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A string is said to be a child of a another string if it can be formed by deleting 0 or more characters from the other string. Letters cannot be rearranged. Given two strings of equal length, what's the longest string that can be constructed such that it is a child of both?

Example

s1 = 'ABCD'

s2 = 'ABDC'

These strings have two children with maximum length 3, ABC and ABD. They can be formed by eliminating either the D or C from both strings. Return 3.

Function Description

Complete the commonChild function in the editor below.

commonChild has the following parameter(s):

- string s1: a string
- string s2: another string

• int: the length of the longest string which is a common child of the input strings

Input Format

There are two lines, each with a string, **s1** and **s2**.

Constraints

- $1 \leq |s1|, \ |s2| \leq 5000$ where |s| means "the length of s"
- All characters are upper case in the range ascii[A-Z].

Sample Input

HARRY

SALLY

Sample Output

2

Explanation

The longest string that can be formed by deleting zero or more characters from HARRY and SALLY is AY, whose length is 2.

Sample Input 1

AA

ВВ

Sample Output 1

0

Explanation 1

 ${\it AA}$ and ${\it BB}$ have no characters in common and hence the output is 0.

Sample Input 2

SHINCHAN NOHARAAA

Sample Output 2

3

Explanation 2

The longest string that can be formed between SHINCHAN and NOHARAAA while maintaining the order is NHA.

Sample Input 3

ABCDEF FBDAMN

Sample Output 3

2

Explanation 3

BD is the longest child of the given strings.

```
Change Theme Language C#
                                                                                                    10
1
    using System.CodeDom.Compiler;
2
    using System.Collections.Generic;
3
    using System.Collections;
    using System.ComponentModel;
    using System.Diagnostics.CodeAnalysis;
5
    using System.Globalization;
6
    using System.IO;
7
    using System.Linq;
8
9
    using System.Reflection;
10
    using System.Runtime.Serialization;
    using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
11
12
     using System.Text;
13
     using System;
14
15
     class Result
16
17
18
          * Complete the 'commonChild' function below.
19
20
          \star The function is expected to return an <code>INTEGER.</code>
21
          * The function accepts following parameters:
22
          * 1. STRING s1
23
            2. STRING s2
24
25
          */
```

public static int commonChild(string s1, string s2)

Line: 82 Col: 1

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