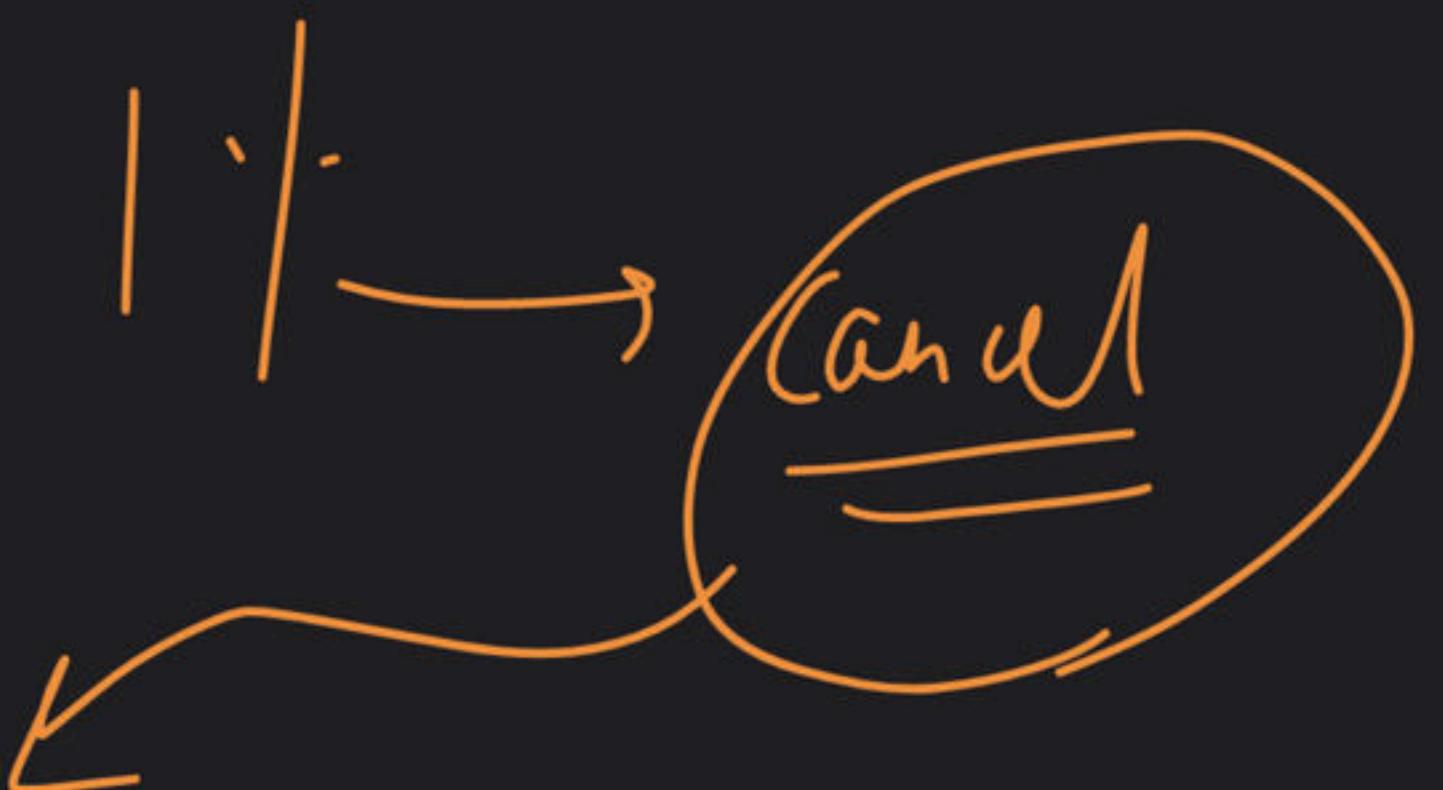
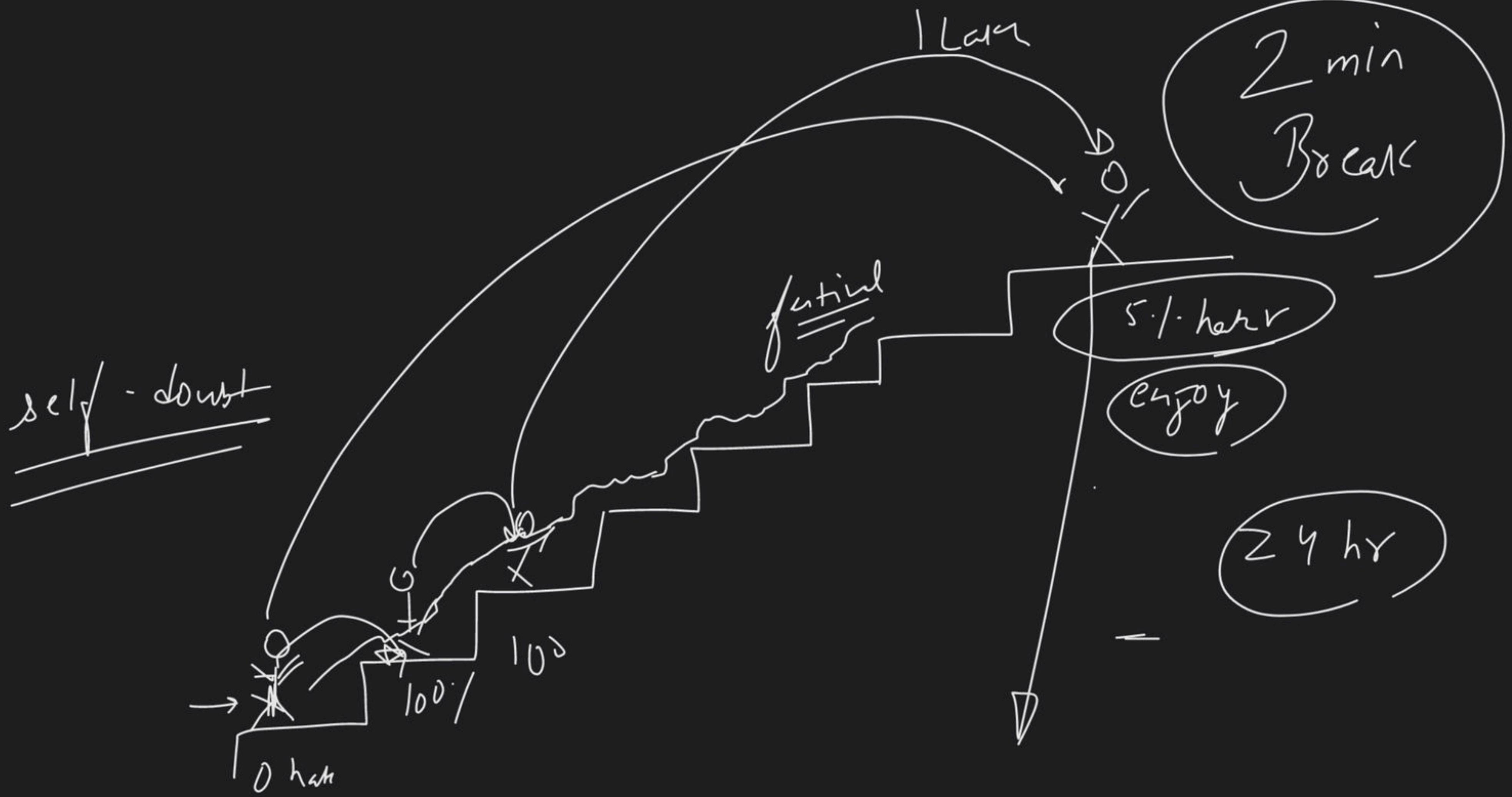




Char Arrays & Strings - Class 2

Special class





→ Remove all adjacent duplicate in a string

i/p → string → "abba(a)"

o/p → "ca"

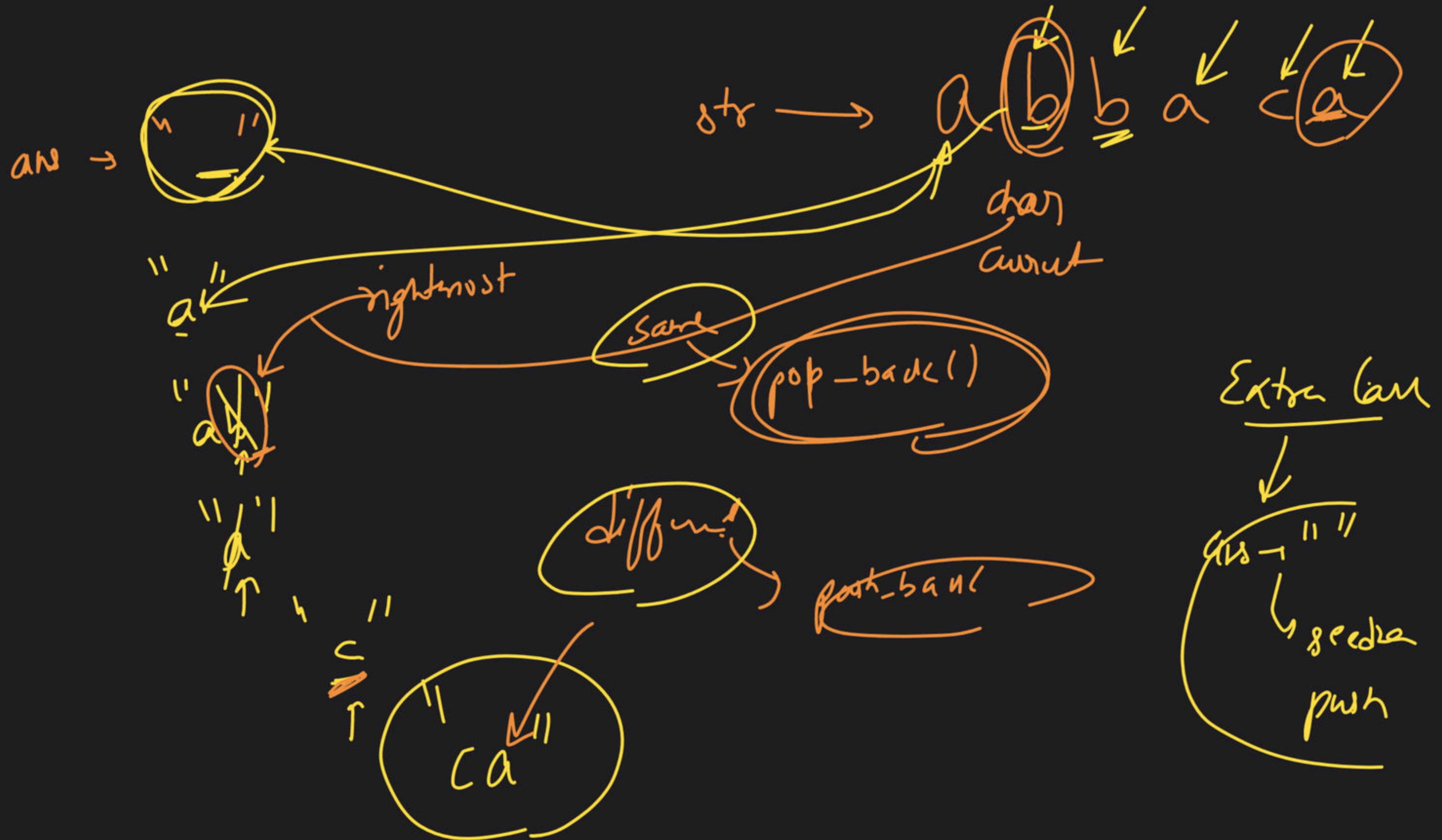
abba(a)
ca

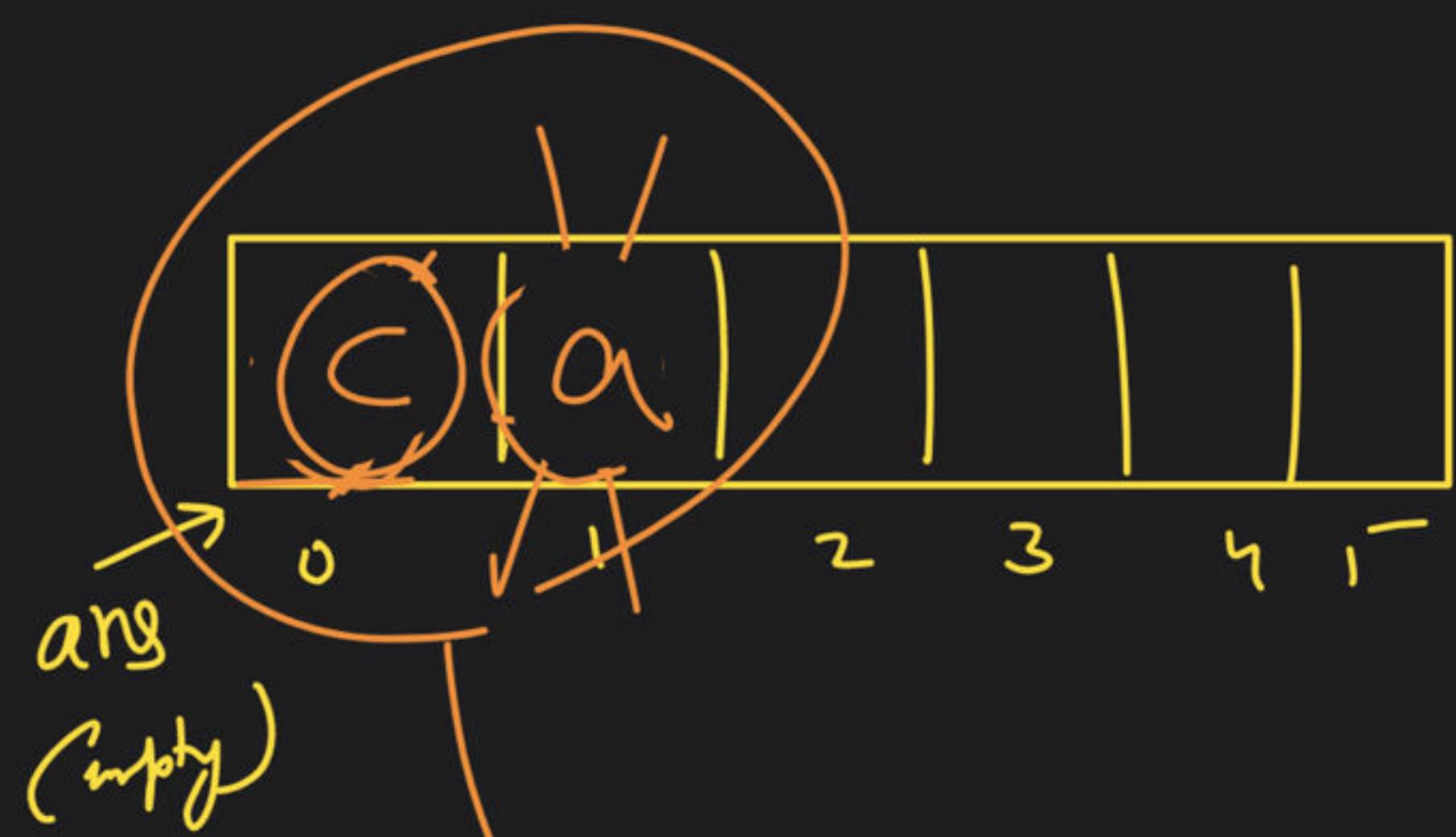
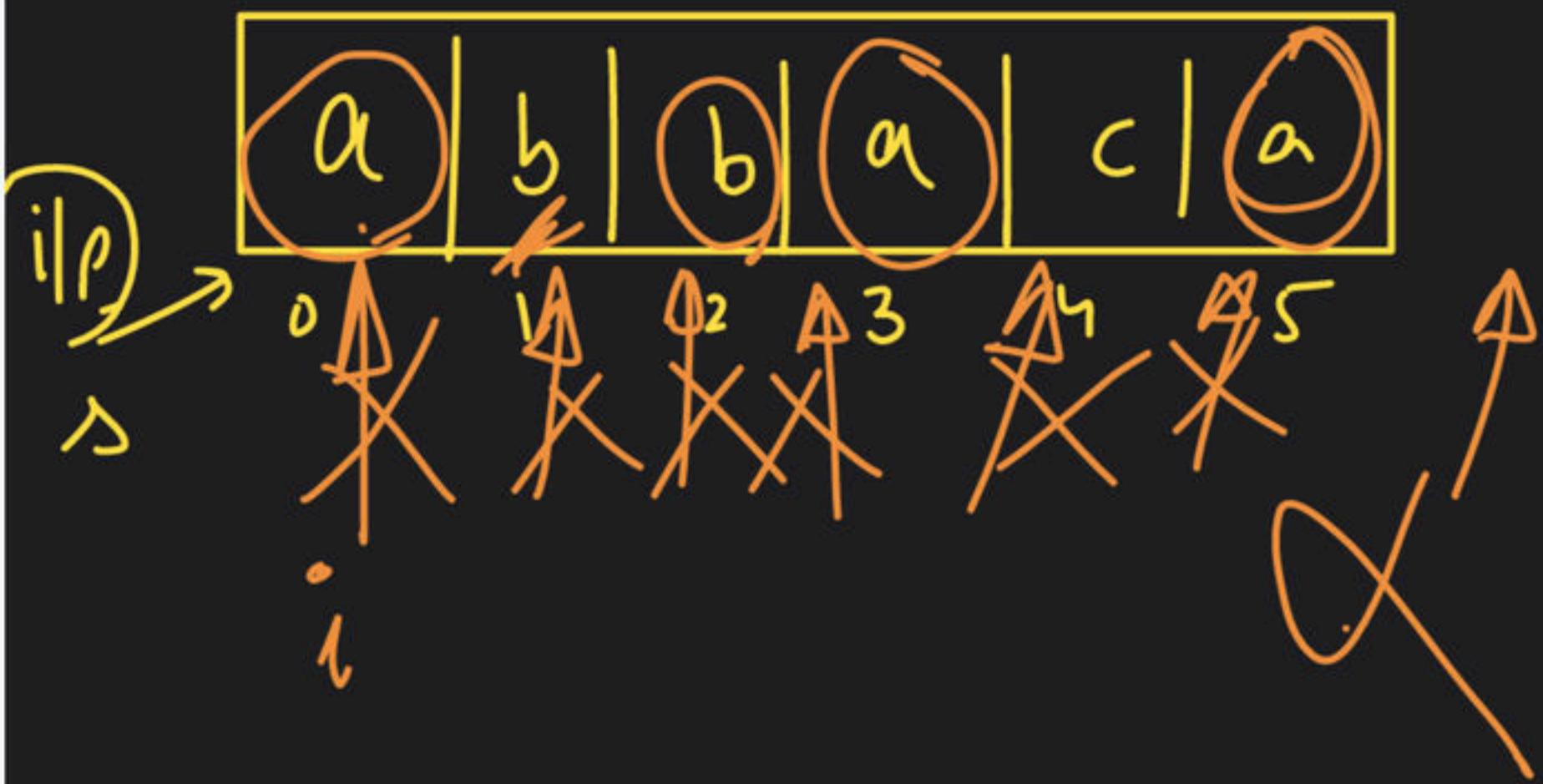
Approach

