

6. ZigZag Conversion [↗ \(/problems/zigzag-conversion/\)](#)

June 11, 2018 | 79.3K views

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The string "PAYPALISHIRING" is written in a zigzag pattern on a given number of rows like this: (you may want to display this pattern in a fixed font for better legibility)

```
P   A   H   N
A P L S I I G
Y   I   R
```

And then read line by line: "PAHNAPLSIIGYIR"

Write the code that will take a string and make this conversion given a number of rows:

```
string convert(string s, int numRows);
```

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "PAYPALISHIRING", numRows = 3
Output: "PAHNAPLSIIGYIR"
```

Example 2:

Input: $s = \text{"PAYPALISHIRING"}$, $\text{numRows} = 4$

Output: "PINALSIGYAHRPI"

Explanation:

```
P       I       N
A   L S   I G
Y A   H R
P       I
```

Solution

Approach 1: Sort by Row

Intuition

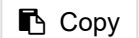
By iterating through the string from left to right, we can easily determine which row in the Zig-Zag pattern that a character belongs to.

Algorithm

We can use $\min(\text{numRows}, \text{len}(s))$ lists to represent the non-empty rows of the Zig-Zag Pattern.

Iterate through s from left to right, appending each character to the appropriate row. The appropriate row can be tracked using two variables: the current row and the current direction.

The current direction changes only when we moved up to the topmost row or moved down to the bottommost row.



C++

Java

```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     string convert(string s, int numRows) {
4
5         if (numRows == 1) return s;
6
7         vector<string> rows(min(numRows, int(s.size())));
8         int curRow = 0;
9         bool goingDown = false;
10
11         for (char c : s) {
12             rows[curRow] += c;
13             if (curRow == 0 || curRow == numRows - 1) goingDown = !goingDown;
14             curRow += goingDown ? 1 : -1;
15         }
16
17         string ret;
18         for (string row : rows) ret += row;
19         return ret;
20     }
21 };
```

Complexity Analysis

- Time Complexity: $O(n)$, where $n == \text{len}(s)$
- Space Complexity: $O(n)$

Approach 2: Visit by Row

Intuition

Visit the characters in the same order as reading the Zig-Zag pattern line by line.

Algorithm

Visit all characters in row 0 first, then row 1, then row 2, and so on...


For all whole numbers k ,

- Characters in row 0 are located at indexes $k (2 \cdot \text{numRows} - 2)$
- Characters in row $\text{numRows} - 1$ are located at indexes $k (2 \cdot \text{numRows} - 2) + \text{numRows} - 1$

- Characters in inner row i are located at indexes $k(2 \cdot \text{numRows} - 2) + i$ and $(k + 1)(2 \cdot \text{numRows} - 2) - i$.

C++

Java

 Copy

```

1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      string convert(string s, int numRows) {
4
5          if (numRows == 1) return s;
6
7          string ret;
8          int n = s.size();
9          int cycleLen = 2 * numRows - 2;
10
11         for (int i = 0; i < numRows; i++) {
12             for (int j = 0; j + i < n; j += cycleLen) {
13                 ret += s[j + i];
14                 if (i != 0 && i != numRows - 1 && j + cycleLen - i < n)
15                     ret += s[j + cycleLen - i];
16             }
17         }
18         return ret;
19     }
20 };

```

Complexity Analysis

- Time Complexity: $O(n)$, where $n == \text{len}(s)$. Each index is visited once.
- Space Complexity: $O(n)$. For the cpp implementation, $O(1)$ if return string is not considered extra space.

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cptdav (cptdav) ★ 13 ⌚ August 16, 2018 12:28 PM



a python solution using $O(1)$ space and $O(n)$ time:

```
class Solution(object):
    def convert(self, s, numRows):
        if s == None:
```

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lwxiaolei (lwxiaolei) ★ 24 ⌚ August 13, 2018 2:24 AM

⋮

python solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def convert(self, s, numRows):
        if numRows == 1:
```

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h11129 (h11129) ★ 8 ⌚ October 3, 2018 11:11 PM

⋮

I think the solution is actually not zigzag as what's told in the problem. It work because we only need to print out the zigzag line by line. It won't work if the question is to print out the zigzag. It lose the shape.

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NaT3z (nat3z) ★ 11 ⌚ October 23, 2018 9:09 AM

⋮

Simple Python3 solution using dict/hashtable. I like it because it's intuitive and the "step" between rows can be visualised. 76ms runtime (99.62th percentile).

try except block without specific error (KeyError to avoid string length < numRows) might be bad form but specifying strangely increased runtime considerably.

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user7579F (user7579f) ★ 5 ⌚ January 11, 2019 2:29 PM

⋮

Python 3 solution using a generator:

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Ronnie268 (ronnie268) ★ 4 ⌚ December 23, 2018 3:23 PM

⋮

Python3 (beats 95%):

```
class Solution:
    def convert(self, s, numRows):
```

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humy (humy) ★ 15 🕒 January 21, 2019 11:19 AM

[⋮](#)

o(n): 80 ms, faster than 99.72% of Python3

when we travels a v shape in the z shape of zigzag,we finish a loop of all the change in row number.

```
class Solution:
    def convert(self, s, numRows):
```

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wguo32 (wguo32) ★ 16 🕒 September 16, 2018 2:29 PM

[⋮](#)

my clumsy answer:

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mrooo (mrooo) ★ 3 🕒 September 24, 2018 7:36 AM

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zkf85 (zkf85) ★ 9 🕒 March 27, 2019 8:49 PM

[⋮](#)

Python Solution:

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