A bracket sequence is called regular if it is possible to insert some numbers and signs into the sequence in such way that the new sequence will represent a correct arithmetic expression. Given a sequence of brackets '(' and ')' determine the minimum number of brackets that should be deleted from it in order to get a regular bracket sequence. An empty sequence is also considered regular.

* **[time limit] 3000ms (cs)**
* **[input] string s**

string consisting of symbols '(' and ')'

* **[output] integer**

minimum number of brackets to be deleted

<https://codefights.com/challenge/5M36EWYS46dRHwss9/main>

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

namespace ConsoleApplication1

{

class Program

{

static int sequenceFixing(string s)

{

int cont = 0;

bool[] marcas = new bool[s.Length];

for (int i = 0; i < s.Length; i++)

{

if (s[i] == '(' && !marcas[i])

{

int j = 0;

for (j = i + 1; j < s.Length; j++)

{

if (!marcas[j] && s[j] == ')')

{

marcas[i] = true;

marcas[j] = true;

break;

}

}

}

}

for (int i = 0; i < marcas.Length; i++)

{

if (!marcas[i])

{

cont++;

}

}

return cont;

}

static void Main(string[] args)

{

//string exp = "(()(())";

//Console.WriteLine(isValid(exp));

// string exp = "())()()(()";

string exp = "))()((";

Console.WriteLine(sequenceFixing(exp));

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

-----------------OTRAS SOLUCIONES----------------------

int sequenceFixing(String s) {

int o = 0;

int r = 0;

for (char c: s.toCharArray())

if (c == '(')

o++;

else if (o > 0)

o--;

else

r++;

return r + o;

}

int sequenceFixing(String s) {

int o=0;int r=0;

if(s.length()==0) return 0;

for (char t: s.toCharArray()) {

if(t ==')'){

if(o==0) r++;

else o--;

}

else if(t=='(')o++;

}

return r+o;

}

int sequenceFixing(String s) {

String t = "";

while (t != s) {

t = s;

s = s.replace("()", "");

}

return s.length();

}