How?

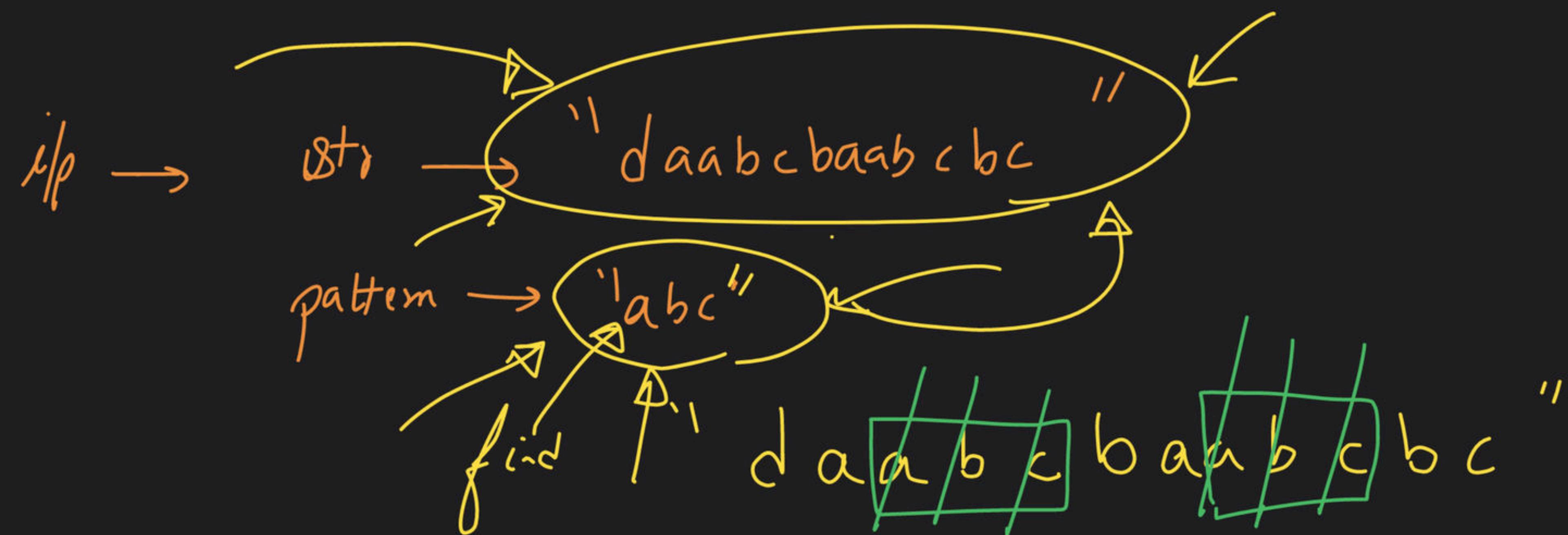


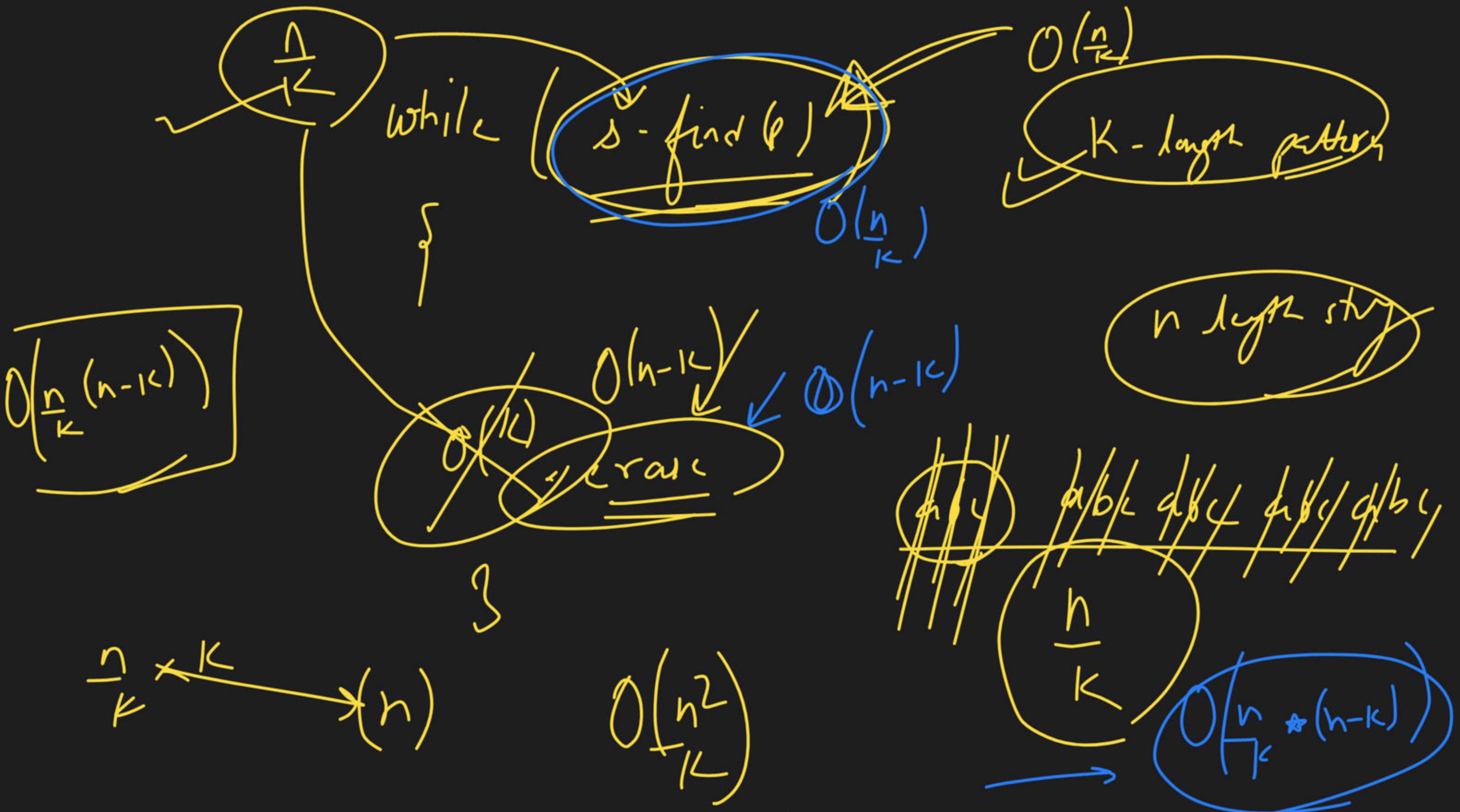






Assignment
Rec Solution



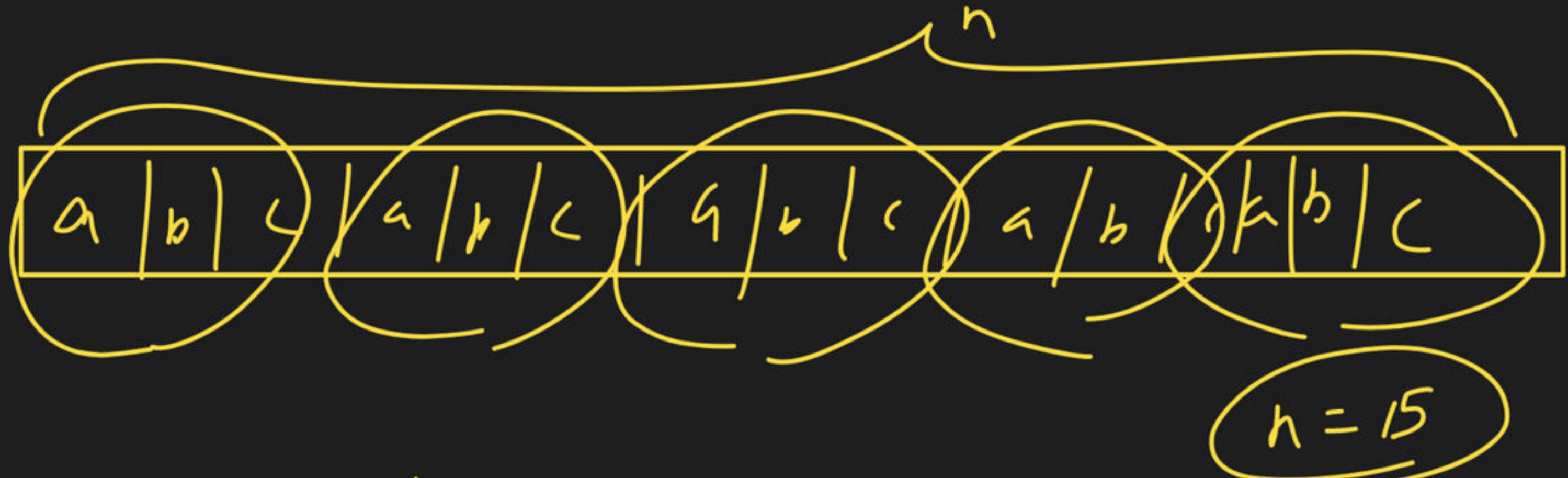


Pattern

K-layer

"abc"

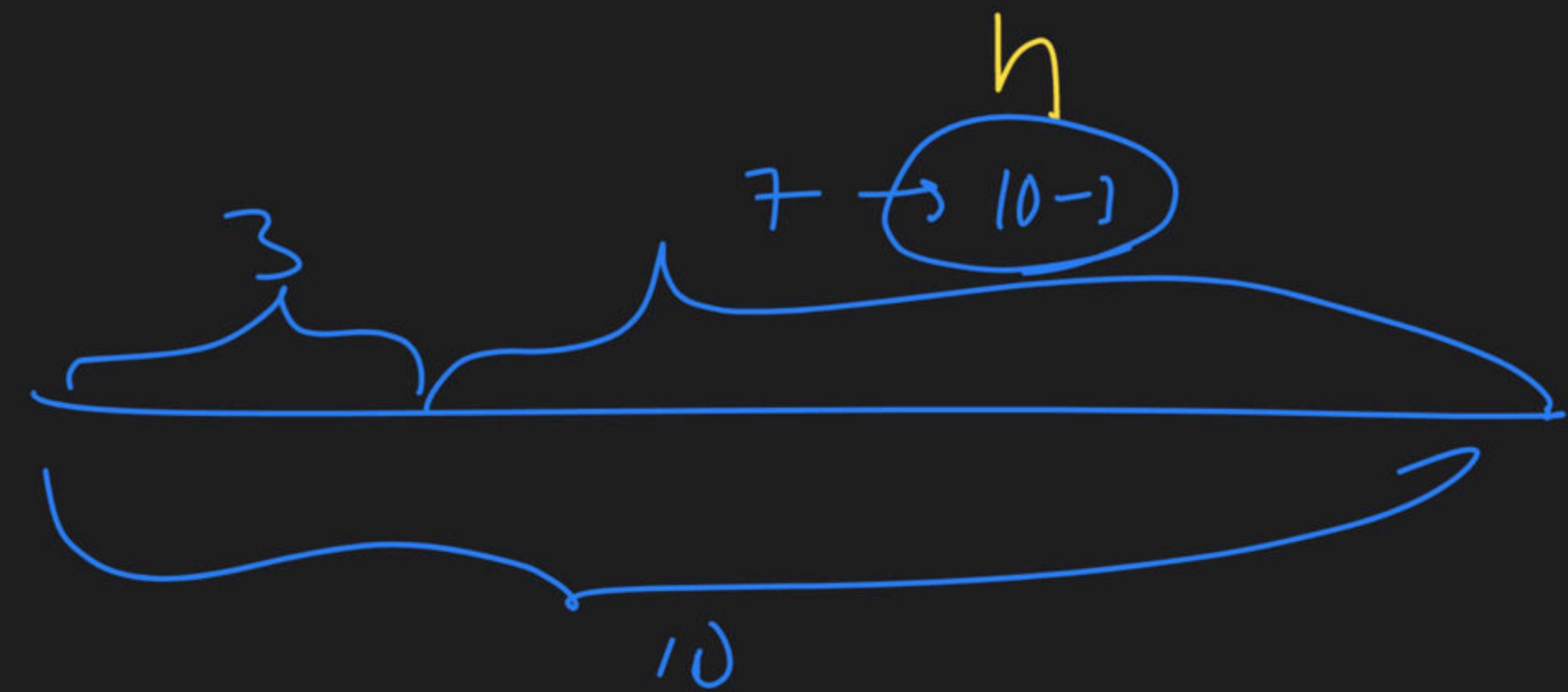
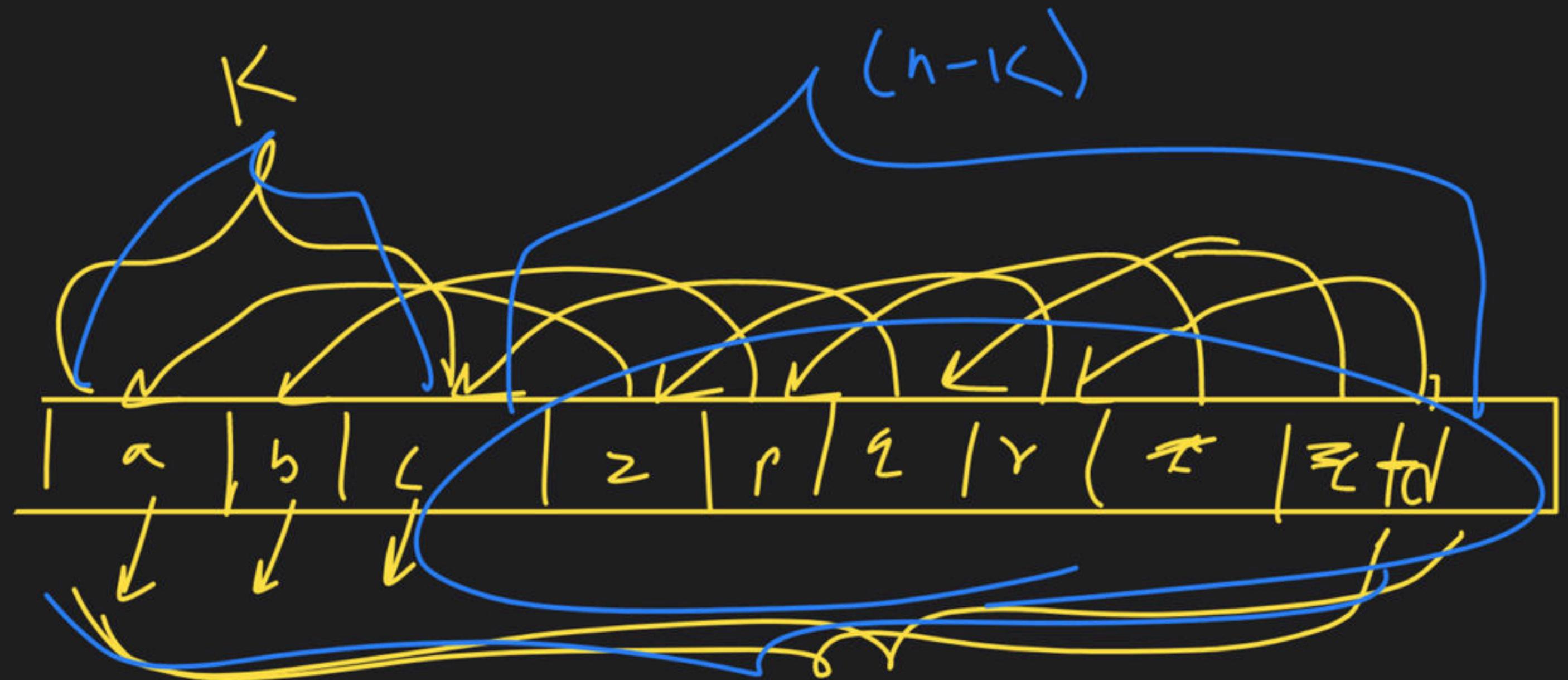
K=3

