Example 2:

```
Input: word = "aaa"
Output: 6
Explanation: Insert letters "b" and "c" next to each "a" to obtain the valid string "abcabcabc".
```

Example 3:

```
Input: word = "abc"
Output: 0
Explanation: word is already valid. No modifications are needed.
```

Constraints:

- 1 <= word.length <= 50
- word consists of letters "a", "b" and "c" only.

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                            क
                                                                                                                                  \boldsymbol{z}
                                                                                                                                         ٥
1 \vee const next = (c) \Rightarrow \{
2 🔻
         if (c == 'a') {
             return 'b';
3
 4
        } else if (c == 'b') {
 5
             return 'c';
 6
        } else {
 7
             return 'a';
 8
    };
10
    const cutMaxConsecutive = (as) \Rightarrow { let d = [], l = 0, n = as.length; for (let i = 0; i + 1 < n; i++) { if (as[i + 1] != 1)}
    as[i] { d.push(as.slice(l, i + 1)); l = i + 1; } } d.push(as.slice(l)); return d; };
11
    const addMinimum = (s) \Rightarrow {
12
        let n = s.length, res = '', d = cutMaxConsecutive(s), cnt = 0, con = 0;
13
14
        for (let i = 0; i < d.length; i++) {
             if (d[i][0] == 'a' \&\& i + 1 < d.length \&\& d[i + 1][0] == 'b') con++;
15
             if (d[i][0] == 'a' \&\& i + 1 < d.length \&\& d[i + 1][0] == 'c') con++;
16
             if (d[i][0] == 'b' \&\& i + 1 < d.length \&\& d[i + 1][0] == 'c') con++;
17
18
             cnt += d[i].length;
19
20
        res = 'abc'.repeat(cnt - con);
21
        return res.length - n;
    };
22
```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

