. 41가 사용했던 방법: Min-heap -> max-heap 자라소: Dic Start End 11:08:30 10:23:30 Reorganize String String s Two adjacent characters are not the same [Example 1] Input s = "aab" #aa # b (이) 불간던 (--> but, algorithm 설명을 못합. a b a [Example 2] + 누가 왜 지운건진 모르겠지만, <del>Aabbc</del> 내가 confuse... 했던 건 같음 # a a #bb # c -> a b a b c Output "aba" [Example 3] - Hyochan command. s = "aaaabcd" output: a b a c a d a 1. explain how to solve the problem. 2. write pseudo code <u>step 1:</u> 3. write code answer = "abacada" " 일관 설명 못하는데 간드를 어떻게 작성하게냐~는 뛰지" abaaa Tuseong's hint: insert different characters where identical characters are next to each other s = { a : 2 과정을 발로 설명해볼 건. <del>b: 0</del> "Count" <del>c: 0</del> ·· Count 할수 찾아보기 <del>d: 1</del> why? pythonic, speed... + पार्र रिश्वा 'Suap' ग्रेष्ट ए स्था abac how different between swap and count ..?

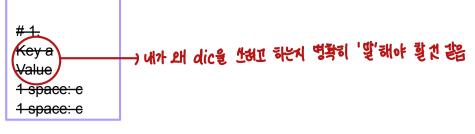
다시 보기.

a =heap.pop()
b =heap.pop()
olide. 光哲.

heap 과 관련된 면산을 다시 의책들 선.

Example 4]
s= "aaab"
Output " "

의 자유에 된건지 놓집.



pop() —) operation 제대로 역일 필요가 많음.

#<del>2.</del>

feedbach: speak more humm...