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Find missing alphabets to make a string panagram

Posted on [December 29, 2018](#) | by [Prashant Yadav](#)

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An algorithm to find the missing alphabets to make a [string](#) Panagram.

We will find all the missing alphabets that will make the string panagram and return the missing characters in alphabetical order.

Panagram: A sentence containing every letter in the English alphabet.

Example

Input:

```
"Hi from learnersbucket"  
"Learn just don't study"
```

Output:

```
"dghjppqvwxyz"  
"bcfghiklmpqvwxz"
```

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A simple Solution $O(n)$ to find the missing alphabets to make string panagram.

Implementation

- We will create an [array](#) of 26 numbers and keep the track of present alphabets by marking them `true`.
- To convert the alphabets to numbers will calculate the [ASCII](#) difference of the number from the small 'a'.
- Once we have marked the present alphabets we can easily print the missing alphabets in order.
- Note we are going to ignore the case here.
- Everything will be written in [ES6](#).

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```
let missingAlphabets = (str) => {  
  //create a new array and initilize it with 0  
  let arr = new Array(26);  
  arr.fill(0, 0, 25);  
  
  //convert the string to lowercase  
  str.toLowerCase();  
  
  //Mark the present string as true  
  for(let i = 0; i < str.length; i++){  
    if (str[i] >= 'a' && str[i] <= 'z') {  
      arr[str[i].charCodeAt(0) - 'a'.charCodeAt(0)] = true;  
    }  
  }  
  
  //Create the string of the missing alphabets  
  let missing = '';  
  for(let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++){  
    if(!arr[i]){  
      missing += String.fromCharCode(97 + i);  
    }  
  }  
  
  return missing;  
}
```

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Input:
console.log(missingAlphabets("Learn just don't study"));
console.log(missingAlphabets("Hi from learnersbucket"));

Output:
"bcfghiklmpqvwxyz"
"dghjppqvwxyz"

Time Complexity: $O(n)$.

Space Complexity: $O(1)$.

Time and Space complexity

- We are iterating through each character in the given string and marking its corresponding number as true in the array that will take $O(n)$, Then we are looping through the array and converting the false value to form a string which will take $O(26)$, so Time complexity $O(n + 26) = O(n)$.
- As we are using constant space (An array of 26 length no matter how big is the given string), so Space complexity is $O(1)$.

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