

PromptScratchpadOur Solution(s)Video Explanation

Run Code

Solution 1Solution 2

```
1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
2
3 import java.util.*;
4
5 class Program {
6     // O(n^3 + m) time | O(n + m) space - where n is the number of digits in Pi and m is the number of
7     // favorite numbers
8     public static int numbersInPi(String pi, String[] numbers) {
9         Set<String> numbersTable = new HashSet<String>();
10        for (String number : numbers) {
11            numbersTable.add(number);
12        }
13        Map<Integer, Integer> cache = new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();
14        for (int i = pi.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
15            getMinSpaces(pi, numbersTable, cache, i);
16        }
17        return cache.get(0) == Integer.MAX_VALUE ? -1 : cache.get(0);
18    }
19
20    public static int getMinSpaces(
21        String pi, Set<String> numbersTable, Map<Integer, Integer> cache, int idx) {
22        if (idx == pi.length()) return -1;
23        if (cache.containsKey(idx)) return cache.get(idx);
24        int minSpaces = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
25        for (int i = idx; i < pi.length(); i++) {
26            String prefix = pi.substring(idx, i + 1);
27            if (numbersTable.contains(prefix)) {
28                int minSpacesInSuffix = getMinSpaces(pi, numbersTable, cache, i + 1);
29                // Handle int overflow.
30                if (minSpacesInSuffix == Integer.MAX_VALUE) {
31                    minSpaces = Math.min(minSpaces, minSpacesInSuffix);
32                } else {
33                    minSpaces = Math.min(minSpaces, minSpacesInSuffix + 1);
34                }
35            }
36        }
37        cache.put(idx, minSpaces);
38        return cache.get(idx);
39    }
40 }
41
```