Clasicale Explair Problems MocT Contest Articles Discuss Store El May LeetCoding Challengel 2 1 E7 8 8 Back python, bfs/dfs/union find, complexity analysis B 0 A ▲ Olala michelle à 165 Lest Edit: Octo BFS w/o memo: beats 5.81% class Solution: def smallestEquivalentString(self, A, B, S): ""xtepl: Create a mapping from each char to its direct equivalents."" neighbors = collections.defaultdict(set) for a, b in zip(A, B): neighbors[a].add(b) neighbors[b].add(a) '''xtep2: For each thar of  $S_{\sigma}$  explore the map of all equivalents (marke as seen) and memoize the minimum equivalents.'' d = {i:1 for 1 in 5} rex = ch seen = set() queue = {ch} while queue: c = queue.pop()
if c in ween: continue
seen.add(c)
rex = min(rex, c)
queue |= neighbors[c] for v in seen: d[v] = res return res return ''.join(bfs(c) for c in 5) BFS w/ memo: beats 99.35% class Solution:

def smallextEquivalentString(self, A, G, S):

neighbors = collections.defaultdict(set)

for a, b in zip(A, B):

neighbors[a].add(b)

neighbors[b].add(a) memo = {} def bf%(ch):
 if ch in memo: return memo[ch]
 res = ch
 seen = set()
 queue = {ch} while queue: c = queue.pop() if c in xeen; continue xeen.add(c) rex = min(rex, c) queue [= neighbors[c] for v in seen: nemo(v) = res return res return ''.join(bfs(c) for c in 5) DFS: beats 5.8% class Solution(object): us Solution(object):
def mailsetfujuvalentistring(self, A, B, 5):
 neighbors = collections.defaultdict(set)
 for a, b in zip(A, B):
 relighbors(a).add(b)
 neighbors(b).add(a) visited = set() def dfw(ch, minChar, vixited):
 vixited.add(ch)
 rex = minChar for med in meighbors[ch]: if nei not in visited: res = min(res, dfs(nei, min(minCher, nei), visited)) return res return ''.join([dfs(c, c, set()) for c in S]) Union Find: beats 97.42% def smallestEquivalentString(self, A: str, B: str, S: str) -> str: step1: model these equalities as edges in a graph step2: compute connected components of the graph ==> {node: commID} step3: convert "x" # step 1 & 2 d = {i:i for 1 in string.ascii\_lowercase} def find(x): if d[x] != s:
 d[x] = find(d[x])
return d[x] def union(x, y):
 rx, ry = find(x), find(y)
 if d[rx] < d[ry]:
 d[ry] = rx</pre> else: d[rx] = ry for  $a_s$  b in  $zip(A_s$  B): union(a, b) # step3 for a in S: ans +: find(s)
return ans Time: O(max(n, m)) where n is length of A, and m is length of S.
 speck: O(1). Since we only need to store the 26 English characters. Best Most Votes Nessest to Oldest - Oldest to Nessest © Comments: 1 Type comment here... (Markdown is supported)