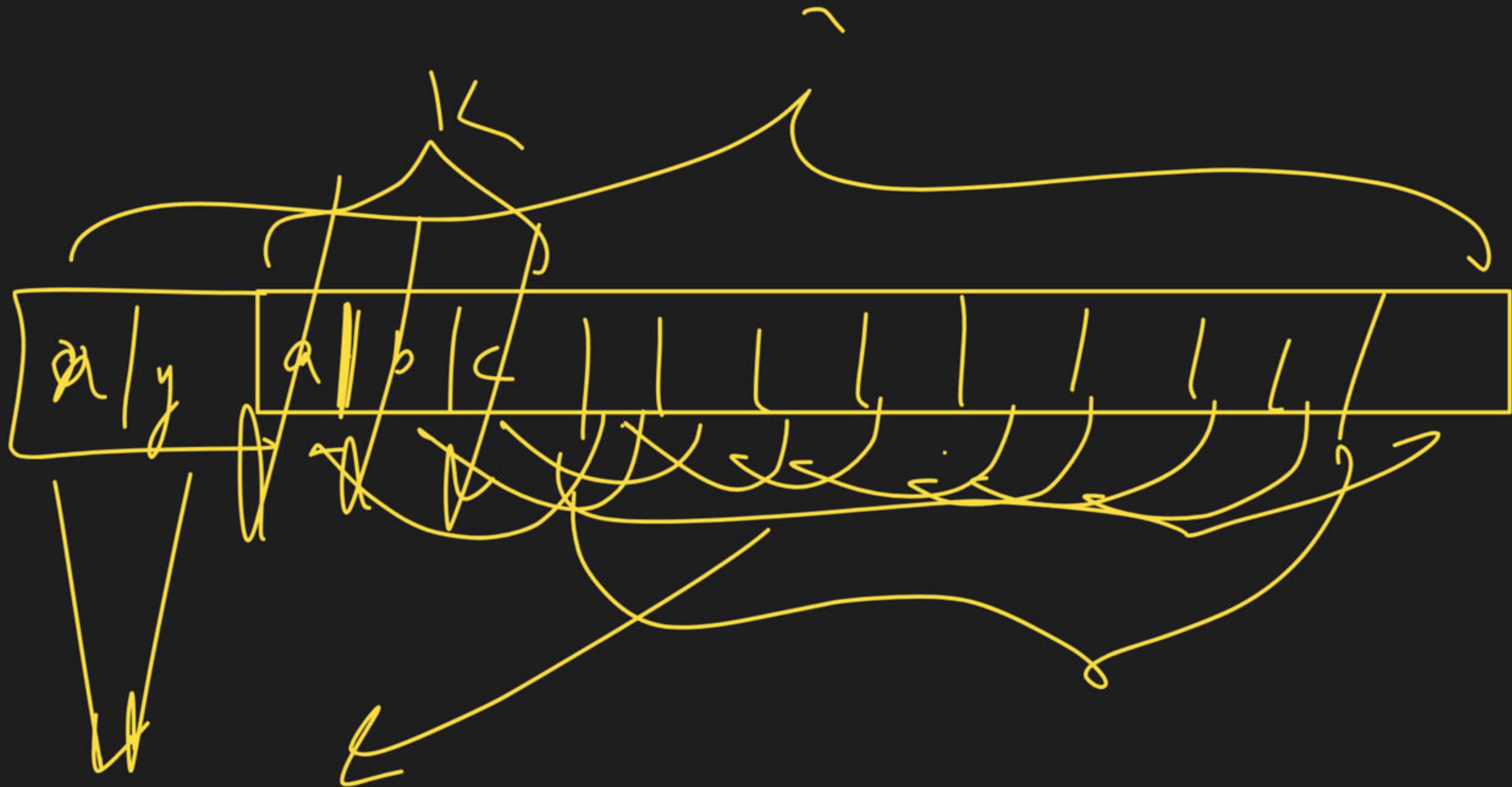


Pattern is

$$\text{occuring} = \frac{n}{K} \rightarrow 2$$







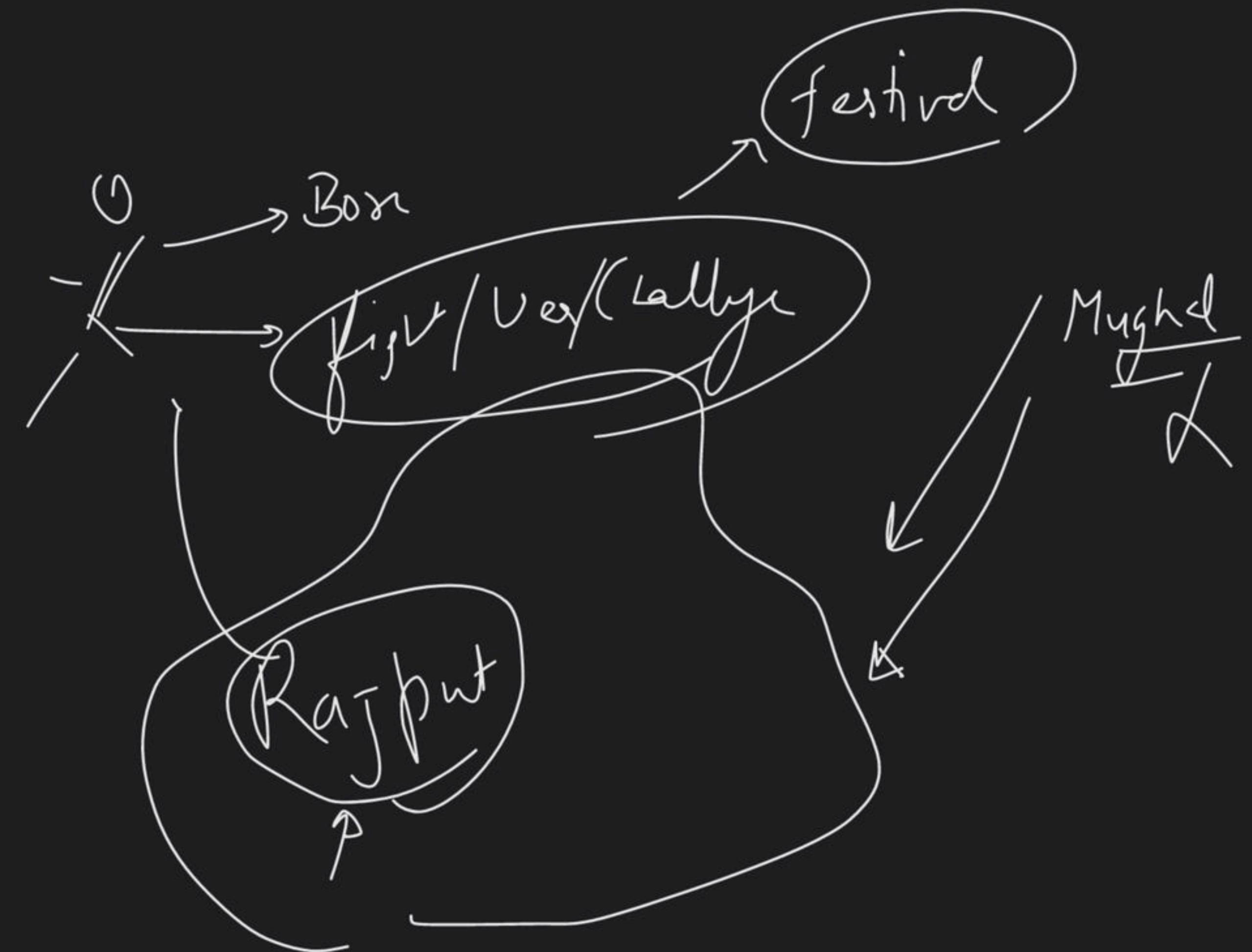
$O(h - k)$

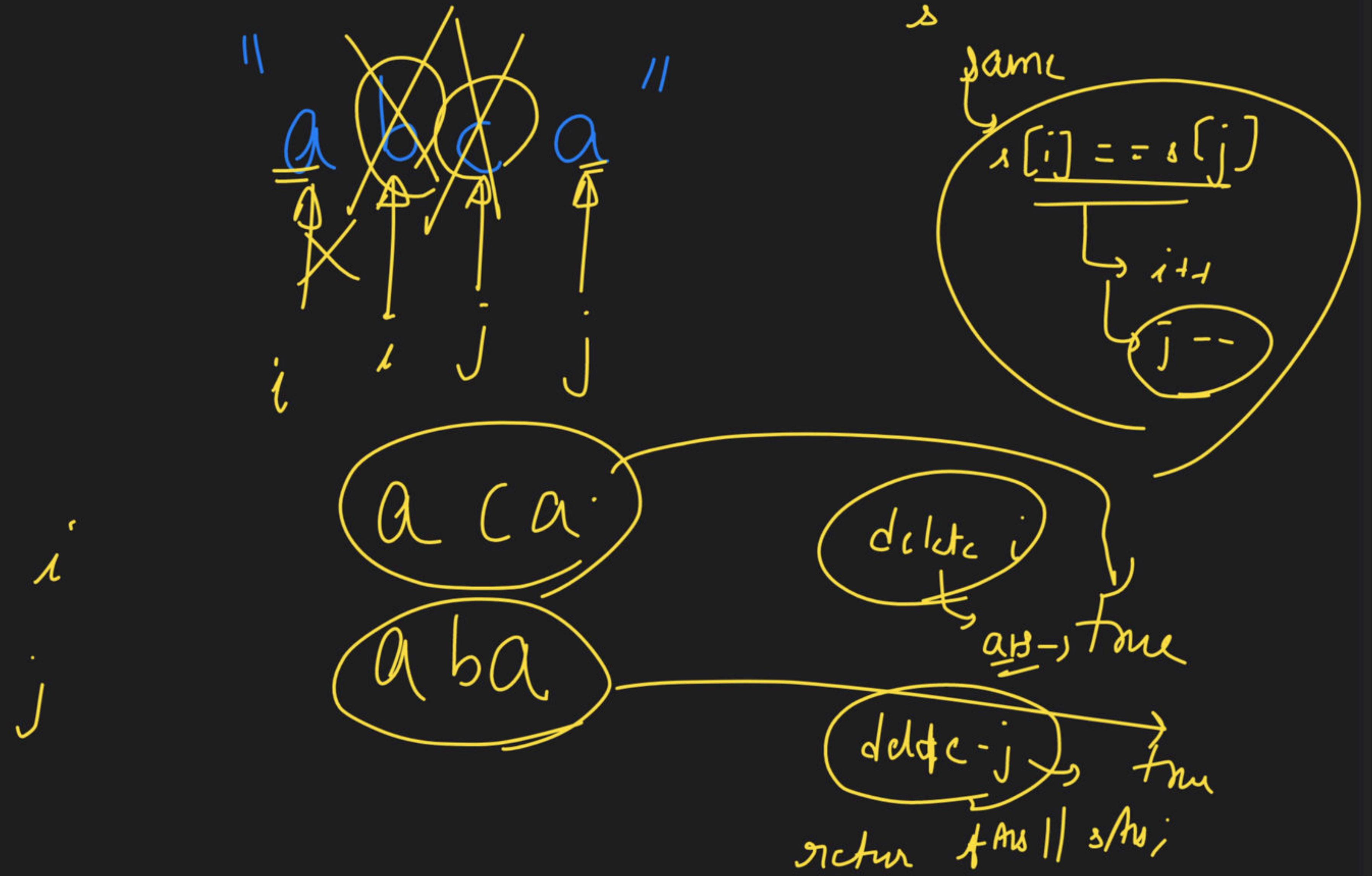
~~a z h h z y~~

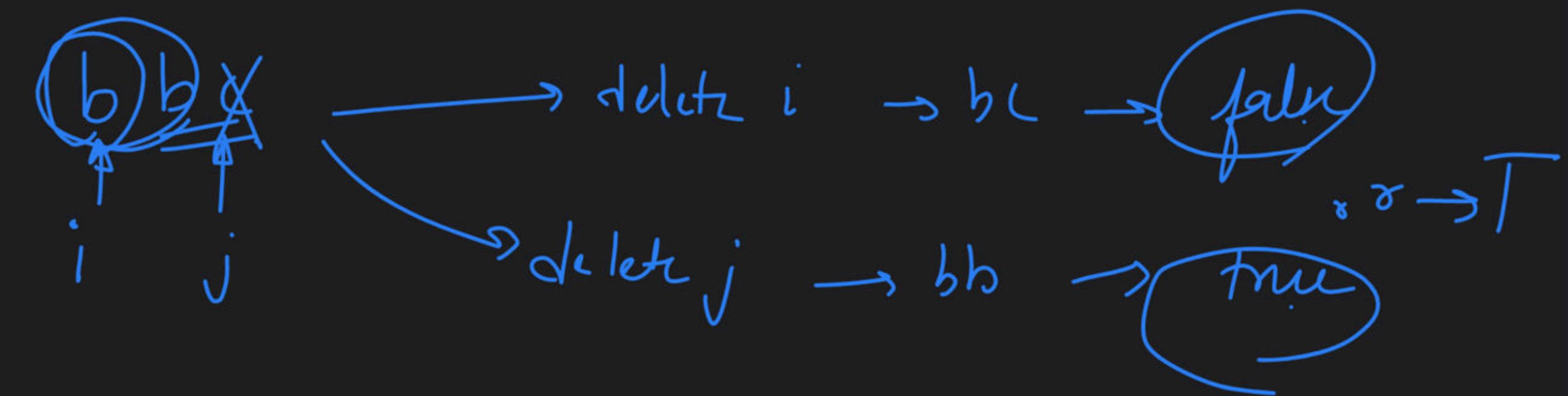
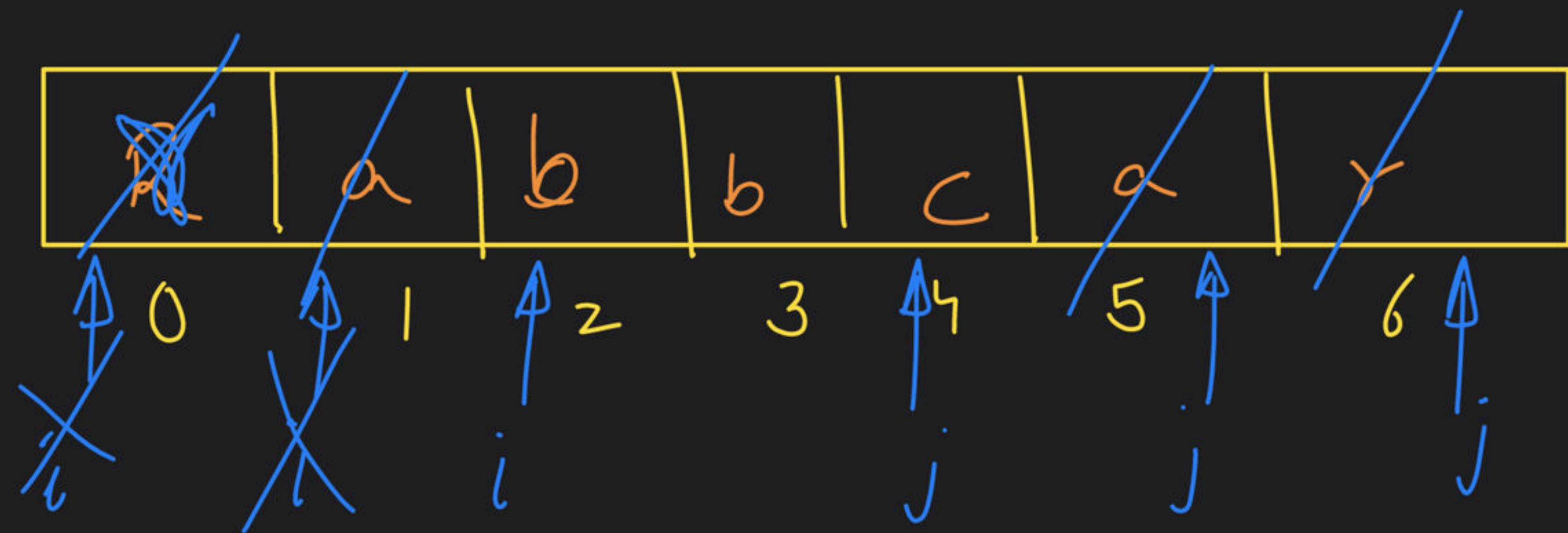
~~a z z y~~

