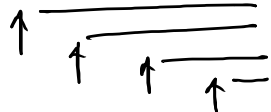


Sum of All Substrings

str = "1 2 3 4"



The diagram shows the string "1 2 3 4" with arrows pointing to each character. From '1', an arrow points to '1' and another to '1 2'. From '2', an arrow points to '2' and another to '2 3'. From '3', an arrow points to '3' and another to '3 4'. From '4', an arrow points to '4'.

substring

"1" → 1

"1 2" → 12

"1 2 3" → 123

"1 2 3 4" → 1234

"2" → 2

"2 3" → 23

"2 3 4" → 234

"3" → 3

"3 4" → 34

"4" → 4

⇒ How to convert a String to Integer

1) Integer.parseInt(str);

2) Integer.valueOf(str);

pseudo
code

sum = 0

1) loop i from 0 to (n-1)

1.1) loop j from (i+1) to (n)

1.1.1) find substring
and convert into int
sum += int

return sum;

code

$$\underline{\underline{T.C = O(N^3)}}$$

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    String str = scn.nextLine();
    int ans = sumOfSub(str);
    System.out.println(ans);
}
public static int sumOfSub(String str) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j <= str.length(); j++) {
            String sub = str.substring(i, j);
            int num = Integer.parseInt(sub);
            sum += num;
        }
    }
    return sum;
}
```

Desired String

- count the substrings that start and end with 'A'
- print length of longest substring with above condⁿ
- print that longest substring

count = 0

pseudo code

1) loop i from 0 to $(n-1)$

1.1) loop j from $(i+1)$ to (n)

1.1.1) find substring and check if start & end with 'A'
count++;

str = "ABADA"

Sub

A

B

A

D

A

AB

BA

AD

DA

✓ ABA

BAD

✓ ADA

ABAD

BADA

✓ ABADA

count = 3

len = 5

sub = ABADA

code

T.C = $O(N^3)$

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    String str = scn.nextLine();
    desiredString(str);
}

public static void desiredString(String str) {
    int count = 0;
    int len = 0;
    String maxSub = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j <= str.length(); j++) {
            String sub = str.substring(i, j);
            if ( sub.length() > 1 && sub.charAt(0) == 'A' && sub.charAt(sub.length() - 1) == 'A' ) {
                count++;
                if ( sub.length() > len ) {
                    len = sub.length();
                    maxSub = sub;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    if ( count == 0 ) {
        System.out.println(-1);
    } else {
        System.out.println(count);
        System.out.println(len);
        System.out.println(maxSub);
    }
}
```

Power of a String (Imp)

str = "aaaabbbbcccd d d d d d d a a a a"

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

ans = 6

count = ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ 4

ans = ~~-∞~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ 6

pseudo
code

count = 1, ans = -∞

1) traverse i loop from 0 to (n-2)

1.1) check if char at i == char at (i+1)

count++;

1.2) check if char at i != char at (i+1)

ans = max(ans, count);

count = 1

2) return ans;

str = "aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa"
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

ans = ~~3~~ 6 ←

 Count = ~~1 2 3~~ ~~1 2 3 4~~ ~~1 2 3~~ ~~1 2 3 4~~

 ~~5 6~~ ~~7 8~~ 9

code

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    String str = scn.nextLine();
    int ans = powerOfString(str);
    System.out.println(ans);
}

public static int powerOfString(String str) {
    int count = 1;
    int ans = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length() - 1; i++) {
        if (str.charAt(i) == str.charAt(i + 1)) {
            count++;
        } else {
            ans = Math.max(ans, count);
            count = 1;
        }
    }
    ans = Math.max(ans, count);
    return ans;
}
  
```

Imp

T.C = O(N)

S.C = O(1)