Easy Topics Companies

Given two strings s and t, return true *if* s *is a* ***subsequence*** *of* t*, or* false *otherwise*.

A **subsequence** of a string is a new string that is formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters. (i.e., "ace" is a subsequence of "abcde" while "aec" is not).

Example 1:

> **Input:** s = "abc", t = "ahbgdc"
> **Output:** true

Example 2:

> **Input:** s = "axc", t = "ahbgdc"
> **Output:** false

Constraints:

- 0 <= s.length <= 100
- 0 <= t.length <= 10^4
- s and t consist only of lowercase English letters.

Follow up: Suppose there are lots of incoming s, say $s_1, s_2, ..., s_k$ where $k >= 10^9$, and you want to check one by one to see if t has its subsequence. In this scenario, how would you change your code?

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

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