

5886. Remove Colored Pieces if Both Neighbors are the Same Color

[My Submissions \(/contest/biweekly-contest-63/problems/remove-colored-pieces-if-both-neighbors-are-the-same-color/submissions/\)](#)

[Back to Contest \(/contest/biweekly-contest-63/\)](#)

There are n pieces arranged in a line, and each piece is colored either by 'A' or by 'B'. You are given a string `colors` of length n where `colors[i]` is the color of the i^{th} piece.

Alice and Bob are playing a game where they take **alternating turns** removing pieces from the line. In this game, Alice moves **first**.

- Alice is only allowed to remove a piece colored 'A' if **both its neighbors** are also colored 'A'. She is **not allowed** to remove pieces that are colored 'B'.
- Bob is only allowed to remove a piece colored 'B' if **both its neighbors** are also colored 'B'. He is **not allowed** to remove pieces that are colored 'A'.
- Alice and Bob **cannot** remove pieces from the edge of the line.
- If a player cannot make a move on their turn, that player **loses** and the other player **wins**.

Assuming Alice and Bob play optimally, return `true` if Alice wins, or return `false` if Bob wins.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

Example 1:

Input: `colors = "AAABABB"`
Output: `true`
Explanation:
`AAABABB` -> `AABABB`
Alice moves first.
She removes the second 'A' from the left since that is the only 'A' whose neighbors are both 'A'.

Now it's Bob's turn.
Bob cannot make a move on his turn since there are no 'B's whose neighbors are both 'B'.
Thus, Alice wins, so return `true`.

Example 2:

Input: `colors = "AA"`
Output: `false`
Explanation:
Alice has her turn first.
There are only two 'A's and both are on the edge of the line, so she cannot move on her turn.
Thus, Bob wins, so return `false`.

Example 3:

Input: `colors = "ABBBBBBAAA"`
Output: `false`
Explanation:
`ABBBBBBAAA` -> `ABBBBBBBAA`
Alice moves first.
Her only option is to remove the second to last 'A' from the right.

`ABBBBBBBAA` -> `ABBBBBBBAA`
Next is Bob's turn.
He has many options for which 'B' piece to remove. He can pick any.

On Alice's second turn, she has no more pieces that she can remove.
Thus, Bob wins, so return `false`.

Constraints:

- 1 <= colors.length <= 10⁵
- colors consists of only the letters 'A' and 'B'

JavaScript

```
1 const cutMaxConsecutive = (a_or_s) => { let d = [], start = 0, n = a_or_s.length; for (let i = 0; i + 1 < n; i++)
  { if (a_or_s[i + 1] != a_or_s[i]) { d.push(a_or_s.slice(start, i + 1)); start = i + 1; } }
  d.push(a_or_s.slice(start)); return d; };
2
3 const winnerOfGame = (ss) => {
4   let a = cutMaxConsecutive(ss);
5   // pr(a);
6   let alice = 0, bob = 0;
7   for (const s of a) {
8     let can = s.length - 2;
9     if (can < 0) continue;
10    s[0] == 'A' ? alice += can : bob += can;
11  }
12  // pr(alice, bob);
13  return alice > bob && alice != 0;
14 };
```

☒ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

```
AAABBABBBBBBBBABABABBAABABAAAAABAAABABBAABBBBBBAABAABBBBBBABABAABAAABBBBABBAAAAAAAAAABAAAAABBBBBBABBBBAABB
BBABAABBBBABABABBBAAABABBBBBAABAABBBBBBBAABAABAAAAABAAABBABAABBBABABAABBBBAABABBBBABAABBBBBAABBABA
ABBAABBAABBBBBAABABBBAAABBAABAAAAABABBABBBABBBBBBAABAABAAABABBBBABBAABBBBABBBBAABABABBBAAABBAABBAABBA
AABAAABABAABBBAAAAABABAABABAAB"
"AAAABBBB"
```

How to create a testcase

Run

Submit

Submission Result: Accepted (/submissions/detail/572137933/)

More Details (/submissions/detail/572137933/)

Share your acceptance!