

Problem 3675: Minimum Operations to Transform String

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string

`s`

consisting only of lowercase English letters.

You can perform the following operation any number of times (including zero):

Choose any character

`c`

in the string and replace

every

occurrence of

`c`

with the

next

lowercase letter in the English alphabet.

Return the
minimum
number of operations required to transform
s
into a string consisting of
only
'a'
characters.

Note:

Consider the alphabet as circular, thus

'a'
comes after

'z'

.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "yz"

Output:

2

Explanation:

Change

'y'

to

'z'

to get

"zz"

.

Change

'z'

to

'a'

to get

"aa"

.

Thus, the answer is 2.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "a"

Output:

0

Explanation:

The string

"a"

only consists of

'a'

characters. Thus, the answer is 0.

Constraints:

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

s

s

consists only of lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minOperations(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minOperations(String s) {
```

```
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minOperations(self, s: str) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minOperations(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minOperations = function(s) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function minOperations(s: string): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinOperations(string s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int minOperations(char* s) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func minOperations(s string) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minOperations(s: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func minOperations(_ s: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn min_operations(s: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def min_operations(s)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minOperations($s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  int minOperations(String s) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def minOperations(s: String): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_operations(s :: String.t) :: integer  
  def min_operations(s) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec min_operations(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
min_operations(S) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-operations s)
  (-> string? exact-integer?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Transform String
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int minOperations(string s) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Transform String
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public int minOperations(String s) {
```



```
}  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Minimum Operations to Transform String  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: string, greedy  
  
Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def minOperations(self, s: str) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minOperations(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Transform String  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, greedy  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */
```

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {number}
 */
var minOperations = function(s) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Transform String
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function minOperations(s: string): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Transform String
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinOperations(string s) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Minimum Operations to Transform String
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

int minOperations(char* s) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Operations to Transform String
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, greedy
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func minOperations(s string) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun minOperations(s: String): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func minOperations(_ s: String) -> Int {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Minimum Operations to Transform String
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, greedy
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn min_operations(s: String) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @return {Integer}
def min_operations(s)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minOperations($s) {

    }

}

```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  int minOperations(String s) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def minOperations(s: String): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_operations(s :: String.t) :: integer  
  def min_operations(s) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_operations(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
min_operations(S) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-operations s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
)
```