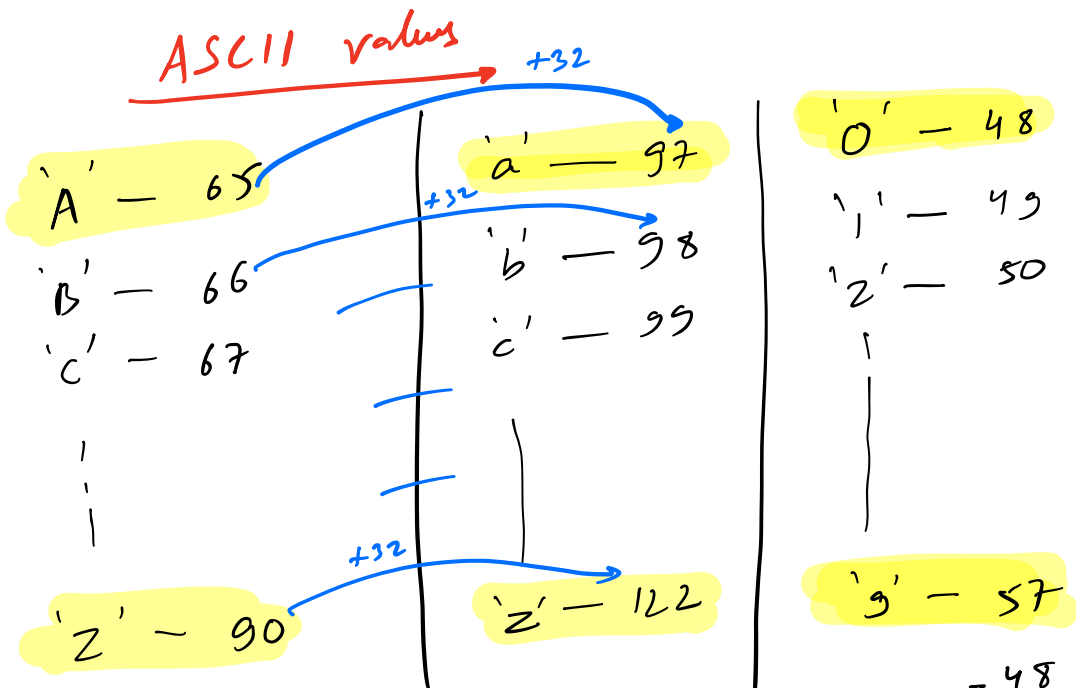


# String

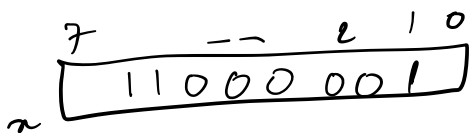
- ↳ array of characters
- ↳ sequence of chars.

Character : 1/2 B

char x = 'a';



char x = 'a';



char x = '0';  
x = x + 5;  
print(n); → 5  
print(int(n)) → 53

string  $s = "abc"; \Rightarrow \text{char } s[3] = "abc";$

$\text{print}(s[1]) \rightarrow 'b'$

Q Given a string. Toggle every char!  
↓  
alphabets  
↔ Caps ↔ lower

Q: "aNa CondA"  
→ "AnAcONDa"

Upper Case  $\xrightarrow{+32}$  Lower Case  
(65 - 90)  $\xleftarrow{-32}$  (97 - 122)

$N = s.length();$

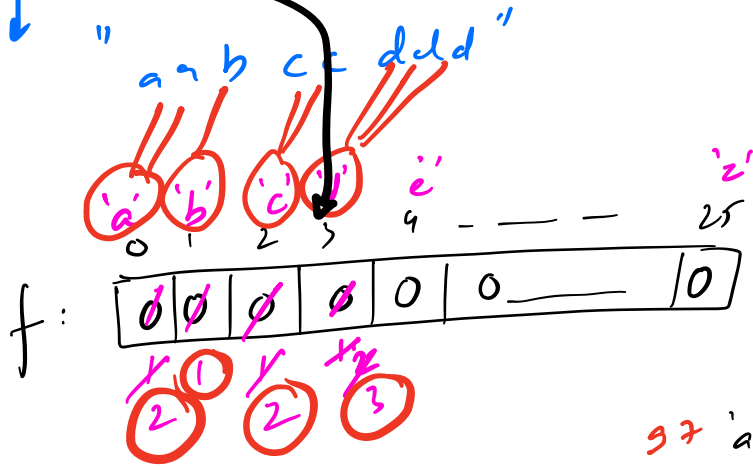
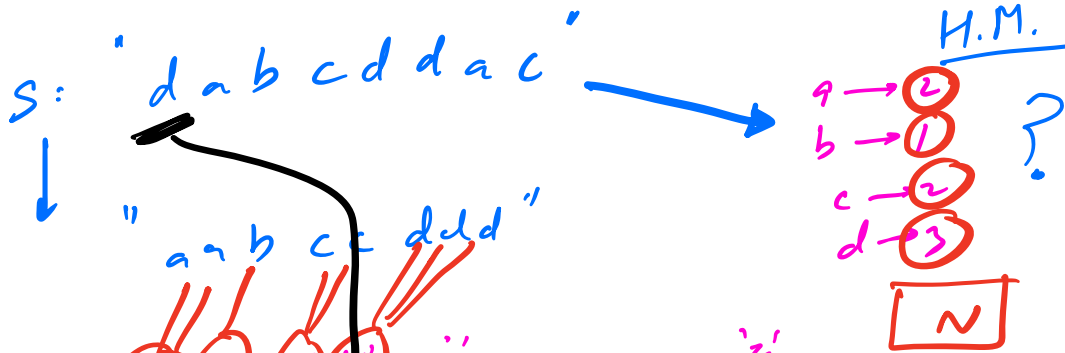
```
for (i=0; i<N; i++) {  
    if (s[i] >= 65 && s[i] <= 90) {  
        s[i] = s[i] + 32;  
    }  
    else {  
        s[i] = s[i] - 32;  
    }  
}
```

