

- Given a string consisting of 'S' and 'P'
- string must be divided into sections in which exactly two 'S's exist in each subdivision. The number of 'P's is irrelevant.
- Return the number of unique subdivisions given a list of 'S' and 'P's

I love questions like this!

- 1.) Count the number of 'S' values in input.
- 2.) Count the number of 'P' values in input.
- 3.) Base case checks.
 - a.) If the count of 'S' is odd or 0, answer is 0.
 - b.) If there are zero 'P', or exactly 2 'S' answer is 1
- 4.) The meat.

Find the second 'S' and third 'S'

Multiply distance between 2nd - 3rd into accumulating answer.

2nd = 3rd → next

3rd = 2nd → next

Solution

f (input)

want = 'S'

meh = 'P'

numWant = count (input, want)

numMeh = count (input, meh)

if odd number
of want, or non-
existent, there is
no way to subdivide → if isOdd (numWant) or numWant == 0
return 0

There exists 0
locations in which to
divide

if numWant == 2 or numMeh == 0

return 1

ans = 1

front = findSecond (input, want)

back = find (front + 1, want)

while back

ans += distance (front, back)

front = find (back + 1, want)

back = find (front + 1, want)

return ans