

?

① Take middle linked-list:

- Count no of elements of ll:

s_i

- Go until meet the middle:

when $\left(\frac{s_i}{2}\right) + 1 == \text{cnt}$

② Jump until can't jump:

- Notice!

Suppose we can jump to position i and value at i is $\text{nums}[i]$.

\Rightarrow We can jump to all position from i to $i + \text{nums}[i]$.

\Rightarrow We only need to save the furthest position reachable at every position along the array. (max-jump)

- If at position i and $\text{max-jump} < i$ then it means that i can't be reach.

✓ If i is reachable then $\forall i \in [1 \dots i]. i$ is reachable.

Then ...
(If i is reachable then $\forall i \in [1 \dots l], i$ is reachable)

③ Deconstruct regular expression:

Res = set answer.

- If string s has shape:
 $s[0] = x$ for $x \in ['A' \dots 'Z']$.

then $R(s) = R(x) \cdot R(s[1:])$.

- Else: then $s[0] = \{$

We iterate from 1 and keep cnt.

+ if $s[i] = \{$, cnt += 1

+ if $s[i] = \}$

* if cnt != 0 then cnt -= 1

* Else if cnt = 0 it means this is the

closing string of $s[0]$.

→ Add the part from last to

i to res: $res.update(list(creation(s[l_a:i])))$

Then find creation $s[i+1:]$

And return set concatenate of that.

+ if $s[i] = :$ and cnt = 0 then

It is an union:

$res.update(list(creation(s[l_a:i])))$

res.update (list creation status).

update kila = i + 1

→ return res.

Sort and we get the answer