2486. Append Characters to String to Make Subsequence

Solved

Medium

Topics

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Hint

You are given two strings s and t consisting of only lowercase English letters.

Return the minimum number of characters that need to be appended to the end of s so that t becomes a subsequence of s.

A subsequence is a string that can be derived from another string by deleting some or no characters without changing the order of the remaining characters.

Example 1:

Input: s = "coaching", t = "coding"

Output: 4

Explanation: Append the characters "ding" to the end of s so that s = "coachingding".

Now, t is a subsequence of s ("coachingding").

It can be shown that appending any 3 characters to the end of s will never make t a subsequence.

Example 2:

Input: s = "abcde", t = "a"

Output: 0

Explanation: t is already a subsequence of s ("abcde").

Example 3:

Input: s = "z", t = "abcde"

Output: 5

Explanation: Append the characters "abcde" to the end of s so that s = "zabcde".

Now, t is a subsequence of s ("zabcde").

It can be shown that appending any 4 characters to the end of s will never make t a subsequence.

Constraints:

1 <= s.length, t.length <= 105

s and t consist only of lowercase English letters.

CODE:\

class Solution {

public int appendCharacters(String s, String t) {

int sIndex = 0, tIndex = 0;

int sLength = s.length(), tLength = t.length();

while (sIndex < sLength && tIndex < tLength) {

if (s.charAt(sIndex) == t.charAt(tIndex)) {

tIndex++;

}

sIndex++;

}

return tLength - tIndex;

}

}