Reduce a string of lowercase characters in range ascii['a'..'z'] by doing a series of operations. In each operation, select a pair of adjacent letters that match, and delete them.

Delete as many characters as possible using this method and return the resulting string. If the final string is empty, return Empty String

# Example.

s = 'aab'

aab shortens to b in one operation: remove the adjacent a characters.

s = 'abba'

Remove the two 'b' characters leaving 'aa'. Remove the two 'a' characters to leave ". Return 'Empty String'.

### **Function Description**

Complete the superReducedString function in the editor below.

superReducedString has the following parameter(s):

• string s: a string to reduce

#### Returns

• string: the reduced string or Empty String

### **Input Format**

A single string, **s**.

## Constraints

•  $1 \leq \text{ length of } s \leq 100$ 

```
Change Theme Language Python 3
                                                                                                                  100
 # The function accepts STRING s as parameter.
 16 ∨ def superReducedString(s):
         string = list(s)
         # to push all the distinct characters in the stack
 19
         stack = [s[0]]
         # lambda expresison to compare stack top with current
         stack_top = lambda x: x[len(x)-1]
 22
 24 🗸
         for idx in range(1, len(string)):
             # if stack is empty, we can't pair the current character with any others
 26 🗸
             if len(stack) != 0:
                # if current doesn't pair with stack top, push it
 28 🗸
                if string[idx] != stack_top(stack):
                    stack.append(string[idx])
                else:
 31 🗸
                    # if it does, pop it
                    stack.pop()
 34 🗸
             else:
                 # if stack is empty, push the current
                stack.append(string[idx])
         if len(stack) == 0:
 38 🗸
             # if all paired up, return empty string
             return 'Empty String'
 40
 41
         # else, return the string of remaining unpaired characters
 42
         return ''.join(stack)
 43
                                                                                                             Line: 42 Col: 63
                                                                                                               Submit Code
                                                                                                   Run Code
 ↑ Upload Code as File
                   Test against custom input
 Congratulations
 You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? f in
                     Compiler Message
Success
Input (stdin)
1 aaabccddd
Expected Output
                                                                                                                 Download
1 abd
```