

3461. Check If Digits Are Equal in String After Operations I

Easy

Topics

Companies

Hint

You are given a string `s` consisting of digits. Perform the following operation repeatedly until the string has **exactly** two digits:

- For each pair of consecutive digits in `s`, starting from the first digit, calculate a new digit as the sum of the two digits **modulo** 10.
- Replace `s` with the sequence of newly calculated digits, *maintaining the order* in which they are computed.

Return `true` if the final two digits in `s` are the **same**; otherwise, return `false`.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "3902"`

Output: `true`

Explanation:

- Initially, `s = "3902"`
- First operation:
 - $(s[0] + s[1]) \% 10 = (3 + 9) \% 10 = 2$
 - $(s[1] + s[2]) \% 10 = (9 + 0) \% 10 = 9$
 - $(s[2] + s[3]) \% 10 = (0 + 2) \% 10 = 2$
 - `s` becomes `"292"`
- Second operation:
 - $(s[0] + s[1]) \% 10 = (2 + 9) \% 10 = 1$
 - $(s[1] + s[2]) \% 10 = (9 + 2) \% 10 = 1$
 - `s` becomes `"11"`
- Since the digits in `"11"` are the same, the output is `true`.

Example 2:

Input: `s = "34789"`

Output: `false`

Explanation:

- Initially, `s = "34789"`.
- After the first operation, `s = "7157"`.
- After the second operation, `s = "862"`.
- After the third operation, `s = "48"`.
- Since `'4' != '8'`, the output is `false`.

Constraints:

- `3 <= s.length <= 100`
- `s` consists of only digits.

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def hasSameDigits(self, s):
        i = 0
        res = ""
        while len(s) > 2 and i < len(s) - 1:
            res += str((int(s[i]) + int(s[i + 1])) % 10)
            i += 1
        if i == len(s) - 1:
            s = res
            i = 0
            res = ""
        return len(s) == 2 and s[0] == s[1]
```

JavaScript:

```
const getMod10 = (n, i) => {
  const fast5 = [
    [1,0,0,0,0],
    [1,1,0,0,0],
    [1,2,1,0,0],
    [1,3,3,1,0],
    [1,4,1,4,1]
  ];

  const xunzhi = [
    [0,6,2,8,4],
    [5,1,7,3,9]
  ];

  let mod2 = 1;
  let mod5 = 1;

  let a = n, b = i;
  while (a > 0 || b > 0) {
    const na = a & 1;
    const nb = b & 1;
    if (nb && !na) {
      mod2 = 0;
      break;
    }
    a >>= 1;
    b >>= 1;
  }

  a = n;
  b = i;
  while (a > 0 || b > 0) {
    const na = a % 5;
    const nb = b % 5;
    mod5 = (mod5 * fast5[na][nb]) % 5;
    a = (a / 5) | 0;
    b = (b / 5) | 0;
  }

  return xunzhi[mod2][mod5];
};
```

```

const hasSameDigits = s => {
  const n = s.length - 1;
  let left = 0;
  let right = 0;

  for (let i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
    const val = s.charCodeAt(i) - 48;
    if (i <= n - 1)
      left = (left + getMod10(n - 1, i) * val) % 10;
    if (i >= 1)
      right = (right + getMod10(n - 1, i - 1) * val) % 10;
  }

  return left === right;
};

```

Java:

```

class Solution {
  public boolean hasSameDigits(String s) {
    int n = s.length() - 1;
    int left = 0;
    int right = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
      int val = s.charAt(i) - 48;
      if (i <= n - 1)
        left = (left + getMod10(n - 1, i) * val) % 10;
      if (i >= 1)
        right = (right + getMod10(n - 1, i - 1) * val) % 10;
    }

    return left == right;
  }

  private int getMod10(int n, int i) {
    int[][] fast5 = {
      {1,0,0,0,0},
      {1,1,0,0,0},
      {1,2,1,0,0},
      {1,3,3,1,0},
      {1,4,1,4,1}
    };
    int[][] xunzhi = {

```

```

        {0,6,2,8,4},
        {5,1,7,3,9}
    };

    int mod2 = 1;
    int mod5 = 1;

    int a = n, b = i;
    while (a > 0 || b > 0) {
        int na = a & 1;
        int nb = b & 1;
        if (nb == 1 && na == 0) {
            mod2 = 0;
            break;
        }
        a >>= 1;
        b >>= 1;
    }

    a = n;
    b = i;
    while (a > 0 || b > 0) {
        int na = a % 5;
        int nb = b % 5;
        mod5 = (mod5 * fast5[na][nb]) % 5;
        a /= 5;
        b /= 5;
    }

    return xunzhi[mod2][mod5];
}
}

```