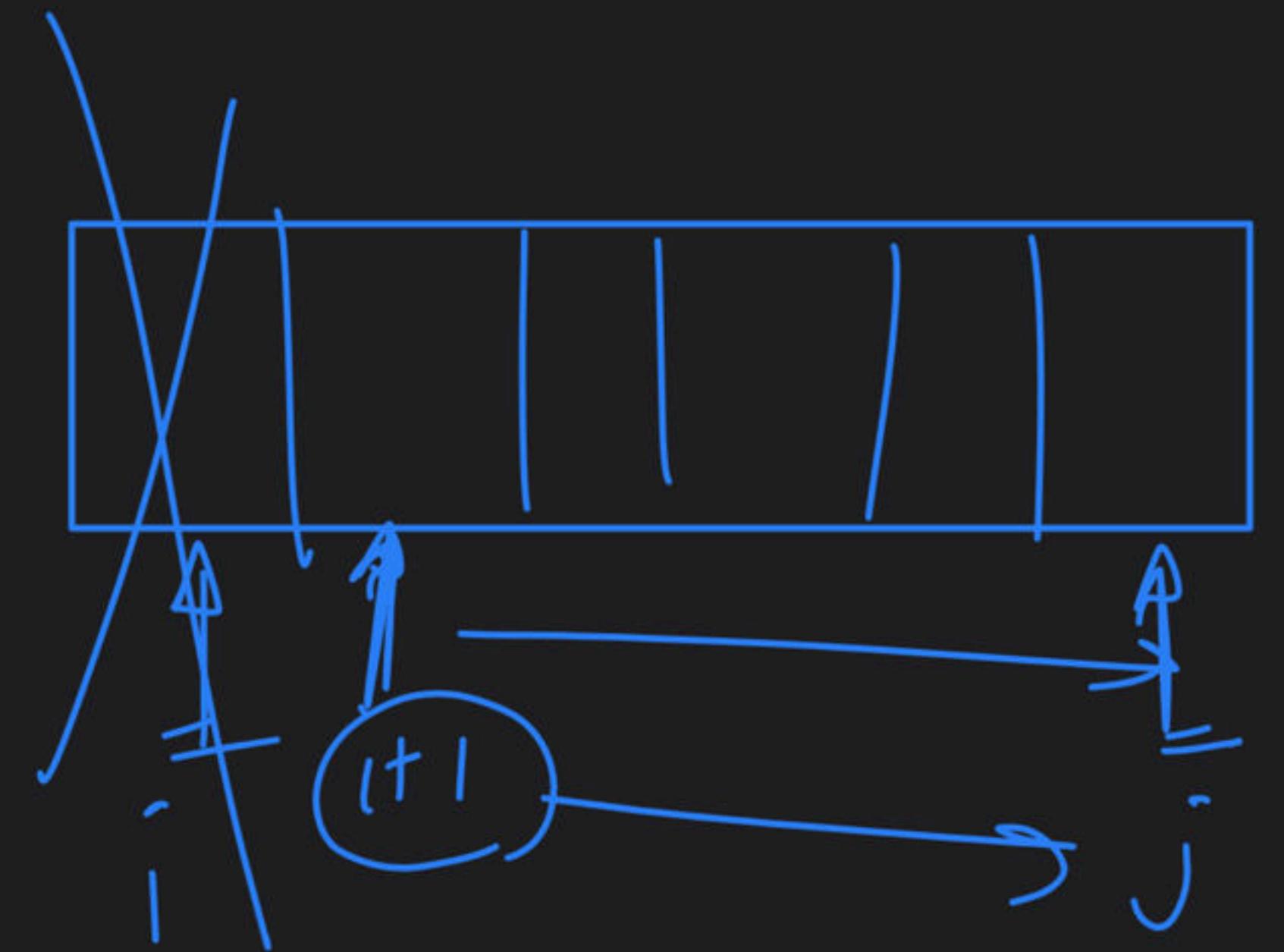
ay
→ find
Ann

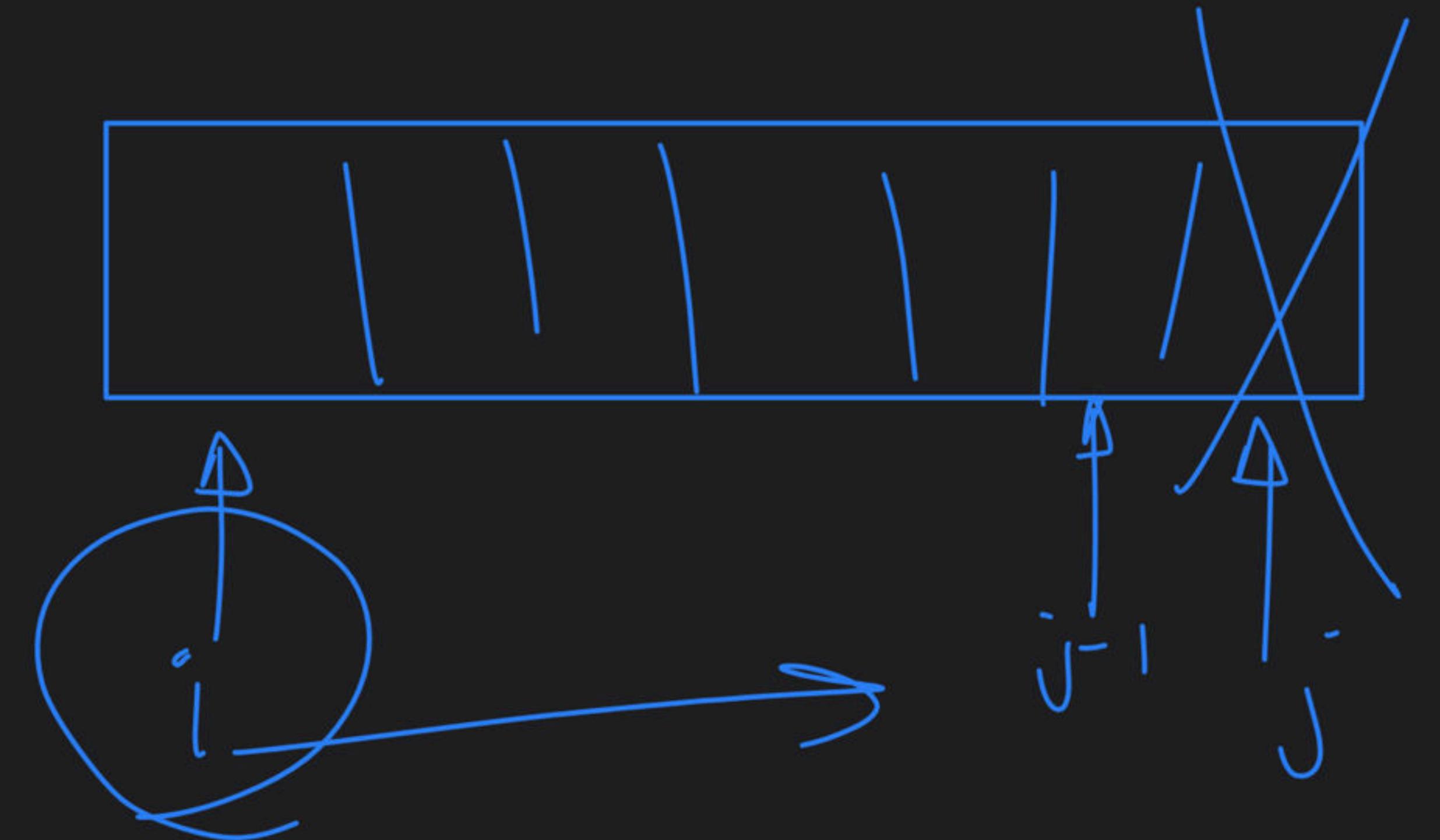
Caste

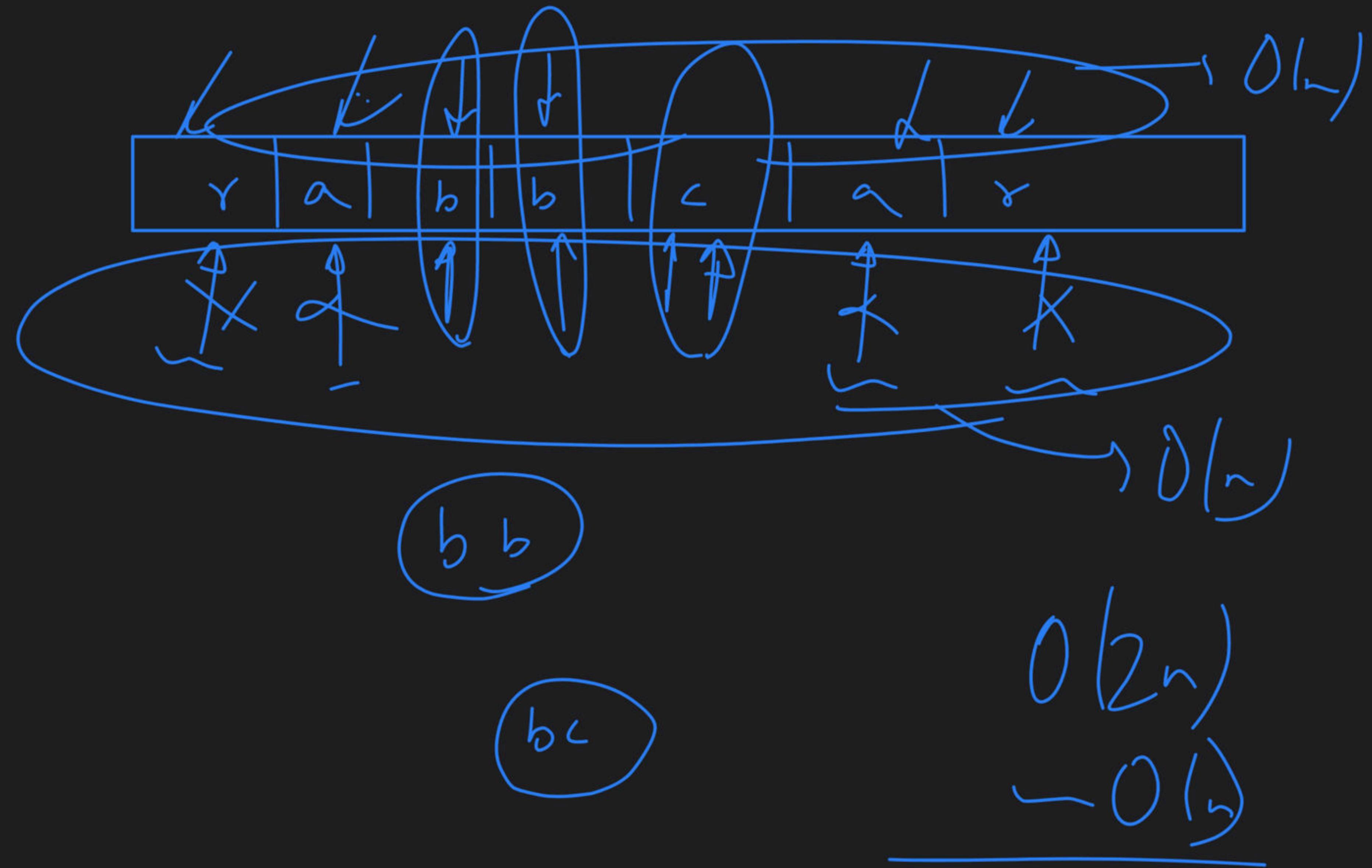


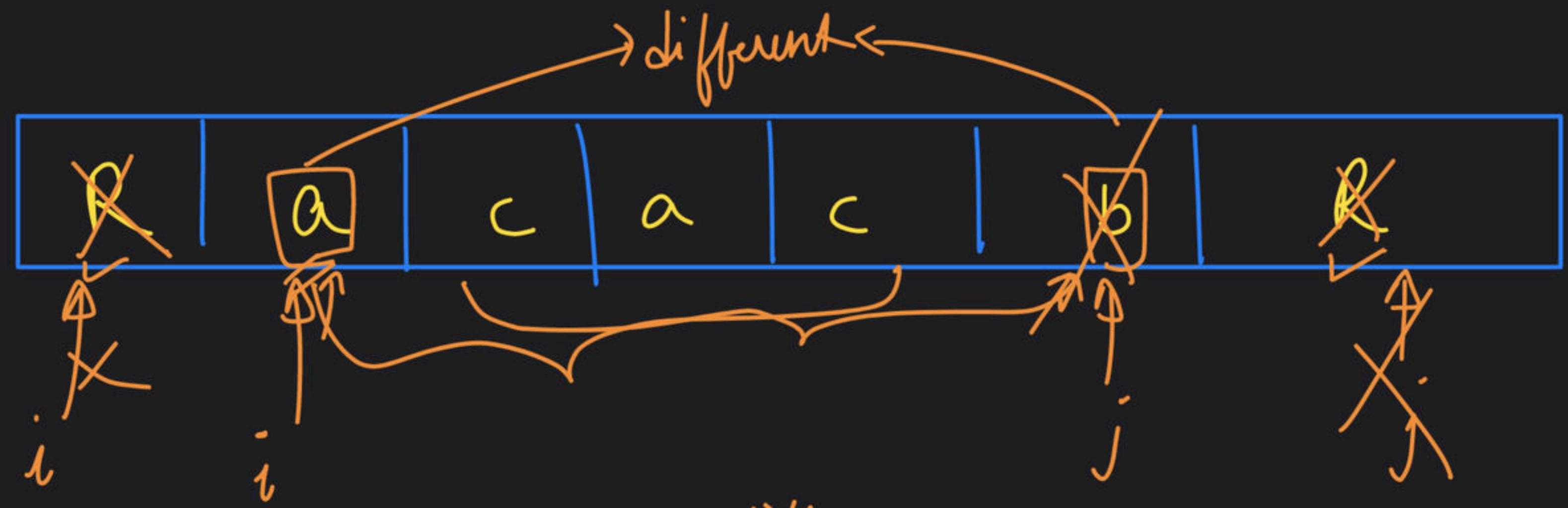




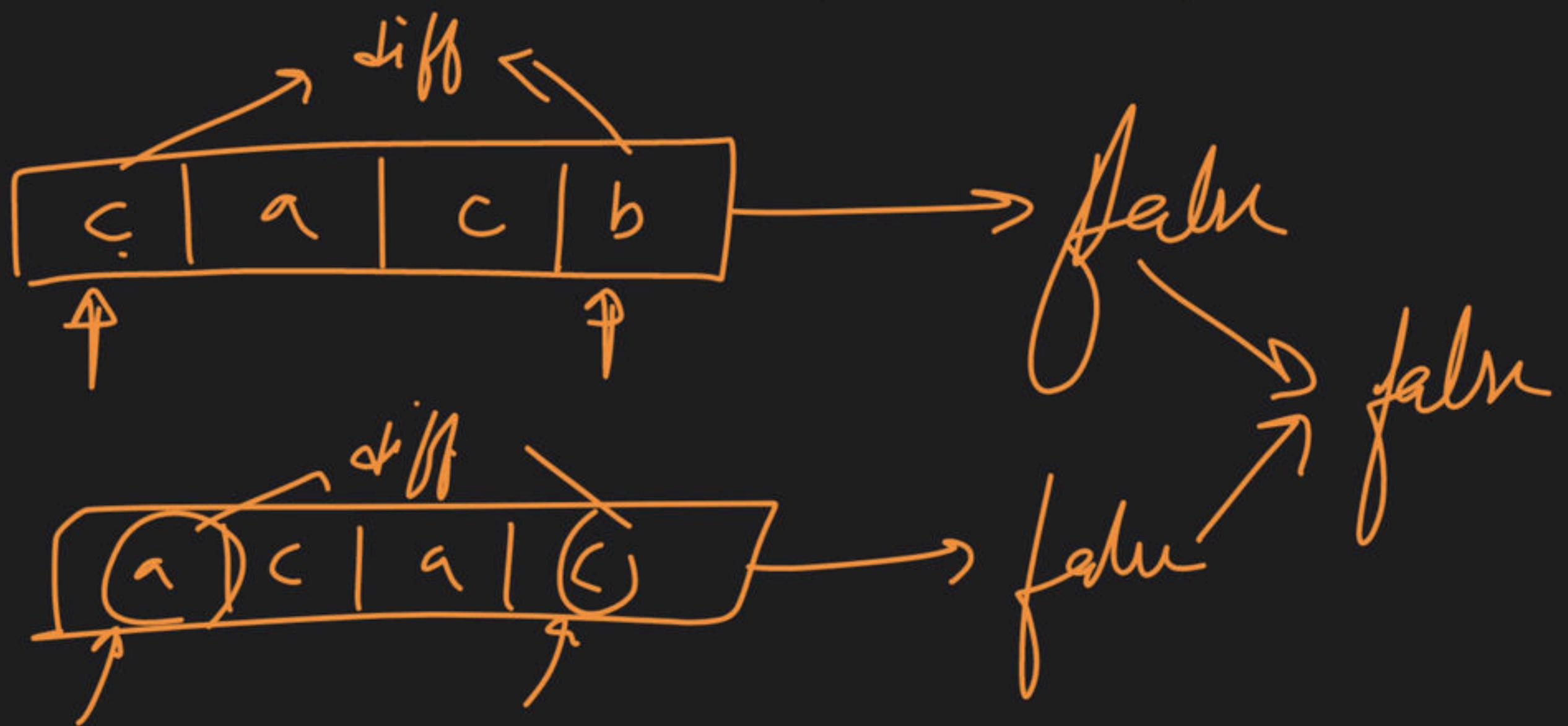




