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Codathon - Inter NIT Coding Contest

LIVE

Jan 15, 2017, 06:00 PM IST - Jan 22, 2017, 06:00 PM IST

INSTRUCTIONS PROBLEMS SUBMISSIONS LEADERBOARD ANALYTICS JUDGE

Problems / Day 2 - New Government, New Name

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Max. Marks: 100

There are **N** number of government projects running across the country. The project details are maintained by the secretary. He keeps the initials (the first letter of the name of the project) of each project in the form of string **S** . As the new government comes into power, they tend to replace the name of the projects. The secretary thus performs two kinds of queries on the string **S**.

type 1 query: If a certain project is changed, replacing its initial character in string with new one.

type **2** query : Printout the project at given position **X** if the characters in the string were arranged alphabetically.

Note: the string contains only Upper-case Alphabets.

INPUT:

The first line of the input contains two space-separated integers, N (the number of characters in the string) and Q (total number of queries), respectively.

The second line of the input contains the string S.

Each of the next **Q** lines contains a query . The query is one of the following two types:

- 1 X C -the query is of type 1, the character at the position X (integer) in the string should be replaced by C (character) .
- 2 X -the query is of type 2, print out the character which would be present at the position X (integer) in the string if the characters in the string were arranged alphabetically.

OUTPUT:

For every query of type 2 print the character present at the position X if the characters in the string were arranged in the alphabetical order.

CONSTRAINTS:

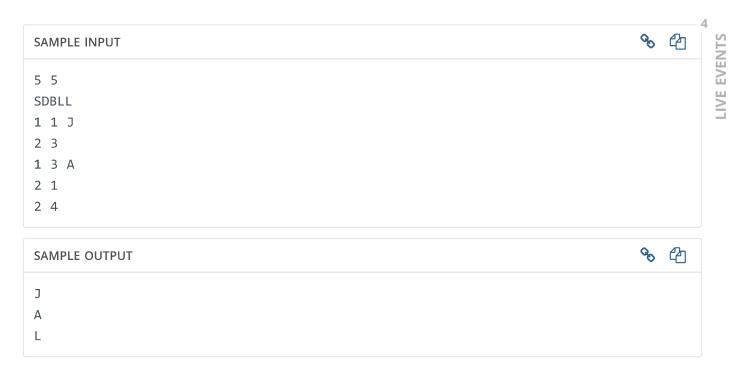
1≤N≤10⁵

1≤Q≤10⁵

Each query is of type 1 or type 2.

1≤X≤N

C can be any alphabet between A to Z.



Explanation

The given string is **SDBLL**.

For the first query (type ${\bf 1}$), the character at the position ${\bf 1}$ is changed to ${\bf J}$. Now, the string is ${\bf JDBLL}$.

For the second query (type 2), the character at the position 3 in the alphabetical order of the string (BDJLL) is printed (J).

For the third query (type 1), the character at the position 3 is changed to A. Now, the string is JDALL.

For the fourth query (type 2), the character at the position 1 in the alphabetical order of the string (ADJLL) is printed (A).

For the fifth query(type 2), the character at the position 4 in the alphabetical order of the string (ADJLL) is printed (L).

Time Limit:	1.0 sec(s) for each input file.
Memory Limit:	256 MB
Source Limit:	1024 KB

CODE EDITOR

```
Enter your code or Upload your code as file.
                                                   Save
                                                          Java 8 (oracle 1.8.0_91)
 1
    /* IMPORTANT: Multiple classes and nested static classes are supported */
 2
    /*
 3
    * uncomment this if you want to read input.
 4
 5
    //imports for BufferedReader
    import java.io.BufferedReader;
 6
 7
    import java.io.InputStreamReader;
 8
 9
    //import for Scanner and other utility classes
    import java.util.*;
10
11
    */
    import java.util.*;
12
13
    class TestClass {
        public static void main(String args[] ) throws Exception {
14
15
             * Read input from stdin and provide input before running
16
             * Use either of these methods for input
17
18
            //BufferedReader
19
20
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
21
            String line = br.readLine();
22
            int N = Integer.parseInt(line);
23
24
            //Scanner
25
            Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
26
            int N = s.nextInt();
27
28
            for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
29
                System.out.println("hello world");
30
            */
31
32
            Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
33
            int n,q;
34
            String nq=scan.nextLine();
            String[] nqs=nq.trim().split(" ");
35
36
            n=Integer.parseInt(nqs[0]);
37
            q=Integer.parseInt(nqs[1]);
38
            String name1=scan.nextLine();
39
            //System.out.println("value of q "+q);
                                                                                      1:1
40
            char[] name= new char[n];
```

☑ Provide custom input

COMPILE & TEST

SUBMIT

Press Ctrl-space for autocomplete suggestions.

Share

POWERED BY code table

Tip: You can submit any number of times you want. Your best submission is considered for computing total score.

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