

[Practice](#)[Compete](#)[Jobs](#)[Rank](#)[Leaderboard](#)[Dashboard](#) > [Algorithms](#) > [Implementation](#) > [Designer PDF Viewer](#)[Badge Progress \(Details\)](#)

Points: 11.00 Rank: 479942

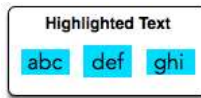
# Designer PDF Viewer



by darkshadows

[Problem](#)[Submissions](#)[Leaderboard](#)[Discussions](#)[Editorial](#)

When you select a contiguous block of text in a PDF viewer, the selection is highlighted with a blue rectangle. In a new kind of PDF viewer, the selection of each word is independent of the other words; this means that each rectangular selection area forms independently around each highlighted word. For example:



In this type of PDF viewer, the *width* of the rectangular selection area is equal to the number of letters in the word times the width of a letter, and the *height* is the maximum height of any letter in the word.

Consider a word consisting of lowercase English alphabetic letters, where each letter is **1mm** wide. Given the height of each letter in millimeters (**mm**), find the total area that will be highlighted by blue rectangle in **mm<sup>2</sup>** when the given word is selected in our new PDF viewer.

## Input Format

The first line contains **26** space-separated integers describing the respective heights of each consecutive lowercase English letter (i.e.,  $h_a, h_b, h_c, \dots, h_y, h_z$ ).

The second line contains a single word, consisting of lowercase English alphabetic letters.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq h_i \leq 7$ , where  $i$  is an English lowercase letter.
- Word contains no more than **10** letters.

## Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the area of highlighted rectangle when the given word is selected. The unit of measurement for this is square millimeters (**mm<sup>2</sup>**), but you must only print the integer.

## Sample Input

```
1 3 1 3 1 4 1 3 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
abc
```

## Sample Output

```
9
```

## Explanation

We are highlighting the word `abc`:

- The tallest letter in `abc` is `b`, and  $h_b = 3$ . The selection area for this word is  $3 \cdot 1\text{mm} \cdot 3\text{mm} = 9\text{mm}^2$ .

**Note:** Recall that the width of each character is **1mm**.

Submissions: 25312

Max Score: 20

Difficulty: Easy

Rate This Challenge:

[More](#)

Current Buffer (saved locally, editable)

Java 7



```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
11         int[] h = new int[26];
12         for(int h_i=0; h_i < 26; h_i++){
13             h[h_i] = in.nextInt();
14         }
15         String word = in.next();
16
17         HashMap<Character, Integer> hashMap = new HashMap<>();
18         for (int i=0; i<word.length(); i++) {
19             hashMap.put(word.charAt(i), h[word.charAt(i) - 'a']);
20         }
21
22         int max=0;
23         for (int i=0; i<word.length(); i++) {
24             int entry = hashMap.get(word.charAt(i));
25             if (entry > max)
26                 max = entry;
27         }
28
29         System.out.println( (word.length()*1*max));
30     }
31 }
32 }
```

Line: 24 Col: 36

Upload Code as File

☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code

## Congrats, you solved this challenge!

✓ Test Case #0

✓ Test Case #1

✓ Test Case #2

✓ Test Case #3

✓ Test Case #4

✓ Test Case #5

[Next Challenge](#)