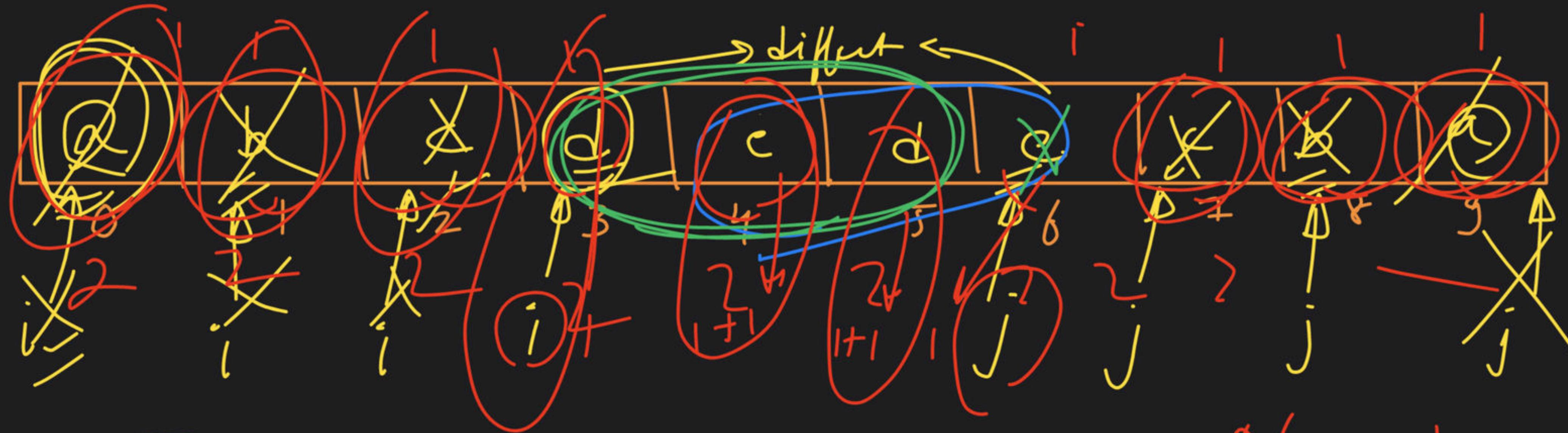




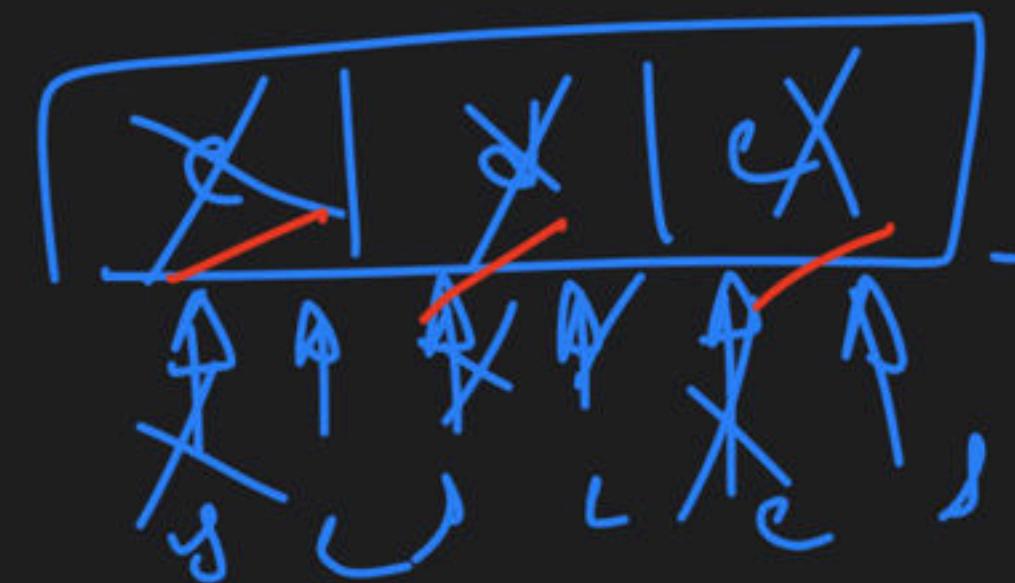
delete *i*ⁿ *char* ->



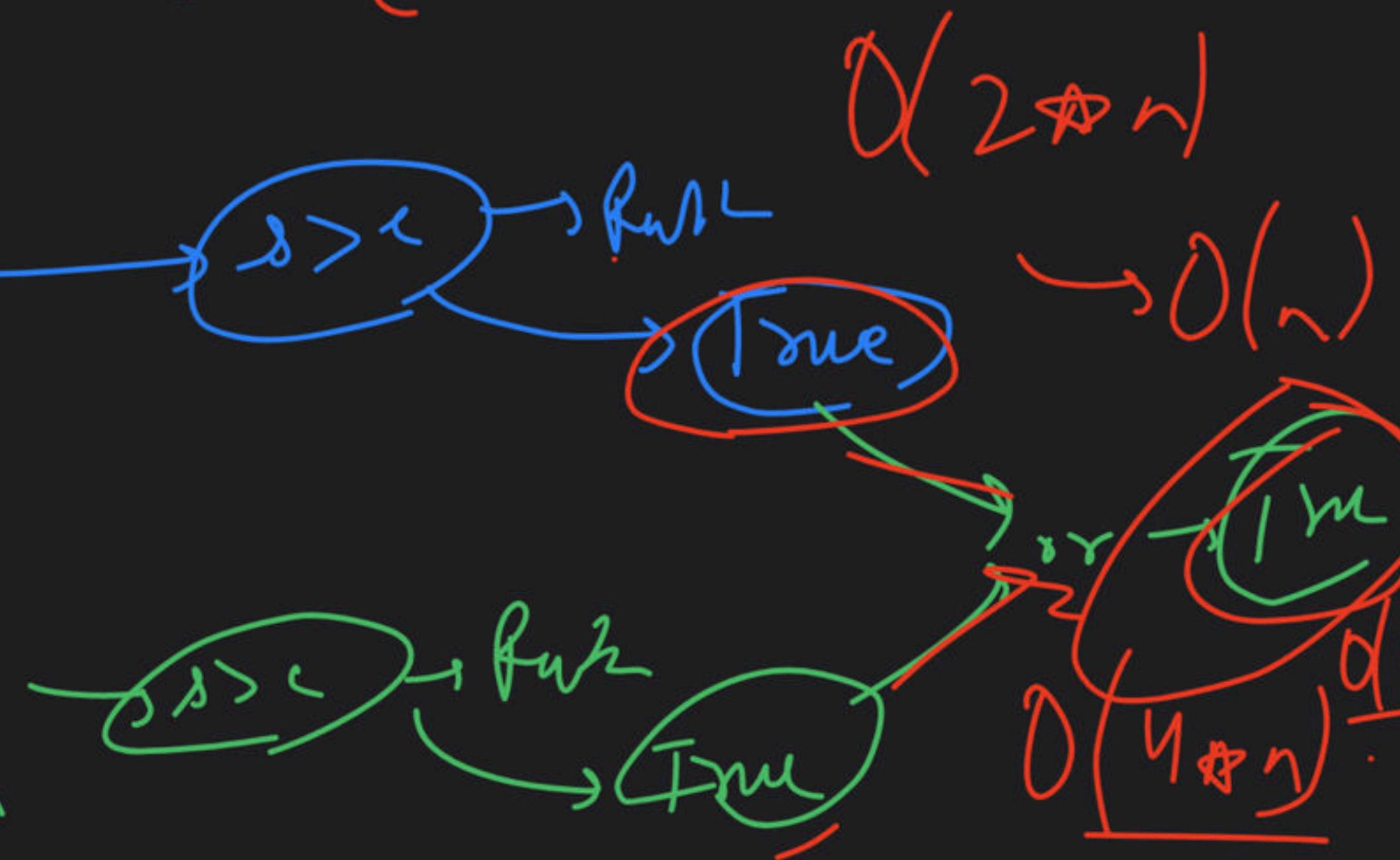
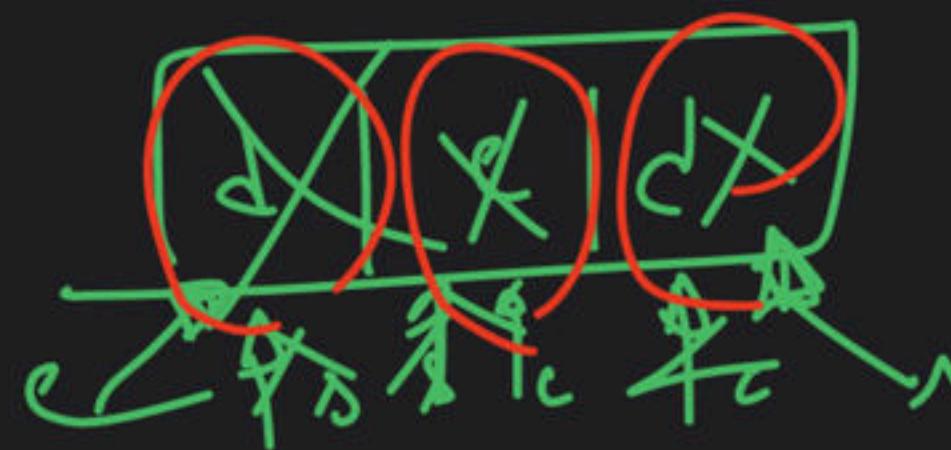
delete *j*ⁿ *char* ->



