389 找不同

```
Label: 字符串 位运算
给定两个字符串 s 和 t,它们只包含小写字母。
字符串 t 由字符串 s 随机重排,然后在随机位置添加一个字母。
请找出在 t 中被添加的字母。
输入: s = "abcd", t = "abcde"
输出: "e"
输入: s = "", t = "y"
输出: "y"
输入: s = "ae", t = "aea"
输出: "a"
```

• 排序遍历

```
class Solution {
   public char findTheDifference(String s, String t) {
      char[] sArray = s.toCharArray();
      char[] tArray = t.toCharArray();
      Arrays.sort(sArray);
      Arrays.sort(tArray);
      for (int i = 0; i < tArray.length; i++) {
            char a = i == tArray.length-1 ? ' ':sArray[i];
            char b = tArray[i];
            if (a != b)
                return b;
      }
      return ' '; // 不可能
}</pre>
```

• 计数法

```
class Solution {
    public char findTheDifference(String s, String t) {
        int[] cnt = new int[26];
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
           char ch = s.charAt(i);
           cnt[ch - 'a']++;
        for (int i = 0; i < t.length(); ++i) {
           char ch = t.charAt(i);
           cnt[ch - 'a']--;
           if (cnt[ch - 'a'] < 0) {
                return ch;
           }
        }
       return ' ';
   }
}
```

• 求和法

```
class Solution {
   public char findTheDifference(String s, String t) {
      int as = 0, at = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
            as += s.charAt(i);
      }
      for (int i = 0; i < t.length(); ++i) {
            at += t.charAt(i);
      }
      return (char) (at - as);
   }
}</pre>
```

• 位运算 异或

```
class Solution {
  public char findTheDifference(String s, String t) {
    int ret = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {
        ret ^= s.charAt(i);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < t.length(); ++i) {
        ret ^= t.charAt(i);
    }
    return (char) ret;
}</pre>
```