

100152. Remove Adjacent Almost-Equal Characters

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You are given a **0-indexed** string `word`.

In one operation, you can pick any index `i` of `word` and change `word[i]` to any lowercase English letter.

Return the **minimum** number of operations needed to remove all adjacent **almost-equal** characters from `word`.

Two characters `a` and `b` are **almost-equal** if `a == b` or `a` and `b` are adjacent in the alphabet.

User Accepted:	7248
User Tried:	8686
Total Accepted:	7509
Total Submissions:	16246
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

Input: `word = "aaaaa"`
Output: `2`
Explanation: We can change `word` into `"acaca"` which does not have any adjacent almost-equal characters. It can be shown that the minimum number of operations needed to remove all adjacent almost-equal characters from `word` is 2.

Example 2:

Input: `word = "abddez"`
Output: `2`
Explanation: We can change `word` into `"ybdgez"` which does not have any adjacent almost-equal characters. It can be shown that the minimum number of operations needed to remove all adjacent almost-equal characters from `word` is 2.

Example 3:

Input: `word = "zyxyxz"`
Output: `3`
Explanation: We can change `word` into `"zaxaxaz"` which does not have any adjacent almost-equal characters. It can be shown that the minimum number of operations needed to remove all adjacent almost-equal characters from `word` is 3.

Constraints:

- `1 <= word.length <= 100`
- `word` consists only of lowercase English letters.

Java

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```
1 class Solution {
2     public int removeAlmostEqualCharacters(String word) {
3
4     }
5 }
```