delete i^n

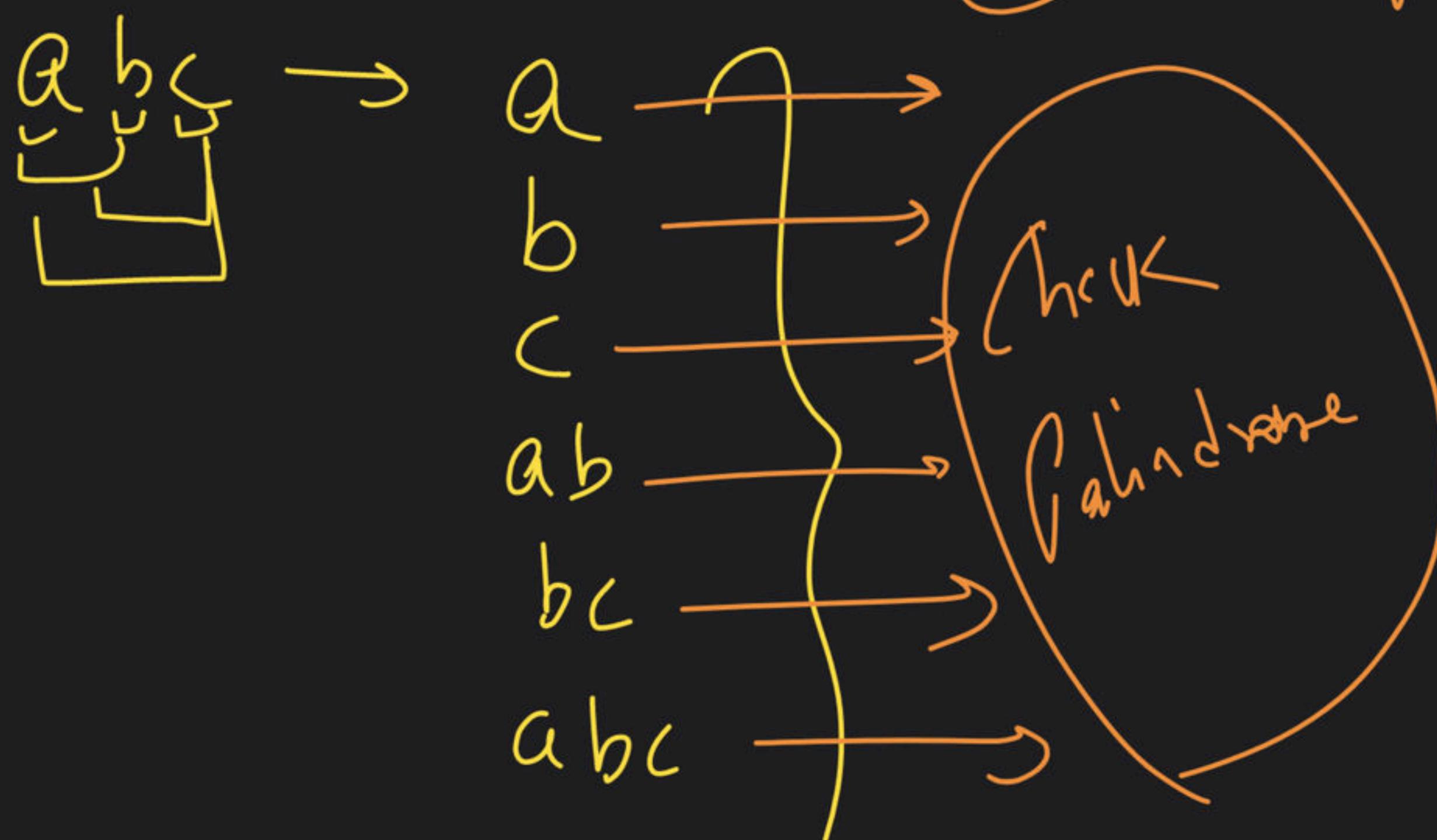


delete j^n



→ Palindromic Substring

3rd method



Palindrome

Odd

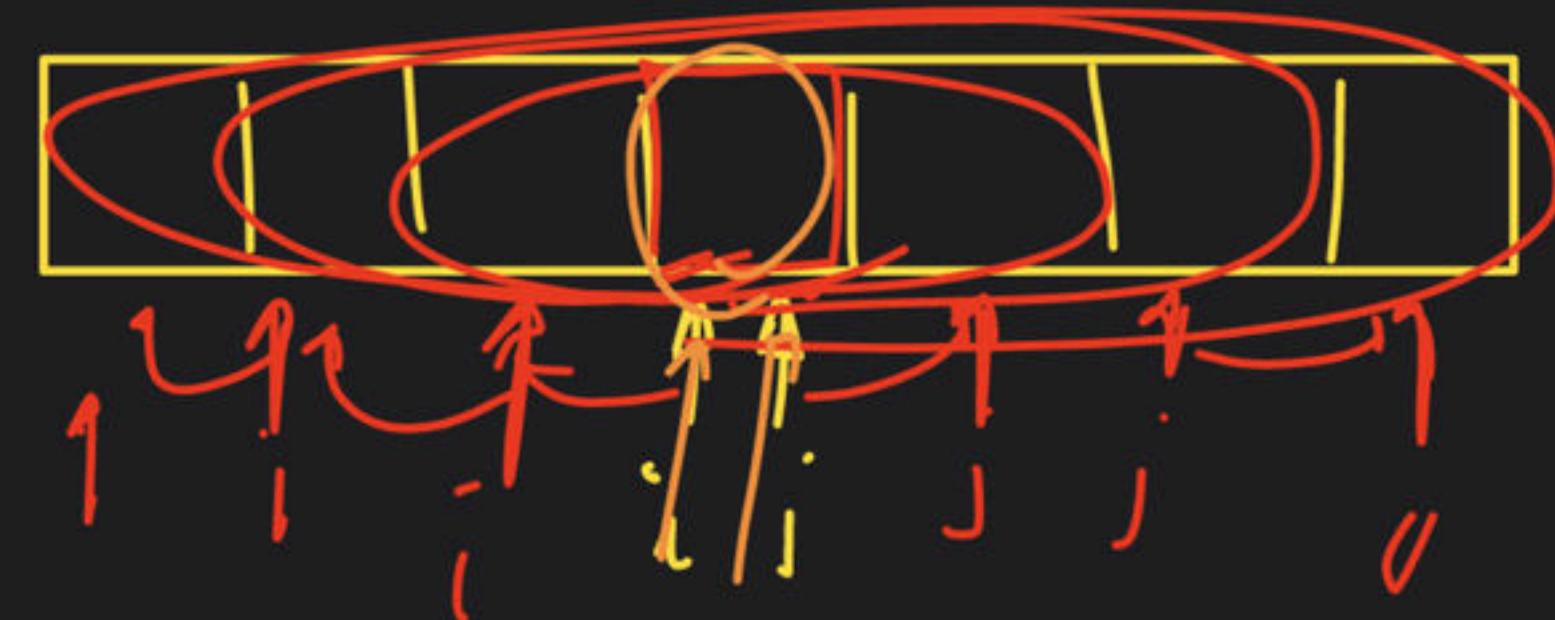
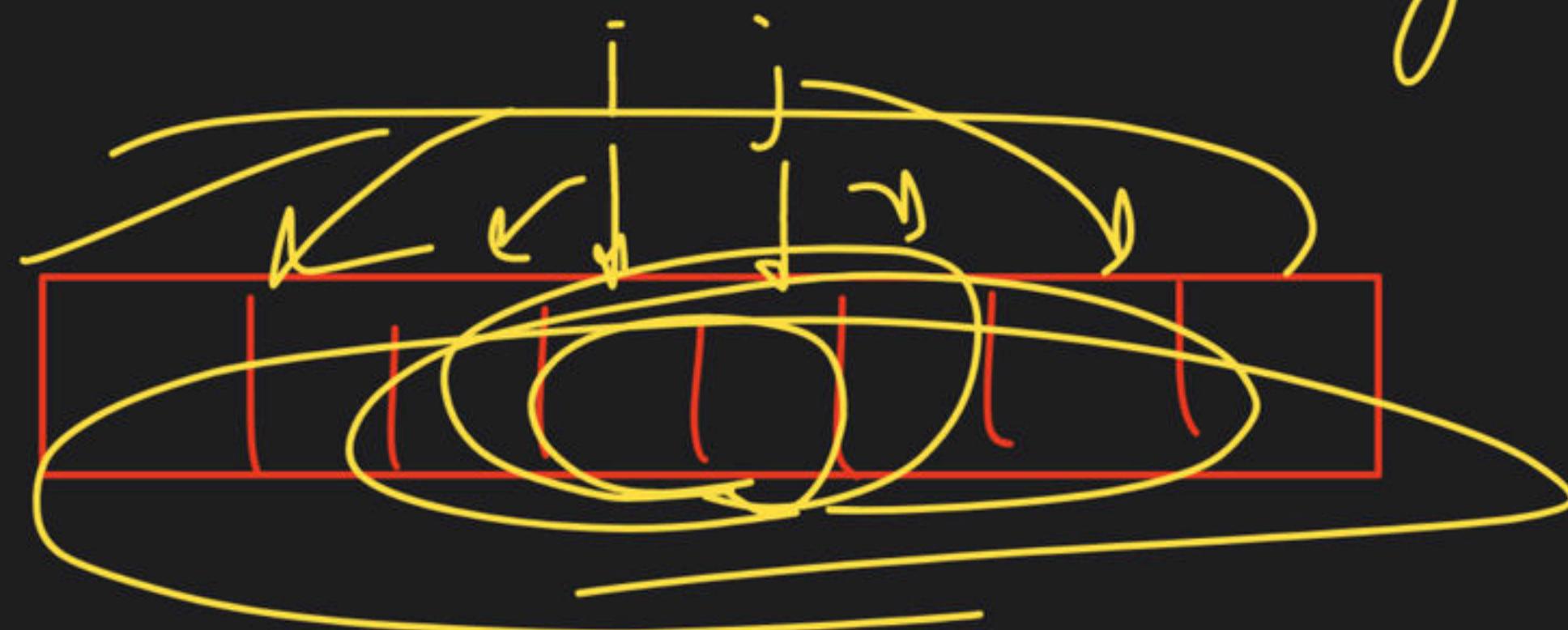
length

Even
= length



expand around

center



odd

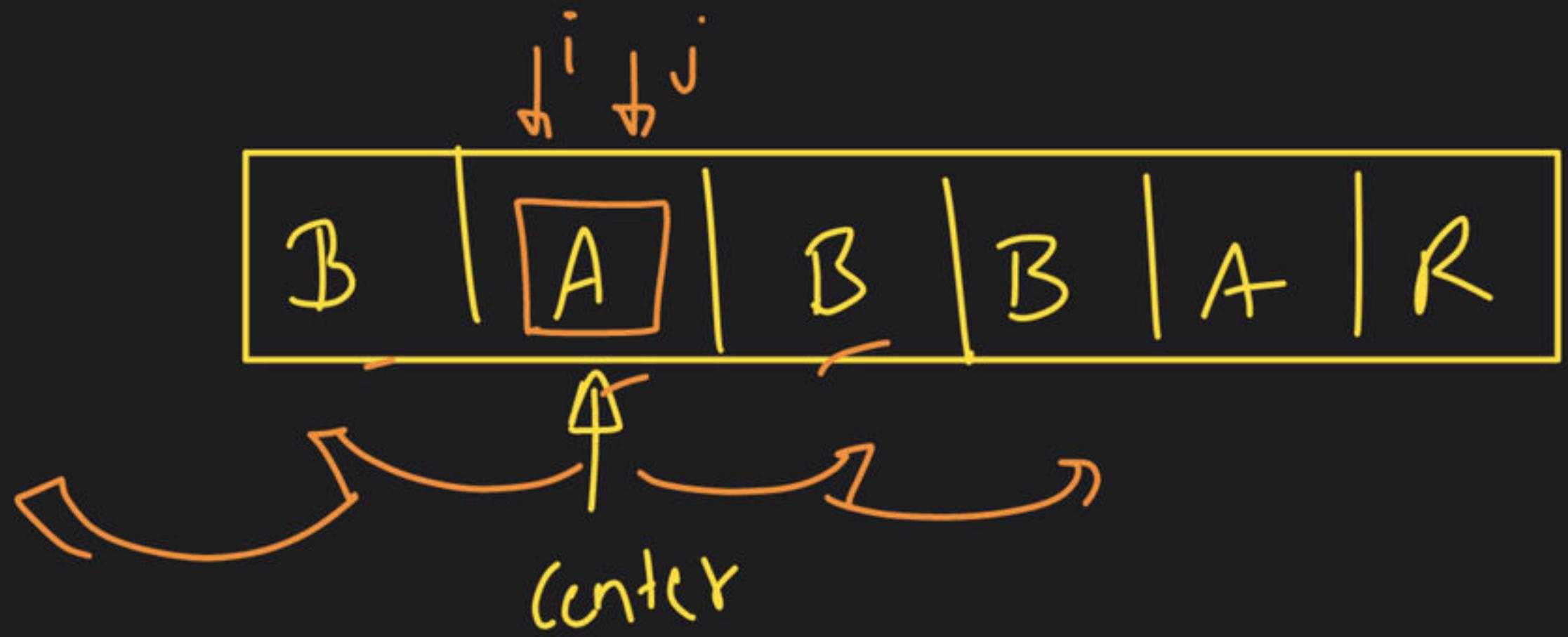
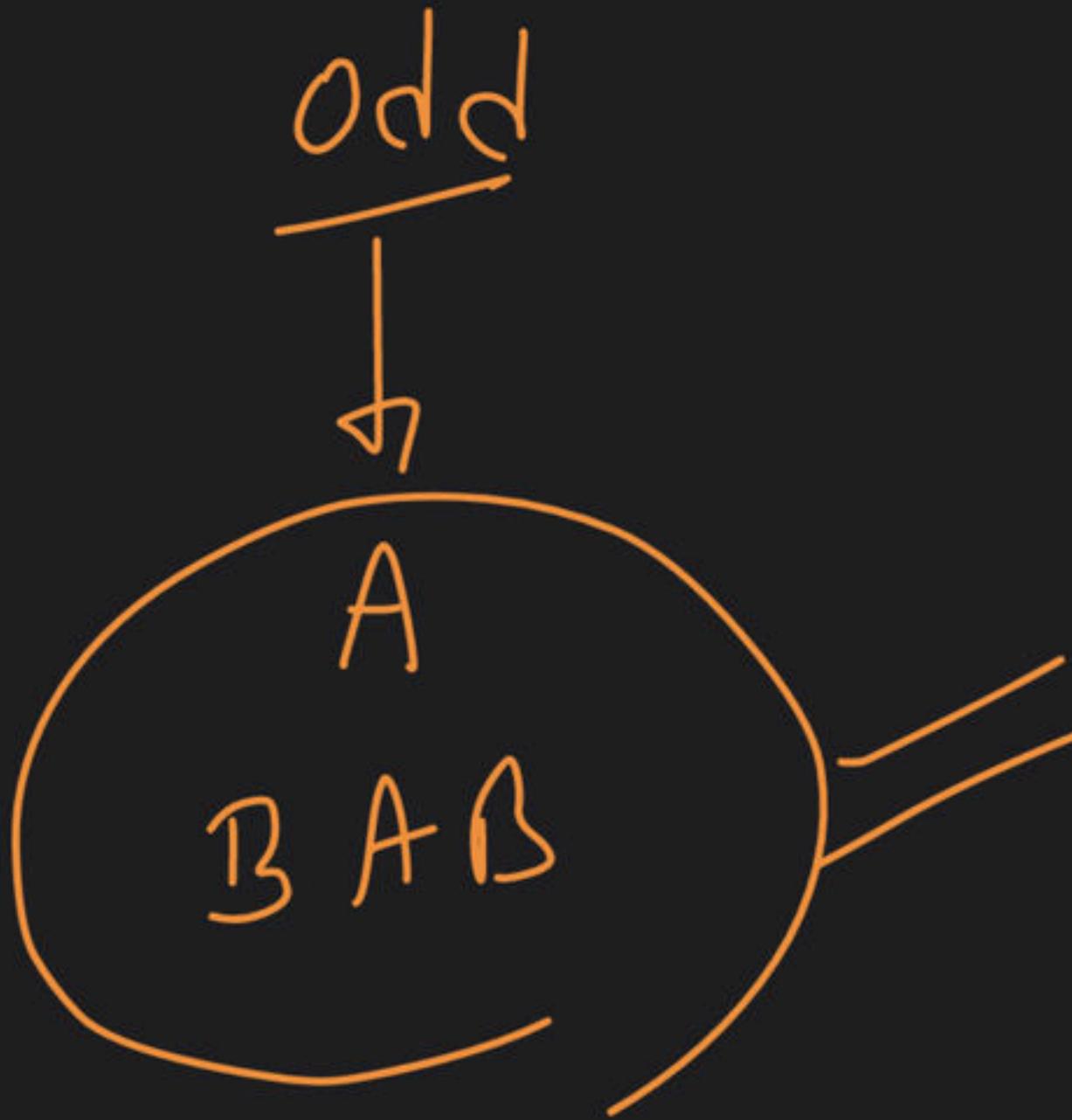
B
a
Bab
b
abb
Babbba
b
bab
abba ✓

