \cancel{2} \cancel{2}$

a f g m a c a q b r a q b a

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

a-1

9-1

b - 1

Orden = ~~5~~ 4

$S_i = 4 \cdot 10$

$$e_i = \cancel{8} \ 13$$

Smallest distinct window

Medium Accuracy: 50.29% Submissions: 16340 Points: 4

Given a string 's'. The task is to find the **smallest** window length that contains all the characters of the given string at least one time.
For eg. A = "aabc**bcdbca**", then the result would be 4 as of the smallest window will be "dbca".

Input : "AABBBCBBAC"

Output : 3

Explanation : Sub-string -> "BAC"

a a b c b c d b c a
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
j
i

a, b
c, d

a-1

b-1

c-1

olen = 4

si = 6

ei = 9

3. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters

a a b a c q m c d a q c

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

i

j

①. answer acquire untill invalid.

②. release to be valid again.

acquire (untill invalid) ←
↓
release (untill valid) → to be a longer valid

a-1

d-1

c-1

q-1

si = 5

ei = 10

```

while(i < s.length() - 1) {
    //acquire
    while(i < s.length() - 1) {
        i++;

        char ch = s.charAt(i);
        int of = map.getOrDefault(ch,0);
        map.put(ch,of + 1);

        if(map.get(ch) > 1) {
            break;
        }
        else {
            int len = i - j;
            olen = Math.max(len,olen);
        }
    }

    //release
    while(j < i) {
        j++;

        char ch = s.charAt(j);

        if(map.get(ch) == 1) {
            map.remove(ch);
        }
        else {
            int of = map.get(ch);
            map.put(ch,of - 1);
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

a b a c d q p d r
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 j
 i

r-1

d-1

q-1

p-1

olen = 0
~~1~~
~~2~~
~~3~~
~~4~~
~~5~~
 6

Count Of Substrings Having All Unique Characters

j

a b c

— a

—— ab

—— b

———— abc

———— bc

—— c

j

a b a c d a a d

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

i

i

a-1

2-1

a ab ba bac bard cda a ad

 b a ac acd da d

 c cd a

 d

```

while(i < str.length() - 1) {
    //acquire
    while(i < str.length() - 1) {
        i++;

        char ch = str.charAt(i);
        int of = map.getOrDefault(ch,0);
        map.put(ch,of + 1);

        if(map.get(ch) > 1) {
            break;
        }
        else {
            count += (i - j);
        }
    }

    //release
    while(j < i) {
        j++;

        char ch = str.charAt(j);

        if(map.get(ch) == 1) {
            map.remove(ch);
        }
        else {
            int of = map.get(ch);
            map.put(ch,of - 1);
            count += (i - j);
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

$$\text{count} = 1 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 3 + 1 + 2$$

a b a c d a a d
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 .
 i i

a-1
 d-1

a ab ba bac bacd cda a ad
 b a ac acd da d
 c cd a

