





5237. Minimum Number of Moves to Make Palindrome

My Submissions (/contest/biweekly-contest-73/problems/minimum-number-of-moves-to-make-palindrome/submissions/)

Back to Contest (/contest/biweekly-contest-73/)

You are given a string s consisting only of lowercase English letters.

In one move, you can select any two adjacent characters of s and swap them.

Return the *minimum number of moves* needed to make s a palindrome.

Note that the input will be generated such that s can always be converted to a palindrome.

User Accepted: 0 **User Tried:** 0 Total Accepted: 0 Total Submissions: 0 Difficulty: Hard

Example 1:

```
Input: s = "aabb"
Output: 2
Explanation:
We can obtain two palindromes from s, "abba" and "baab".
- We can obtain "abba" from s in 2 moves: "a<u>ab</u>b" -> "ab<u>ab</u>" -> "abba".
- We can obtain "baab" from s in 2 moves: "a<u>ab</u>b" -> "<u>ab</u>ab" -> "baab".
Thus, the minimum number of moves needed to make s a palindrome is 2.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "letelt"
Output: 2
Explanation:
One of the palindromes we can obtain from s in 2 moves is "lettel".
One of the ways we can obtain it is "letelt" -> "letet" -> "lettel".
Other palindromes such as "tleelt" can also be obtained in 2 moves.
It can be shown that it is not possible to obtain a palindrome in less than 2 moves.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= s.length <= 2000
- s consists only of lowercase English letters.
- s can be converted to a palindrome using a finite number of moves.

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                   क्र
                                                                                                                       C
    const minMovesToMakePalindrome = (s) => dfs(s);
1
3 •
    const dfs = (s) \Rightarrow \{
4
        let n = s.length;
 5
        for (let i = 0; i < n; i++) {
6
            let removed;
7
            if (s[i] == s[n - 1]) { // remove rightmost}
                removed = s.slice(0, i) + s.slice(i + 1, -1);
8
9
                 return i + dfs(removed);
            } else if (s[0] == s[n - 1 - i]) { // remove leftmost}
10
11
                 removed = s.slice(1, n - 1 - i) + s.slice(n - i);
12
                 return i + dfs(removed);
13
14
        return 0;
15
16
    };
```