return s;

**T.C:  $O(N)$**

**S.C:  $O(1)$**





ch → ch - 'a'

'd' → 'd' - 'a' = 3

97 'a' - 97 → 0

98 'b' - 97 → 1

122 'z' - 97 → 25

int f[26] = {0};

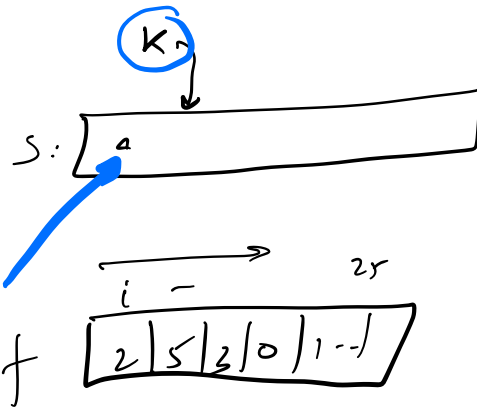
f(i=0; i<N; i++) {  
    int ind = s[i] - 'a';  
    f[ind]++;  
}

k=0;

f(i=0; i<26; i++) {  
    char ch = i + 'a';

f(j=1; j<=f[i]; j++) {

s[k] = ch;  
    k++;



0 + 'a' → 'a'

1 + 'a' → 'b'

$$TC = O(N + 26 + N)$$

$$\boxed{TC = O(N)} \rightarrow O(N + K)$$

$$K = \text{\# of alphabets}$$

$$SC = O(26)$$

$$\boxed{SC = O(1)} \rightarrow O(K)$$

① Substring

Similar to a sub Array

→ A continuous part of a string.

S: abc x a bcy

📌 Given a string. Check if it is a palindrome!

S = a b c b a

isp(L, R) ↑      ↑ n-1

i = 0, j = n-1

```
while (i < j) {
    if (s[i] != s[j])
        return false;
    i++, j--;
}
```

return true;

$\boxed{TC: O(N)}$

Q Given a string. Find the longest palindromic substring!

$S = a b a c a b$

$$L \leq R$$



1)  $ans = 0$

$f(L = 0; L < N; L++) \{$

$f(R = L; R < N; R++) \{$

//  $[L, R]$

if (isP(L, R) == true) {

$ans = \max(ans, R - L + 1);$

}

}

}

$TC: O(N^3)$

$S: n b d g \boxed{2 2} g d b d g z g d n$

ODD:

EVEN:

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 1 1 5 1 1 1  
0 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

ODD:

$i \rightarrow \text{center}$

$L \rightarrow i-1 \rightarrow i$

$R \rightarrow i+1$

EVEN:

$(i, i+1) \rightarrow \text{center}$

$L \rightarrow i$

$R \rightarrow i+1$

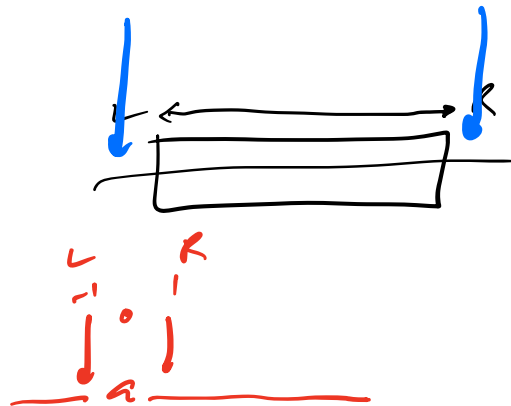
$len \rightarrow R - L - 1$

```

expand (s, L, R) {
    while (L >= 0 && R < N) {
        if (s[L] != s[R]) {
            break;
        }
        L--, R++;
    }
    return (R - L - 1);
}

ANS = 0;

```



```

for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    ANS = max(ANS, expand(s, i-1, i+1)); // ODD
    if (i < N-1 && s[i] == s[i+1]) {
        ANS = max(ANS, expand(s, i, i+1)); // EVEN
    }
}

return ANS;

```

~~TC =  $O(N^2)$~~   
~~SC =  $O(1)$~~

DP	RabinKarp + BS	Manacher's Algo
$O(N^2)$	$O(N^2 \log N)$	$O(N)$