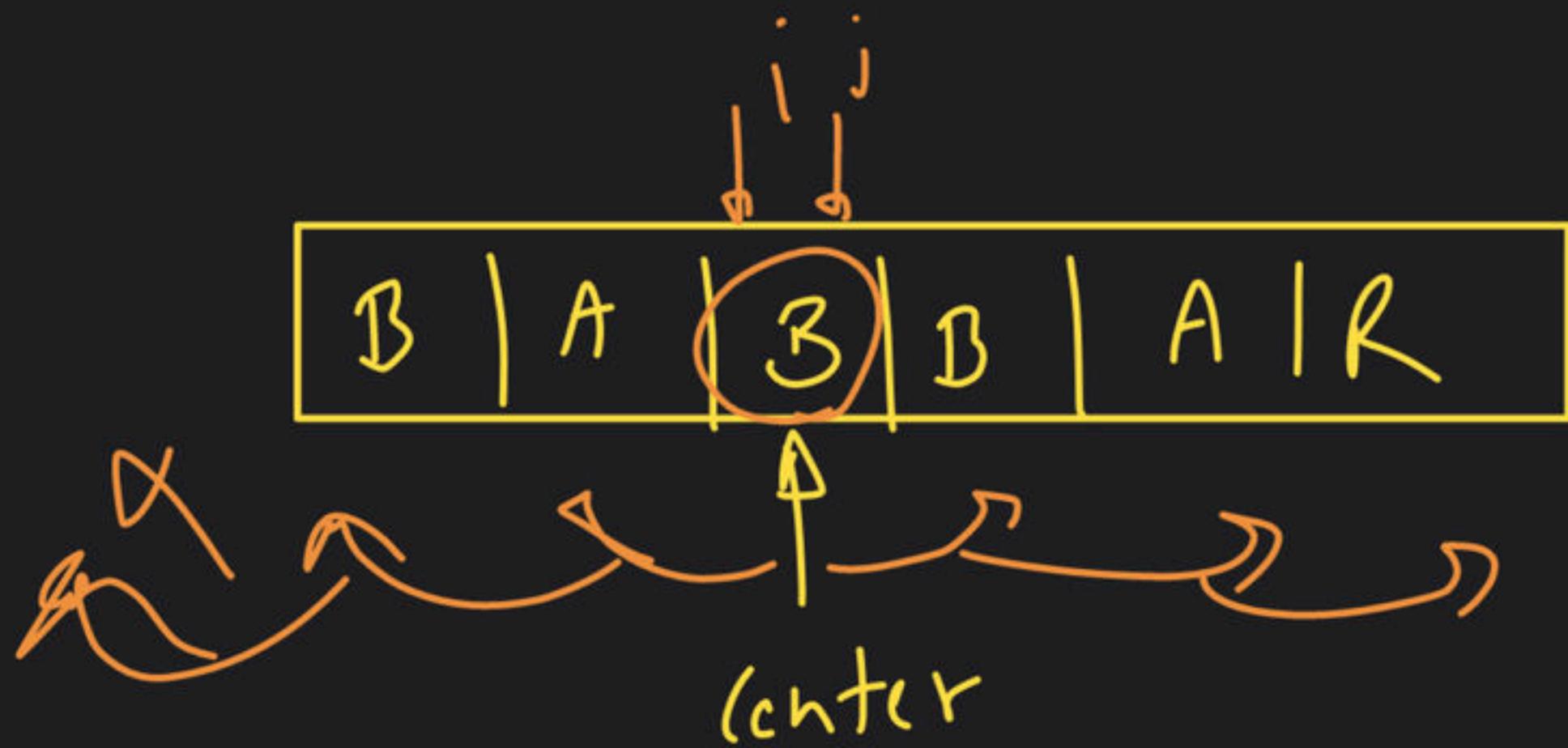
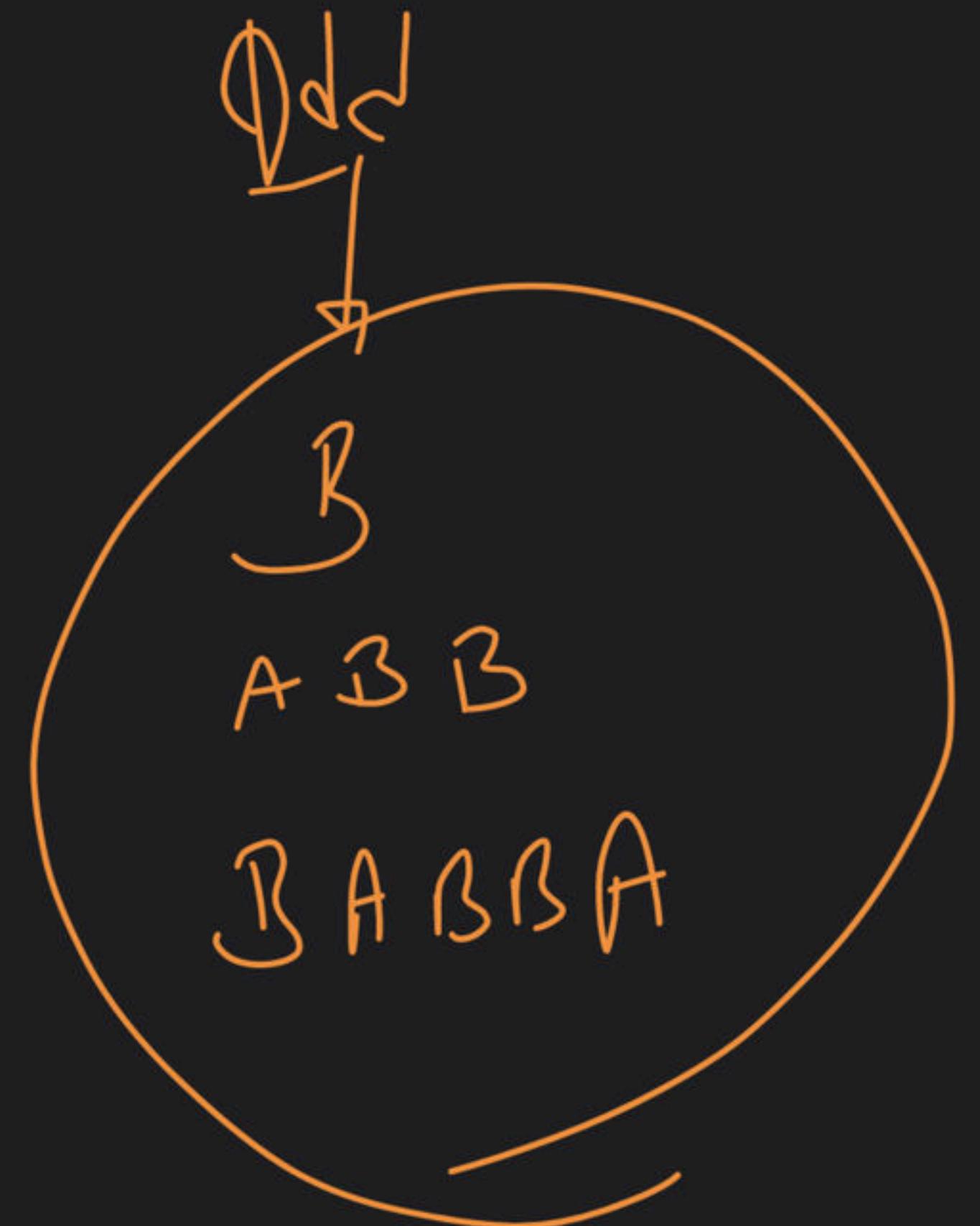
a }
b a ✓ }
✓

B	a	b	b	a	✓
---	---	---	---	---	---

Diagram showing a sequence of symbols: B, a, b, b, a, ✓. The symbol 'a' at index 4 is circled in orange. An orange bracket underlines the first four symbols (B, a, b, b). An orange arrow points from the circled 'a' to the circled 'a' in the sequence.

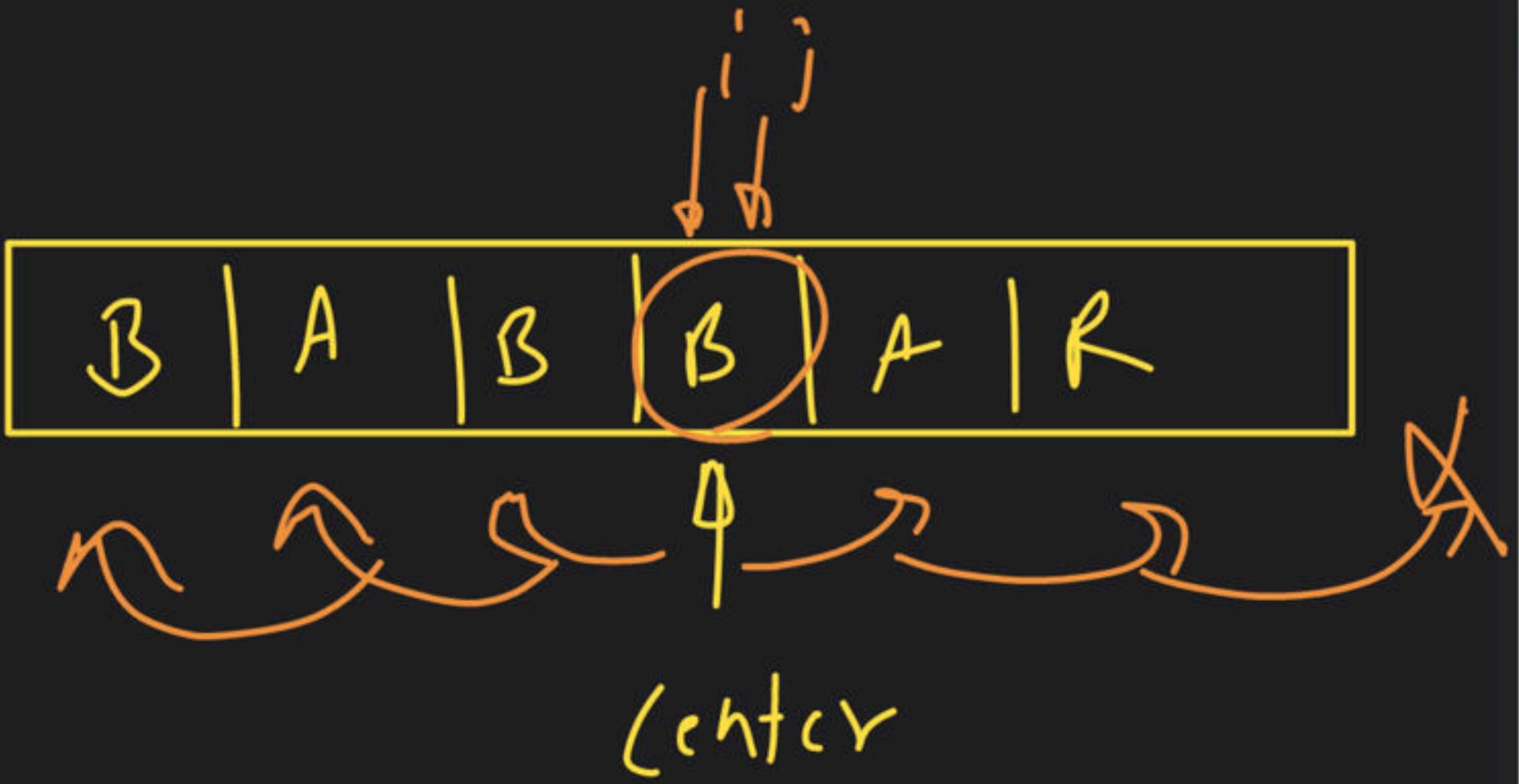






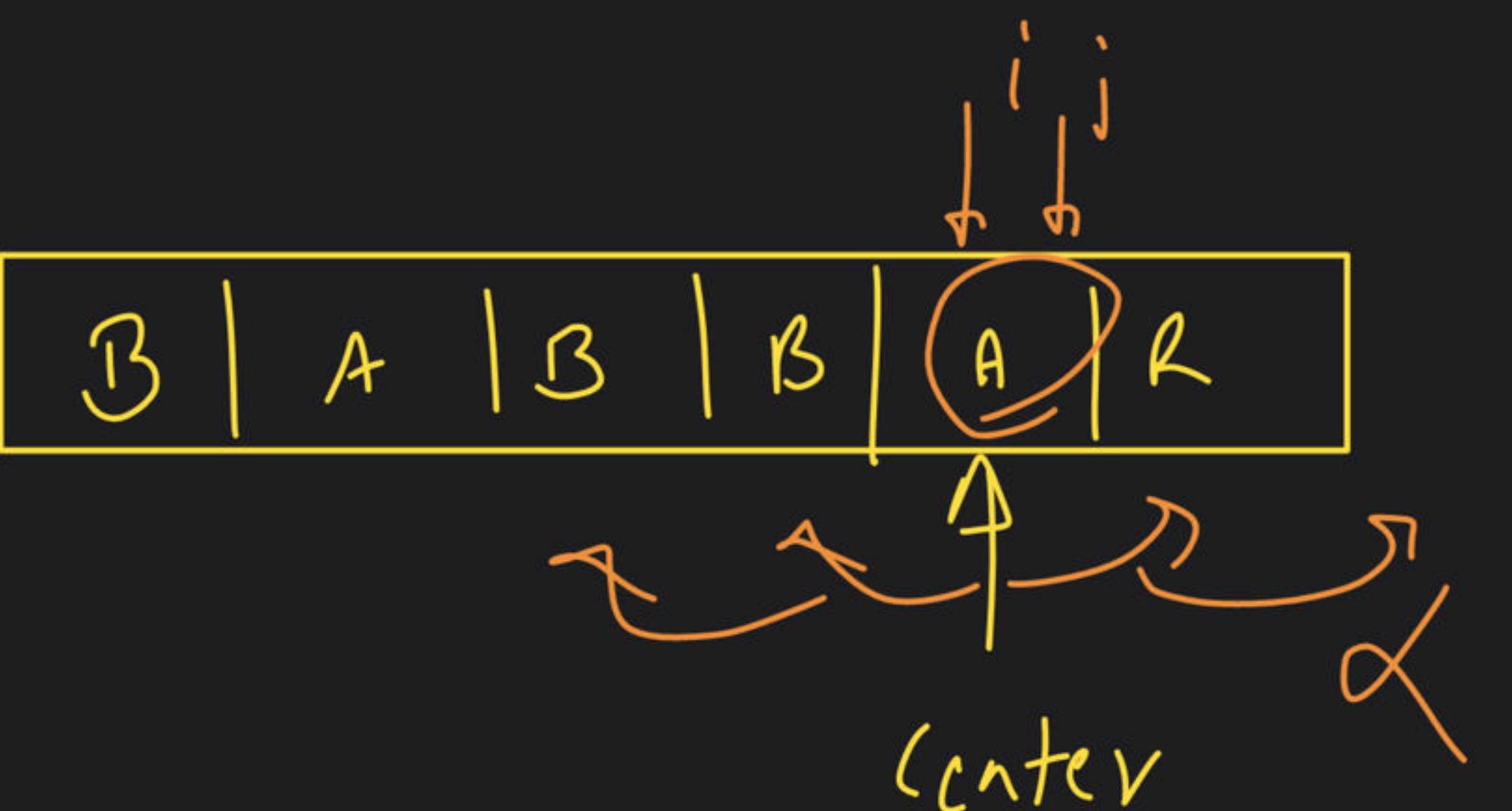
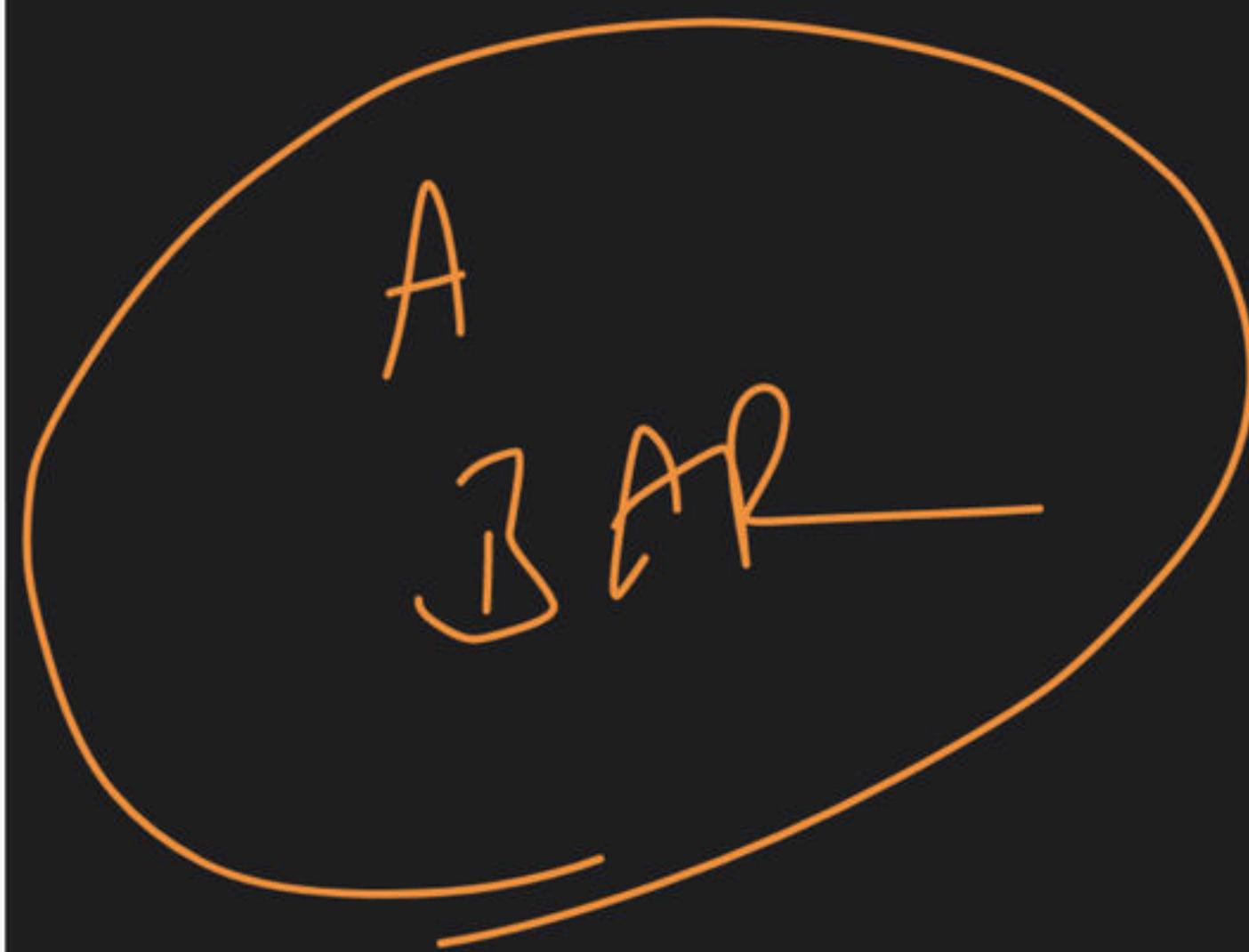
odd

