## 6070. Calculate Digit Sum of a String

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-289/problems/calculate-digit-sum-of-a-string/submissions/)

Back to Contest (/contest/weekly-contest-289/)

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You are given a string s consisting of digits and an integer k.

A round can be completed if the length of s is greater than k. In one round, do the following:

- 1. **Divide** s into **consecutive groups** of size k such that the first k characters are in the first group, the next k characters are in the second group, and so on. **Note** that the size of the last group can be smaller than k.
- 2. **Replace** each group of s with a string representing the sum of all its digits. For example, "346" is replaced with "13" because 3 + 4 + 6 = 13.
- 3. Merge consecutive groups together to form a new string. If the length of the string is greater than k, repeat from step 1

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	(Easy)

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Return s after all rounds have been completed.

## Example 1:

```
Input: s = "11111222223", k = 3
Output: "135"
Explanation:
- For the first round, we divide s into groups of size 3: "111", "112", "222", and "23".
  Then we calculate the digit sum of each group: 1 + 1 + 1 = 3, 1 + 1 + 2 = 4, 2 + 2 + 2 = 6, and 2 + 3 = 5.
  So, s becomes "3" + "4" + "6" + "5" = "3465" after the first round.
- For the second round, we divide s into "346" and "5".
  Then we calculate the digit sum of each group: 3 + 4 + 6 = 13, 5 = 5.
  So, s becomes "13" + "5" = "135" after second round.
Now, s.length <= k, so we return "135" as the answer.</pre>
```

## Example 2:

```
Input: s = "00000000", k = 3
Output: "000"
Explanation:
We divide s into "000", "000", and "00".
Then we calculate the digit sum of each group: 0 + 0 + 0 = 0, 0 + 0 + 0 = 0, and 0 + 0 = 0.
s becomes "0" + "0" + "0" = "000", whose length is equal to k, so we return "000".
```

## Constraints:

- 1 <= s.length <= 100
- 2 <= k <= 100
- s consists of digits only.

```
JavaScript
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1 \cdot | const digitSum = (s, k) \Rightarrow \{
2
        let n = s.length;
3 •
        while (s.length > k) {
4
             let t = '';
             for (let i = 0; i < n; i += k) {
5 •
6
                 let sub = s.slice(i, i + k), sum = 0;
7
                 if (sub.length == 0) continue;
8
                 for (const c of sub) sum += c - '0';
9
                 t += sum;
10
             }
11
             s = t;
12
13
        return s;
14
    };
```