

# Problem 2131: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given an array of strings

words

. Each element of

words

consists of

two

lowercase English letters.

Create the

longest possible palindrome

by selecting some elements from

words

and concatenating them in

any order

. Each element can be selected

at most once

.

Return

the

length

of the longest palindrome that you can create

. If it is impossible to create any palindrome, return

0

.

A

palindrome

is a string that reads the same forward and backward.

Example 1:

Input:

```
words = ["lc","cl","gg"]
```

Output:

6

Explanation:

One longest palindrome is "lc" + "gg" + "cl" = "lcggcl", of length 6. Note that "clgglc" is another longest palindrome that can be created.

Example 2:

Input:

```
words = ["ab", "ty", "yt", "lc", "cl", "ab"]
```

Output:

8

Explanation:

One longest palindrome is "ty" + "lc" + "cl" + "yt" = "tylclyt", of length 8. Note that "lcyclty" is another longest palindrome that can be created.

Example 3:

Input:

```
words = ["cc", "ll", "xx"]
```

Output:

2

Explanation:

One longest palindrome is "cc", of length 2. Note that "ll" is another longest palindrome that can be created, and so is "xx".

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{words.length} \leq 10$

5

```
words[i].length == 2  
  
words[i]  
  
consists of lowercase English letters.
```

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int longestPalindrome(vector<string>& words) {  
        }  
    };
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int longestPalindrome(String[] words) {  
        }  
    }
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def longestPalindrome(self, words: List[str]) -> int:
```

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string[]} words  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var longestPalindrome = function(words) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function longestPalindrome(words: string[]): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int LongestPalindrome(string[] words) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

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

### Go:

```
func longestPalindrome(words []string) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

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

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn longest_palindrome(words: Vec<String>) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Ruby:

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

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $words  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function longestPalindrome($words) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int longestPalindrome(List<String> words) {  
        }  
        }
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def longestPalindrome(words: Array[String]): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

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

### Erlang:

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

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (longest-palindrome words)  
  (-> (listof string?) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, greedy, 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:  
    int longestPalindrome(vector<string>& words) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, greedy, 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 int longestPalindrome(String[] words) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words  
Difficulty: Medium  
Tags: array, string, greedy, 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 longestPalindrome(self, words: List[str]) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, greedy, 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 {number}
 */
var longestPalindrome = function(words) {

};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, greedy, 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
 */
```

```
*/\n\nfunction longestPalindrome(words: string[]): number {\n}\n\n};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, string, greedy, hash\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map\n */\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int LongestPalindrome(string[] words) {\n\n    }\n}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, string, greedy, hash\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map\n */\n\nint longestPalindrome(char** words, int wordsSize) {\n\n}
```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, greedy, 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 longestPalindrome(words []string) int {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun longestPalindrome(words: Array<String>): Int {
        }
    }

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func longestPalindrome(_ words: [String]) -> Int {
        }
    }

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Longest Palindrome by Concatenating Two Letter Words
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, greedy, 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 longest_palindrome(words: Vec<String>) -> i32 {
    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[]} words
# @return {Integer}
def longest_palindrome(words)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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### Scala Solution:

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object Solution {
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}
```

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defmodule Solution do
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def longest_palindrome(words) do

end
end
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