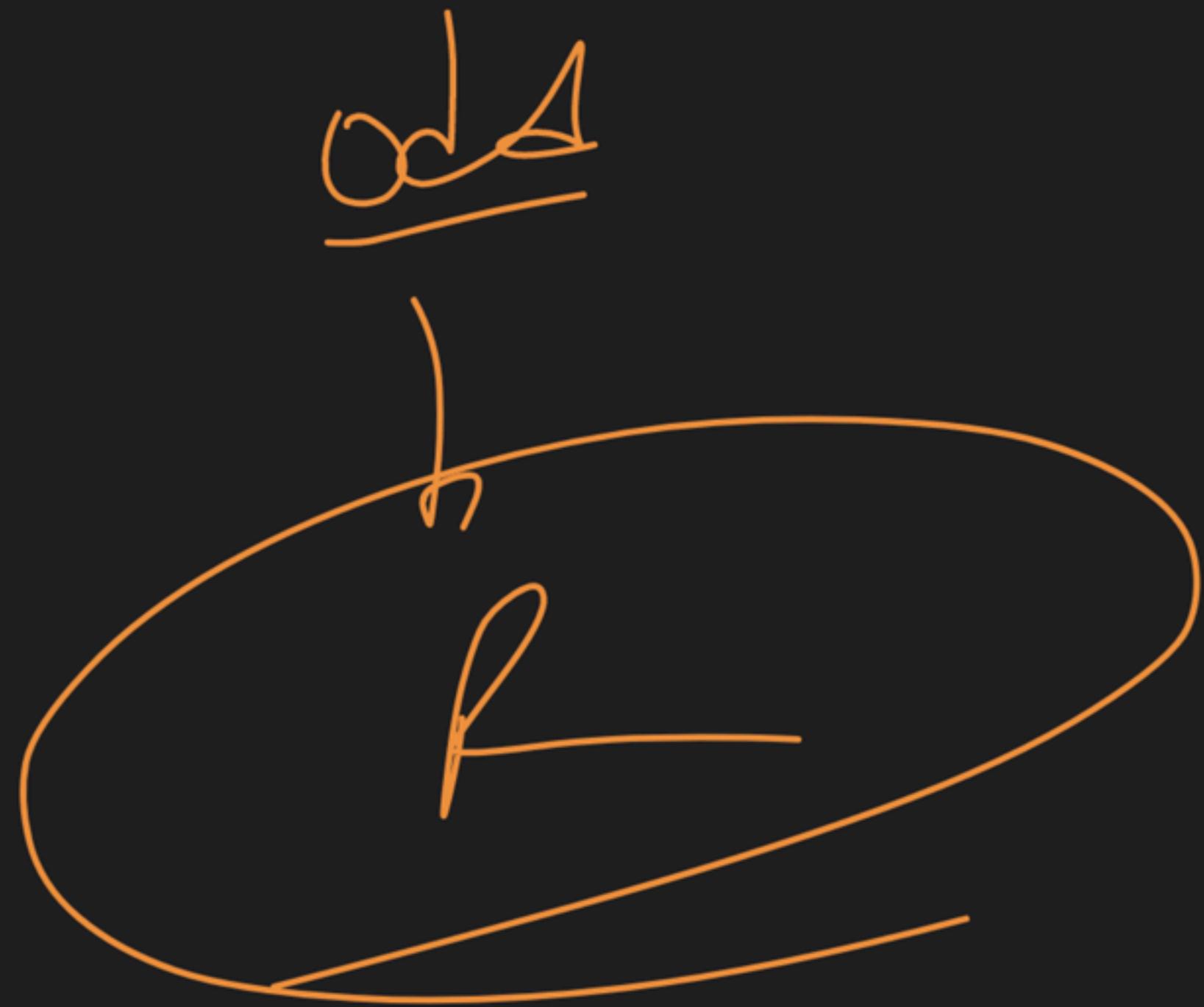
B
BBA
ABBA





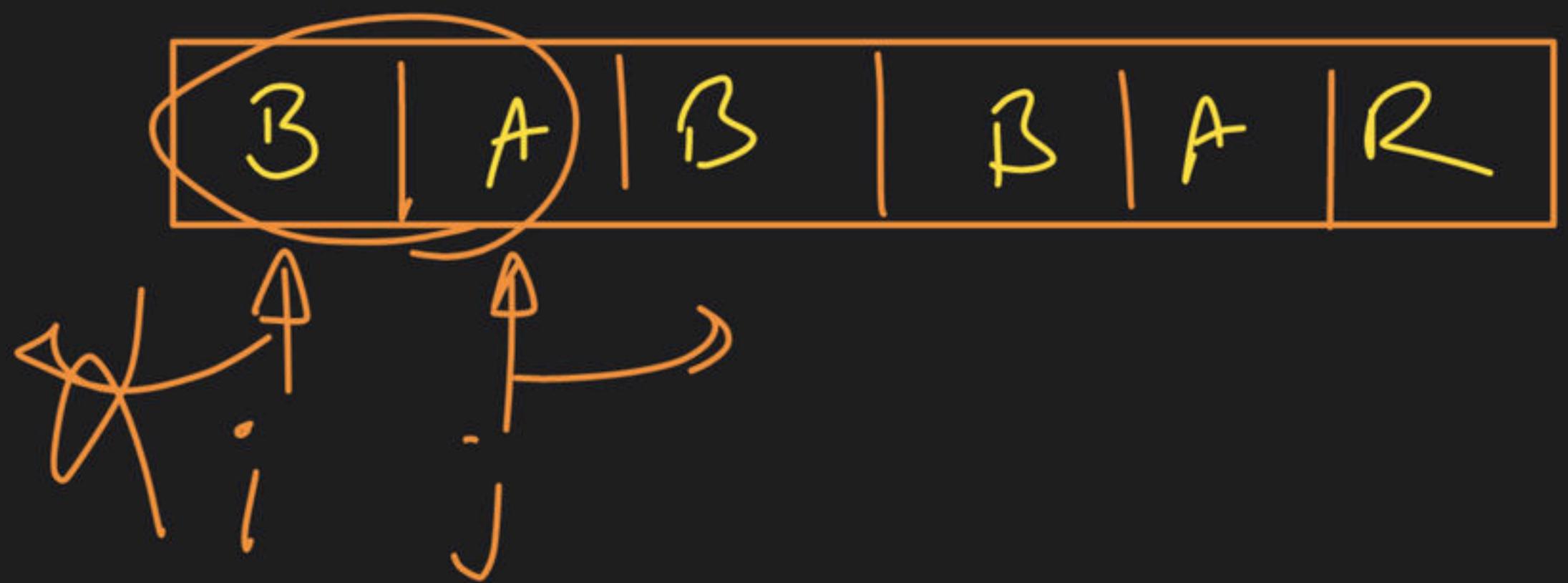
old





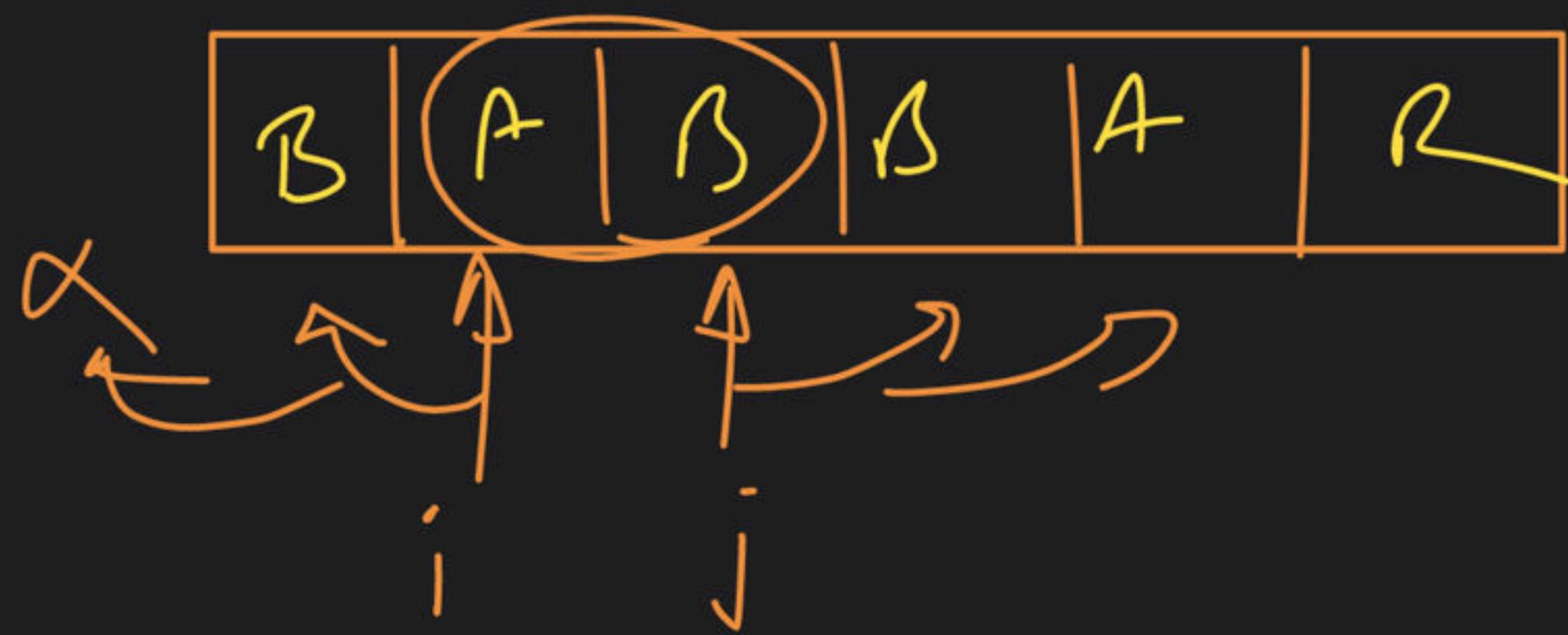
Even

BA



$A \beta$

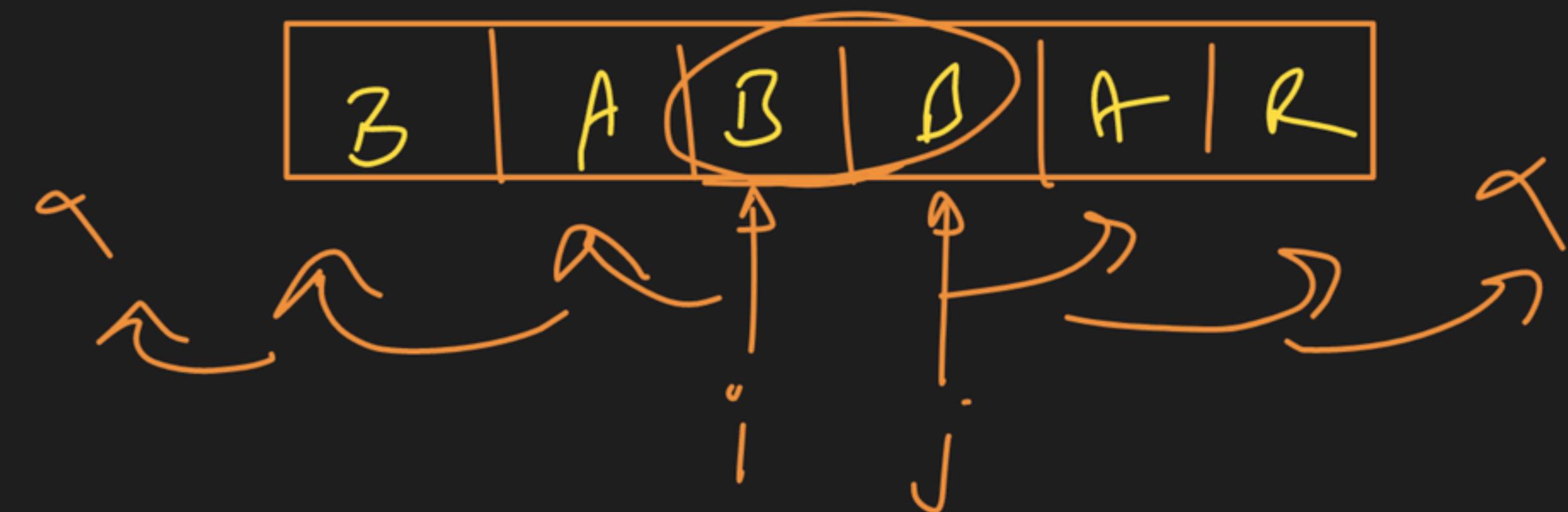
$\beta A \beta \beta$



B B

A B A

B A B B A R



B A
BBAR

