

Reverse Greater

Here a word S1 is said to be greater than S2, if the number of characters in S1 is greater than S2 or when the number of characters in S1 and S2 are equal and S1 is lexicographically greater than S2.

Given two sentences S1 and S2 with 'n' words in them, sentence S1 is said to be reverse greater than sentence S2 if the first word in S1 is greater than the last word (nth word) in S2, second word is lexicographically greater than the last but one (nth word) in S2 last word in S1 is greater than the first word in S2. For example, if the sentences S1 and S2 are 'this is a sen' and 'sen a is this' then output should be Yes and if the sentences are 'this is a sen' and 'sen a is this' then the output should be No.

Hint:

This problem can be quickly solved with string in STL. STL is Standard Template Library that has got generic functions, classes and algorithms.

- To use string, add `#include<string>`
- We can create object and array of objects for string
- `length` is a member function of string that gives the number of characters in it
- `find_first_of(string,pos);` – will return the position of the first occurrence of string s where pos is the position of the first character in the string to be considered in the search and return -1 if cannot be found
- `find_last_of(string,pos);` – will return the position of the last occurrence of string s where pos is the position of the last character in the string to be considered in the search and return -1 if cannot be found
- `substr(i,n)` – will return a substring from position 'i' and of length 'n'

Sample Code using String in STL

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

#include<string>

int main()
{
    string s1,s2;

    int l,pos;

    getline(cin,s1);

    //get length of s1

    l=s1.length();

    //substring of length 3 from position 2

    s2 = s1.substr(2,3);

    //searched for first occurrence of string s2 in s1 from position 3

    l = s1.find_first_of(s2,3);
```

Problem Statistics

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Solved By: 3

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}

Input Format

First line contains first sentence S1

Next line contains second sentence S2

Output Format

Print Yes or No

Theme: Terminal Language Python Font size: 18

```
1
2 s1,s2 = input().split(),input().split()
3 def word_greater(w1,w2):
4     if len(w1)>len(w2) or (len(w1)==len(w2) and w1>w2):
5         return True
6     return False
7
8 n = len(s1)
9 for i in range(n):
10     if word_greater(s1[i],s2[n-i-1]):
11         continue
12     else:
13         print('No')
14         exit(0)
15 print('Yes')
16
```

17

☐ Use custom I/O

Run Code

Save Code

Pause Test

Status:

Success your code has passed all test cases!!