

# Problem 2451: Odd String Difference

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an array of equal-length strings

words

. Assume that the length of each string is

n

.

Each string

words[i]

can be converted into a

difference integer array

difference[i]

of length

n - 1

where

$\text{difference}[i][j] = \text{words}[i][j+1] - \text{words}[i][j]$

where

$0 \leq j \leq n - 2$

. Note that the difference between two letters is the difference between their positions

in the alphabet i.e. the position of

'a'

is

0

,

'b'

is

1

, and

'z'

is

25

.

For example, for the string

"acb"

, the difference integer array is

$$[2 - 0, 1 - 2] = [2, -1]$$

.

All the strings in words have the same difference integer array,

except one

. You should find that string.

Return

the string in

words

that has different

difference integer array

.

Example 1:

Input:

words = ["adc", "wzy", "abc"]

Output:

"abc"

Explanation:

- The difference integer array of "adc" is  $[3 - 0, 2 - 3] = [3, -1]$ . - The difference integer array of "wzy" is  $[25 - 22, 24 - 25] = [3, -1]$ . - The difference integer array of "abc" is  $[1 - 0, 2 - 1] = [1, 1]$ . The odd array out is  $[1, 1]$ , so we return the corresponding string, "abc".

Example 2:

Input:

```
words = ["aaa","bob","ccc","ddd"]
```

Output:

```
"bob"
```

Explanation:

All the integer arrays are [0, 0] except for "bob", which corresponds to [13, -13].

Constraints:

```
3 <= words.length <= 100
```

```
n == words[i].length
```

```
2 <= n <= 20
```

```
words[i]
```

consists of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    string oddString(vector<string>& words) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```

class Solution {
public String oddString(String[] words) {

}

}

```

### Python3:

```

class Solution:
def oddString(self, words: List[str]) -> str:

```

### Python:

```

class Solution(object):
def oddString(self, words):
"""
:type words: List[str]
:rtype: str
"""

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string[]} words
 * @return {string}
 */
var oddString = function(words) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function oddString(words: string[]): string {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
public string OddString(string[] words) {

}

}

```

**C:**

```
char* oddString(char** words, int wordsSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func oddString(words []string) string {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun oddString(words: Array<String>): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func oddString(_ words: [String]) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn odd_string(words: Vec<String>) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {String[]} words  
# @return {String}  
def odd_string(words)  
  
end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $words
     * @return String
     */
    function oddString($words) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  String oddString(List<String> words) {

  }

}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def oddString(words: Array[String]): String = {

  }

}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec odd_string(words :: [String.t]) :: String.t
  def odd_string(words) do

  end

end
```

## Erlang:

```
-spec odd_string(Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()]) ->
  unicode:unicode_binary().
odd_string(Words) ->
```

```
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (odd-string words)
  (-> (listof string?) string?)
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Odd String Difference
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public:
    string oddString(vector<string>& words) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Odd String Difference
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */
```



```

class Solution {
public String oddString(String[] words) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Odd String Difference
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: array, string, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def oddString(self, words: List[str]) -> str:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def oddString(self, words):
        """
        :type words: List[str]
        :rtype: str
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Odd String Difference
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

/**
* @param {string[]} words
* @return {string}
*/
var oddString = function(words) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Odd String Difference
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, string, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

function oddString(words: string[]): string {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Odd String Difference
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: array, string, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

public class Solution {

```

```

public string OddString(string[] words) {

}

}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Odd String Difference
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

char* oddString(char** words, int wordsSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Odd String Difference
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: array, string, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

func oddString(words []string) string {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun oddString(words: Array<String>): String {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func oddString(_ words: [String]) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Odd String Difference  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: array, string, hash  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn odd_string(words: Vec<String>) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[]} words  
# @return {String}  
def odd_string(words)  
  
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $words  
     * @return String  
     */  
}
```

```

*/
function oddString($words) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  String oddString(List<String> words) {

  }
}

```

### Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def oddString(words: Array[String]): String = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
  @spec odd_string(words :: [String.t]) :: String.t
  def odd_string(words) do

  end
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```

### Erlang Solution:

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-spec odd_string(Words :: [unicode:unicode_binary()]) ->
  unicode:unicode_binary().
odd_string(Words) ->
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### Racket Solution:

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(define/contract (odd-string words)
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