

geekster  
st

Sample Output 0

4

~~st~~  
~~st~~  
~~st~~  
s

neekster

for ( $i = 0$ ,  $i < n$ )

int j = 0

while ( $j < \text{tar length}$ ) {

j++

if ( $j == \text{tar length}$ ) {

return i

~~st~~  
~~st~~  
~~st~~  
st

0

s == s s

t

j++

if ( $j == \text{tar length}$ ) {

return i

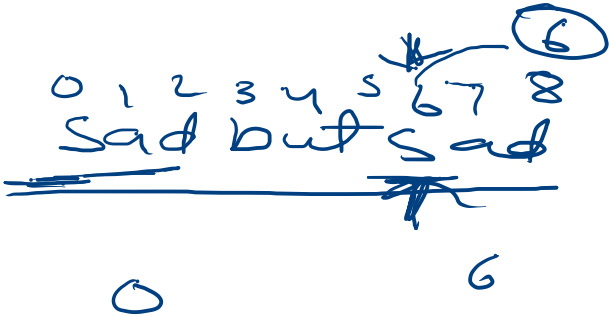
}

~~j = 0~~

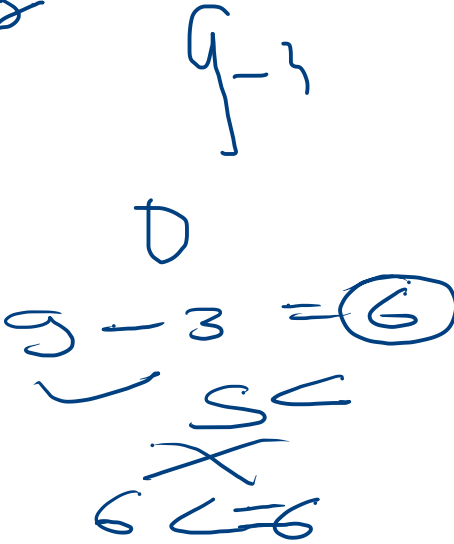
1

2

```
haystack = "sadbutsad", needle = "sad"
0
```



str needle



```
public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str = sc.nextLine();
        String tar = sc.nextLine();
        int ans = locate(str,tar);
        System.out.println(ans);

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

---

→  
naman  
→



←  
naman

say  
yes

radar → radar  
radar

Palindrome

$\xrightarrow{3}$   
abc

$$\rightarrow \frac{n \times (n+1)}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{3 \times (4)}{2}$$

a ————— ①

ab ————— ②

abc ————— ③

b ————— ④

bc ————— ⑤

c ————— ⑥

$$\frac{12}{2} = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

↓  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

{ for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {  
→ for (int k = i; k <= j; k++) {  
}

}}}

}

<sup>0</sup>a<sup>1</sup>b<sup>2</sup>c

0, 1

str.substring(0, 2)

[0, 1) → a

[0, 2) → (a, b)

[0, 3) → (a, b, c)

[1, 2) → (b)

[1, 3) → (b, c)

[2, 3) → (c)

~~a~~  
~~a~~b<sup>1</sup>c

a

ab

abc

0-1 = 1

(0, 0)

Inclusive

Exclusive

```
public static void subarray(String str,int n){
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(int j=i;j<n;j++){
            System.out.println(str.substring(i,j+1));
        }
    }
}
```

~~i = 0~~ 2

~~j = 0~~ 2

~~3 < 3~~

2  
j = 2      2 < 3

0 1 2  
a b c  
→

(0, 1) exclusive  
a

(0, 2) a b

(0, 3) a b c

(1, 2) b

(1, 3) b c

(2, 3) c



1 2 3 4 5

1  $\longrightarrow$

1 2  $\longrightarrow$

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 5

---

2

2 3

2 3 4

2 3 4 5

3

3 4

3 4 5

---

4

4 5

---

5

## Print All Substrings



Test Case #0



Test Case #1



Test Case #2



Test Case #3

## Submitted Code

Language: Java 7

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
11         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12         String str = sc.next();
13         int n = str.length();
14         subarray(str,n);
15     }
16     public static void subarray(String str,int n){
17         for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
18             for(int j=i;j<n;j++){
19                 System.out.println(str.substring(i,j+1));
20             }
21         }
22     }
23 }
```

## Sum of All Substrings

### Submitted Code

Language: Java 7

[Open in editor](#)

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 import java.text.*;
4 import java.math.*;
5 import java.util.regex.*;
6
7 public class Solution {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
11         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12         String str = sc.next();
13         int n = str.length();
14         System.out.println(stringSum(str,n));
15     }
16     public static int stringSum(String str,int n){
17         int sum=0;
18         for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
19             for(int j=i;j<n;j++){
20                 String temp = str.substring(i,j+1);
21                 // convert
22                 sum+=Integer.parseInt(temp);
23             }
24         }
25         return sum;
26     }
27 }
```