

# Ashton and String



Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions Editorial 🔒 Tutorial						
	Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions	Editorial 🔒	Tutorial

Ashton appeared for a job interview and is asked the following question. Arrange all the distinct substrings of a given string in lexicographical order and concatenate them. Print the  $K^{th}$  character of the concatenated string. It is assured that given value of K will be valid i.e. there will be a  $K^{th}$  character. Can you help Ashton out with this?

Note We have distinct substrings here, i.e. if string is aa, it's distinct substrings are a and aa.

## **Input Format**

First line will contain a number T i.e. number of test cases.

First line of each test case will contain a string containing characters (a-z) and second line will contain a number K.

#### **Constraints**

 $1 \leq T \leq 5$ 

 $1 \le length \le 10^5$ 

K will be an appropriate integer.

### **Output Format**

Print  $K^{th}$  character (the string is 1 indexed)

#### Sample Input

1 dbac

# **Sample Output**

C

#### **Explanation**

The substrings when arranged in lexicographic order are as follows

On concatenating them, we get

aacbbabaccddbdbadbac

The third character in this string is c and hence the answer.

f ⊮ in

Submissions: 2157

Max Score: 100
Difficulty: Advanced
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なかかかか

Need Help?
Suffix Array

LCP Array

More

```
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) &
                                                                                           Java 8
                                                                                                                             Ö
1 ▼ import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 ▼ public class Solution {
5
6 🔻
        public static void main(String[] args) {
7
8
            Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
9
            int tst = scan.nextInt();
10
            for(int i = 0; i < tst; i++){
11 v
12
13
                String str = scan.next();
14
                long k = scan.nextLong();
15
                String[] suffix = new String[str.length()];
16
                int[] lcp = new int[str.length()];
17 v
18
19 🔻
                for(int j = 0; j < str.length(); j++){
20 1
                     suffix[j] = str.substring(j,str.length());
21
                }
22
23
                Arrays.sort(suffix);
24
25 ▼
                for(int a = 1; a < suffix.length - 1; a++){
                     lcp[a] = lcpBST(suffix[a],suffix[a-1]);
26 ▼
27
28
29
                long cnt = 0;
30
31
                boolean ans = false;
32
33
                for(int j = 0 ; j < suffix.length ; j++){</pre>
34
                     long value = (((suffix[j].length() * (suffix[j].length() + 1)) / 2) - ((lcp[j] * (lcp[j] + 1)) / 2));
35 1
36
37 1
                     if(cnt + value < k ){</pre>
38
                         cnt += value;
39
                     }
40
                     else{
41
42
                         for(int 1 = lcp[j] ; 1 < suffix[j].length() ; l++){</pre>
43
                             if(cnt + suffix[j].substring(0,l+1).length() >= k){
44
45 ₹
                                 System.out.println(suffix[j].charAt((int)(k - cnt - 1)));
46
                                 ans = true;
47
                                 break;
48
                             }
49
                             else{
50 ▼
                                 cnt += suffix[j].substring(0,1+1).length();
51
                             }
52
                         }
                     }
53
54
55 ▼
                     if(ans){
```

 Run Code

Submit Code

Line: 1 Col: 1

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