

Problem 3008: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

string

s

, a string

a

, a string

b

, and an integer

k

An index

i

is

beautiful

if:

$0 \leq i \leq s.length - a.length$

$s[i..(i + a.length - 1)] == a$

There exists an index

j

such that:

$0 \leq j \leq s.length - b.length$

$s[j..(j + b.length - 1)] == b$

$|j - i| \leq k$

Return

the array that contains beautiful indices in

sorted order from smallest to largest

Example 1:

Input:

```
s = "isawsquirrelnearmysquirrelhouseohmy", a = "my", b = "squirrel", k = 15
```

Output:

[16,33]

Explanation:

There are 2 beautiful indices: [16,33]. - The index 16 is beautiful as $s[16..17] == "my"$ and there exists an index 4 with $s[4..11] == "squirrel"$ and $|16 - 4| \leq 15$. - The index 33 is beautiful as $s[33..34] == "my"$ and there exists an index 18 with $s[18..25] == "squirrel"$ and $|33 - 18| \leq 15$. Thus we return [16,33] as the result.

Example 2:

Input:

$s = "abcd"$, $a = "a"$, $b = "a"$, $k = 4$

Output:

[0]

Explanation:

There is 1 beautiful index: [0]. - The index 0 is beautiful as $s[0..0] == "a"$ and there exists an index 0 with $s[0..0] == "a"$ and $|0 - 0| \leq 4$. Thus we return [0] as the result.

Constraints:

$1 \leq k \leq s.length \leq 5 * 10$

5

$1 \leq a.length, b.length \leq 5 * 10$

5

s

,

a

, and

b

contain only lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
vector<int> beautifulIndices(string s, string a, string b, int k) {  
  
}  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public List<Integer> beautifulIndices(String s, String a, String b, int k) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
def beautifulIndices(self, s: str, a: str, b: str, k: int) -> List[int]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
def beautifulIndices(self, s, a, b, k):  
"""  
:type s: str  
:type a: str  
:type b: str  
:type k: int  
:rtype: List[int]
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @param {string} a  
 * @param {string} b  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number[]} */  
  
var beautifulIndices = function(s, a, b, k) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function beautifulIndices(s: string, a: string, b: string, k: number):  
number[] {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public IList<int> BeautifulIndices(string s, string a, string b, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
  
int* beautifulIndices(char* s, char* a, char* b, int k, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func beautifulIndices(s string, a string, b string, k int) []int {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun beautifulIndices(s: String, a: String, b: String, k: Int): List<Int> {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func beautifulIndices(_ s: String, _ a: String, _ b: String, _ k: Int) ->  
        [Int] {  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn beautiful_indices(s: String, a: String, b: String, k: i32) -> Vec<i32>  
    {  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {String} a  
# @param {String} b  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def beautiful_indices(s, a, b, k)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param String $a
     * @param String $b
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function beautifulIndices($s, $a, $b, $k) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
List<int> beautifulIndices(String s, String a, String b, int k) {

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
def beautifulIndices(s: String, a: String, b: String, k: Int): List[Int] = {

}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec beautiful_indices(s :: String.t, a :: String.t, b :: String.t, k :: integer) :: [integer]
def beautiful_indices(s, a, b, k) do

end
end
```

Erlang:

```

-spec beautiful_indices(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), A :: 
unicode:unicode_binary(), B :: unicode:unicode_binary(), K :: integer()) ->
[integer()].
beautiful_indices(S, A, B, K) ->
.

```

Racket:

```

(define/contract (beautiful-indices s a b k)
(-> string? string? string? exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, search
 *
 * 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:
vector<int> beautifulIndices(string s, string a, string b, int k) {

}
};
```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, search
 *
 * 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 List<Integer> beautifulIndices(String s, String a, String b, int k) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, string, hash, sort, search

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 beautifulIndices(self, s: str, a: str, b: str, k: int) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def beautifulIndices(self, s, a, b, k):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type a: str
        :type b: str
        :type k: int
        :rtype: List[int]
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, search
 *
 * 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} s
 * @param {string} a
 * @param {string} b
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var beautifulIndices = function(s, a, b, k) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, hash, sort, search
 *
 * 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 beautifulIndices(s: string, a: string, b: string, k: number):
number[] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II

```

```

* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, string, hash, sort, search
*
* 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 IList<int> BeautifulIndices(string s, string a, string b, int k) {
        }
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, string, hash, sort, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
/***
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
int* beautifulIndices(char* s, char* a, char* b, int k, int* returnSize) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, hash, sort, search
//
// 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 beautifulIndices(s string, a string, b string, k int) []int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun beautifulIndices(s: String, a: String, b: String, k: Int): List<Int> {
        return emptyList()
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func beautifulIndices(_ s: String, _ a: String, _ b: String, _ k: Int) -> [Int] {
        return []
}
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Beautiful Indices in the Given Array II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, hash, sort, search
//
// 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 beautiful_indices(s: String, a: String, b: String, k: i32) -> Vec<i32> {
        let mut count = [0; 26];
        let mut left = 0;
        let mut right = 0;
        let mut result = Vec::new();
        let mut sum = 0;

        while right < s.len() {
            if s[right] == a {
                count[a as usize - 'a' as usize] += 1;
            } else if s[right] == b {
                count[b as usize - 'a' as usize] += 1;
            }

            if count[a as usize - 'a' as usize] >= k || count[b as usize - 'a' as usize] >= k {
                result.push(left);
            }

            if right - left + 1 >= k {
                if s[left] == a {
                    count[a as usize - 'a' as usize] -= 1;
                } else if s[left] == b {
                    count[b as usize - 'a' as usize] -= 1;
                }
                left += 1;
            }

            right += 1;
        }

        result
    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {String} a
# @param {String} b
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer[]}
def beautiful_indices(s, a, b, k)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param String $a
     * @param String $b
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function beautifulIndices($s, $a, $b, $k) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
List<int> beautifulIndices(String s, String a, String b, int k) {

}
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
def beautifulIndices(s: String, a: String, b: String, k: Int): List[Int] = {

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def beautiful_indices(s, a, b, k) do
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end
```

Erlang Solution:

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-spec beautiful_indices(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), A :: unicode:unicode_binary(), B :: unicode:unicode_binary(), K :: integer()) -> [integer()].
beautiful_indices(S, A, B, K) ->
  .
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (beautiful-indices s a b k)
  (-> string? string? string? exact-integer? (listof exact-integer?)))
)
```