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Strings Rotations of Each Other □

Difficulty: Easy Accuracy: 43.83% Submissions: 235K+

Points: 2

You are given two strings of equal lengths, s1 and s2. The task is to check if s2 is a rotated version of the string s1.

Note: The characters in the strings are in lowercase.

Examples:

Input: s1 = "abcd", s2 = "cdab"

Output: true

Explanation: After 2 right rotations, s1 will become equal to s2.

Input: s1 = "aab", s2 = "aba"

Output: true

Explanation: After 1 left rotation, s1 will become equal to s2.

Input: s1 = "abcd", s2 = "acbd"

Output: false

Explanation: Strings are not rotations of each other.

```
Java (1.8)
                       Average Time: 15m
                                              O Start Timer ()
    > // ] Driver Code Ends
36
37 class Solution {
        static int[] computeLPSArray(String pat) {
38
            int n = pat.length();
39
            int[] lps = new int[n];
40
            int len = 0;
41
            lps[0] = 0;
42
43
            int i = 1;
            while (i < n) {
44
45
                if (pat.charAt(i) == pat.charAt(len)) {
46
                    len++;
                    lps[i] = len;
47
48
                    i++;
49
                else {
50
                    if (len != 0) {
51
52
                        len = lps[len - 1];
53
                    else {
54
55
                        lps[i] = 0;
56
                        i++;
57
58
59
            return lps;
60
61
```

```
static boolean areRotations(String s1, String s2) {
62
            String txt = s1 + s1;
63
            String pat = s2;
64
            int n = txt.length();
65
            int m = pat.length();
66
            int[] lps = computeLPSArray(pat);
67
            int i = 0;
68
            int j = 0;
69
            while (i < n) {
70 -
                 if (pat.charAt(j) == txt.charAt(i)) {
71
72
                     j++;
                     i++;
73
                }
if (j == m) {
74
75
                     return true;
76
77
                 else if (i < n && pat.charAt(j) != txt.charAt(i)) {
78
                     if (j != 0)
79
                         j = lps[j - 1];
80
                     else
81
                         i = i + 1;
82
83
84
            return false;
85
86
87
88
89
```