

Strings

- Array of characters
- Sequence of characters
- Bunch of characters

0 1 2 3 4 5
o m a n s h

→ { a b d }
→ { a d b }

X

How are characters stored ? ASCII

| | | |
|--------|---------|--------|
| A - 65 | a - 97 | O - 78 |
| B - 66 | b - 98 | I - 79 |
| C - 67 | c - 99 | 2 - 50 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| Z - 90 | z - 122 | 9 - 57 |

Arrows indicating +32 difference: A to a, B to b, Z to z.

Obs: Between capital & small letters, ASCII value difference is 32

Java Specific

String: Cannot change {Immutable}

char s[] : Can change any index.

String Builder : Can change any index
class in Strings

Q1) Given a char s[], Toggle every character.
 uppercase & small case
 capital \rightarrow small
 small \rightarrow capital.

Eg: Ana Con Da \rightarrow aNAcONdA

```

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
TC: O(N)          SC: O(1)
  
```

| | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 66 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 67 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ... | | | | | | | |
| 90 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

| | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 97 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 98 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 99 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ... | | | | | | | |
| 122 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

$$1 \wedge 1 = 0$$

$$0 \wedge 1 = 1$$

for (i=0; i<N; i++) {

 a[i] = a[i] ^ (1<<5)

}

74 \Rightarrow J

74 ^ (1<<5)

74 ^ 32
= 106
= j

Q2 Given char s[], sort the array.
lowercase alphabets.

Solⁿ 1 \rightarrow Arrays. sort Tc: $n \log n$

Eg - d a b a c d b
 a a b b c d d

a \rightarrow 2
b \rightarrow 2
c \rightarrow 1
d \rightarrow 2
e \rightarrow 0
f \rightarrow 0
g \rightarrow 0
...
z \rightarrow 0

-97

a \rightarrow 97 \rightarrow 0
b \rightarrow 98 \rightarrow 1
c \rightarrow 99 \rightarrow 2
...
z \rightarrow 122 \rightarrow 25

index = $\text{ascii} - 97$

0 1 2 3 25
2 2 1 2

```
int c[26] = {0}
```

b

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
    idx = s[i] - 'a'
    c[idx]++
```

}

```
int cur_idx = 0
for (i=0; i<26; i++) {
```

```
    for (j=0; j<c[i]; j++) {
```

```
        s[cur_idx] = 'a' + i
        cur_idx++
```

}

}

N

c →

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |

d a b a c d b

a a b b c d d

Tc: $2N \Rightarrow O(N)$

adbadba

| | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|-----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | --- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| 2 | 2 | | 2 | |
| 3 | | | | |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | |

aaabdd

| | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| i | j | $C_0 + C_1 + C_2$ |
| 0 | C_0 | --- + C_{25} |
| 1 | C_1 | |
| 2 | C_2 | N |
| 25 | <u><u>C_{25}</u></u> | |

Q3 Given a string. Find longest palindrome substring.

$S \Rightarrow$ ^{0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7}
a b c d e f g h

$s[4:6]$: efg $len = 6 - 4 + 1$

Palindrome: String that reads the same forward & backward.

LEVEL

LEVEL

NAMMAN

NITIN

NITIN

ispalin(s , start, end) {

$i = \text{start}$

$j = \text{end}$

$\downarrow \downarrow$
NITIN

while ($i < j$) {

if ($s[i] \neq s[j]$)

return false.

$i++$

$j--$

}

return true

TC: $O(N)$

ans = 0

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

for (j = i; j < n; j++) {

if (isPalin(s, i, j))

ans = max(ans, j - i + 1)

}

(i, j) \Rightarrow [i+1, j-1]
 $\Rightarrow j - i - 1$

TC: $O(N^3)$

↓
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
x b d y z z y d b d y z y d z

a x x a
b c y y c b

a a b b a a

a x a
p q r q p

a b e d e

Take all possible centers & expand.

2 types of centers



2 char

1 char.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
x b d j z z y d b d
↑ ↑

left = 0
right = 9

What is actual length?

$$9 - 0 - 1 = 8$$

$$j - i - 1$$

```
int extend (char s[], int i, int j) {
```

```
    while ( s[i] == s[j] && i > 0  
           && j < n )
```

```
        i-- ;      j++
```

```
    return j - i - 1
```

```
}
```

```
int largest_pal_substring (char s[]) {
```

```
    int ans = 0
```

```
    for (i=0 ; i<n ; i++) {
```

```
        // take idx i as center.
```

```
        len = expand (s, i, i)
```

```
        ans = max (ans, len)
```

```
}
```

```
    for (i=0 ; i<n-1 ; i++) {
```

```
        // take s[i], s[i+1] as center.
```

```
        len = expand (s, i, i+1)
```

```
        ans = max (ans, len)
```

```
}
```

```
    return ans;
```

TC: $O(N^2)$

SC: $O(1)$

~~1~~
a b a c d c a b

1 3 7

2 don't

0 0 0 0 0 0 1
7 6 5 4 3 2 1

1

0 0 0 0 0 1 0

2

0 0 0 0 0 1 1

3