AlgoExpert Quad Layout JavaScript 12px Sublime Monokai 00:00:00

Prompt Scratchpad Our Solution(s) Video Explanation Run Code

```
1\ \ \ //\ \mbox{Copyright @ 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC.} All rights reserved.
    ^{3}\, // 0(b + s) time | 0(b + s) space - where b is the length of the big
            \ensuremath{//} input string and s is the length of the small input string
             function smallestSubstringContaining(bigString, smallString) {
               const targetCharCounts = getCharCounts(smallString);
                 const substringBounds = getSubstringBounds(bigString, targetCharCounts);
                 return getStringFromBounds(bigString, substringBounds);
  9 }
 10
 11 function getCharCounts(string) {
                 const charCounts = {};
 12
                  for (const char of string) {
13
14
                      increaseCharCount(char, charCounts);
 15
 16
                 return charCounts;
 17
 18
            function getSubstringBounds(string, targetCharCounts) {
 19
                let substringBounds = [0, Infinity];
20
21
                 const substringCharCounts = {};
                  const numUniqueChars = Object.keys(targetCharCounts).length;
23
                  let numUniqueCharsDone = 0;
 24
                   let leftIdx = 0;
25
                  let rightIdx = 0;
 26
                  // Move the rightIdx to the right in the string until you've counted % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right
27
                  \ensuremath{//} all of the target characters enough times.
                  while (rightIdx < string.length) {</pre>
 28
29
                        const rightChar = string[rightIdx];
 30
                        if (!(rightChar in targetCharCounts)) {
 31
                             rightIdx++;
 32
                             continue;
 33
 34
                        increaseCharCount(rightChar, substringCharCounts);
 35
                        if (substringCharCounts[rightChar] === targetCharCounts[rightChar]) {
 36
                             numUniqueCharsDone++;
 37
 38
                        // Move the leftIdx to the right in the string until you no longer \,
 39
                        \ensuremath{//} have enough of the target characters in between the leftIdx and
 40
                        // the rightIdx. Update the substringBounds accordingly.
41
                        while (numUniqueCharsDone === numUniqueChars && leftIdx <= rightIdx) {</pre>
                              substring Bounds = getCloser Bounds (leftIdx, rightIdx, substring Bounds [0], substring Bounds [1]); \\
 42
43
                              const leftChar = string[leftIdx];
 44
                             if (!(leftChar in targetCharCounts)) {
                                  leftIdx++;
 45
46
                                   continue;
47
                              if (substringCharCounts[leftChar] === targetCharCounts[leftChar]) {
48
 49
                                   numUniqueCharsDone--;
 50
51
                              decreaseCharCount(leftChar, substringCharCounts);
52
                              leftIdx++;
53
54
                        rightIdx++:
55
 56
                   return substringBounds;
57
 59
            function getCloserBounds(idx1, idx2, idx3, idx4) {
                 return idx2 - idx1 < idx4 - idx3 ? [idx1, idx2] : [idx3, idx4];
60
61 }
62
 63 \quad \hbox{function getStringFromBounds(string, bounds)} \ \{
                 const [start, end] = bounds;
                 if (end === Infinity) return ''
65
                 return string.slice(start, end + 1);
66
67 }
68
 \  \, \textbf{ function increaseCharCount(char, charCounts)} \,\, \{
 70
                charCounts[char] = (charCounts[char] || 0) + 1;
 71 }
 72
 73 function decreaseCharCount(char, charCounts) {
74
                charCounts[char]--;
 75 }
 76
```

exports.smallestSubstringContaining = smallestSubstringContaining;

Solution 1

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