



5824. Largest Number After Mutating Substring

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You are given a string `num`, which represents a large integer. You are also given a **0-indexed** integer array `change` of length `10` that maps each digit `0–9` to another digit. More formally, digit `d` maps to digit `change[d]`.

You may choose to **mutate** any substring of `num`. To mutate a substring, replace each digit `num[i]` with the digit it maps to in `change` (i.e. replace `num[i]` with `change[num[i]]`).

Return a string representing the **largest** possible integer after **mutating** (or choosing not to) any substring of `num`.

A **substring** is a contiguous sequence of characters within the string.

User Accepted:	3851
User Tried:	4931
Total Accepted:	3967
Total Submissions:	14046
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

Input: `num = "132"`, `change = [9,8,5,0,3,6,4,2,6,8]`
Output: `"832"`
Explanation: Replace the substring `"1"`:
 - 1 maps to `change[1] = 8`.
 Thus, `"132"` becomes `"832"`.
`"832"` is the largest number that can be created, so return it.

Example 2:

Input: `num = "021"`, `change = [9,4,3,5,7,2,1,9,0,6]`
Output: `"934"`
Explanation: Replace the substring `"021"`:
 - 0 maps to `change[0] = 9`.
 - 2 maps to `change[2] = 3`.
 - 1 maps to `change[1] = 4`.
 Thus, `"021"` becomes `"934"`.
`"934"` is the largest number that can be created, so return it.

Example 3:

Input: `num = "5"`, `change = [1,4,7,5,3,2,5,6,9,4]`
Output: `"5"`
Explanation: `"5"` is already the largest number that can be created, so return it.

Constraints:

- `1 <= num.length <= 105`
- `num` consists of only digits `0–9`.

- `change.length == 10`
- `0 <= change[d] <= 9`

JavaScript



```
1 const maximumNumber = (s, change) => {
2   let n = s.length;
3   let a = s.split("");
4   let ch = false;
5   for (let i = 0; i < n; ) {
6     let v = a[i] - '0';
7     let rep = change[v];
8     // pr(rep, v)
9     if (rep < v) {
10      if (a.join("") != s) break;
11      i++;
12    } else {
13      a[i] = rep + '';
14      ch = true;
15      i++;
16    }
17    // pr(a);
18  }
19  return a.join("");
20 };
```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

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