

Find Distance B/W Two Characters

Ex1 str = "Greeks" ans = 2

$$\text{chl} = 'G' \longrightarrow \underline{\underline{(0) \text{ idal}}}$$

ans = 2

```
ans = idx2 - idx1 - 1;
```

ch2 = 'k' \longrightarrow (3) idra2

Ex 2

str = "geeksforgeeks"

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

↑ ↑

ch1 ch2

$$ch_1 = 'g'$$

ch2 = 's'

ans = 3

C wt R

pseudo
code

1) iterate a loop from to end

1.1) check if we found $ch1 \rightarrow (i)$

1.1.1) iterate a loop from to end

1.1.1.1) check if we found $ch2 \rightarrow (j)$

then $diff = j - i - 1;$

Code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    String str = scn.nextLine();
    char ch1 = scn.next().charAt(0);
    char ch2 = scn.next().charAt(0);
    int ans = findDiff(str, ch1, ch2);
    System.out.println(ans);
}

public static int findDiff(String str, char ch1, char ch2) {
    int ans = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        if (str.charAt(i) == ch1) {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < str.length(); j++) {
                if (str.charAt(j) == ch2) {
                    ans = Math.min(ans, j - i - 1);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return ans;
}
```

Locate the Target String

(N.gmp)

str = "geekstaresta"
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 ↑

target = "sta"
 0 1 2

ans = 4

brute
force

↳ generate all substrings

↳ check if any of it is equal to target

$$\underline{T.C = O(2^n) \rightarrow O(n)}$$

issue

str = "geekstaresta"

The string "geekstaresta" is shown with indices 0 through 10 written below each character. A red arrow points from index 4 (character 's') to index 5 (character 't'), and another red arrow points from index 5 (character 't') to index 6 (character 'a').

target = "sta"

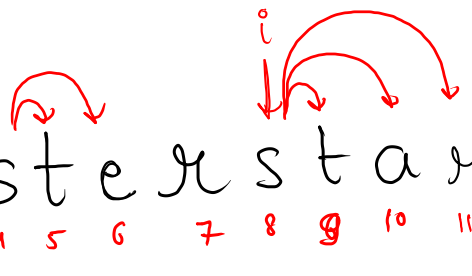
The string "sta" is shown with indices 0, 1, and 2 written below each character. A red arrow points from index 2 (character 'a') to index 0 (character 's').

$(\text{char at } \underline{i+j} == \text{char at } \underline{j})$

't' 't'
'a' 'a'

str = "geeksterstar"

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



i+j

target = "star"

0 1 2 3

j

i=4, j=0

j=1, t==t

j=2, a==e x

i=8, j=0

j=1 t==t

j=2 a==a

j=3 r==r return i

pseudo code

1) make 2 pointers

2) loop until $i < n$

2.1) check charAt(j) in
target with charAt(i+j)
in str is unequal
break;

2.2) if ($j == \text{tar.len} - 1$)
return i

return -1;

code

$$T.C = O(\text{str.len} * \text{tar.len})$$

$$\approx O(N)$$

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

public static int locateTarget(String str, String tar) {
    for (int i = 0; i <= str.length() - tar.length(); i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < tar.length(); j++) {
            if (tar.charAt(j) != str.charAt(i + j)) {
                break;
            }
            if (j == tar.length() - 1) {
                return i;
            }
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
```

$str = \text{"geeksterstar"}$
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 $target = \text{"star"}$
 0 1 2 3
 ↑
 j

$s \neq g$
 $s \neq c$
 $s \neq e$
 $s \neq k$

$s \neq s$ ✗ → $t \neq t$ ✗
 $a \neq e$ ✓

$s \neq t$
 $s \neq e$
 $s \neq r$

$s \neq s$ ✗ → $t \neq t$
 $a \neq a$
 $r \neq r$

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    String str = scn.nextLine();
    String tar = scn.nextLine();
    int ans = locateTarget(str, tar);
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public static int locateTarget(String str, String tar) {
    for (int i = 0; i <= str.length() - tar.length(); i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < tar.length(); j++) {
            if (tar.charAt(j) != str.charAt(i + j)) {
                break;
            }
            if (j == tar.length() - 1) {
                return i;
            }
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
  
```


⇒ Substring

inbuilt

str = "abcd"
0 1 2 3

syntax

str.substring (start, end + 1);

str.substring (1, 3); // bc

str.substring (2); // cd

Ques Generate all possible substrings

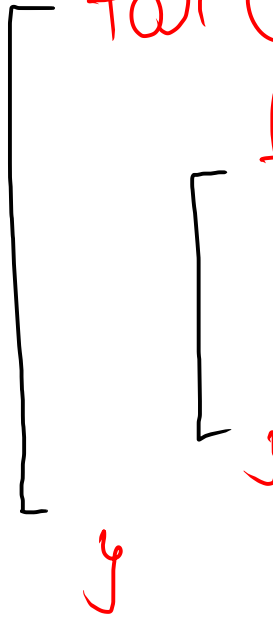
str = "abcd"; 4 n=4
 0 1 2 3

all substring

	i	j
a	0	1
ab	0	2
abc	0	3
abcd	0	4
b	1	2
bc	1	3
bcd	1	4
c	2	3
cd	2	4
d	3	4

Code

```
for (int i=0; i < n; i++) {  
    for (int j=i+1; j <= n; j++) {  
        print str.substring(i, j);  
    }  
}
```



code

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

$O(N)$

$N = \text{str.length}$
 $O(N * N * N)$