

Problem 3498: Reverse Degree of a String

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a string

s

, calculate its

reverse degree

The

reverse degree

is calculated as follows:

For each character, multiply its position in the

reversed

alphabet (

'a'

= 26,

'b'

= 25, ...,

'z'

= 1) with its position in the string

(1-indexed)

Sum these products for all characters in the string.

Return the

reverse degree

of

s

Example 1:

Input:

s = "abc"

Output:

148

Explanation:

Letter

Index in Reversed Alphabet

Index in String

Product

'a'

26

1

26

'b'

25

2

50

'c'

24

3

72

The reversed degree is

$$26 + 50 + 72 = 148$$

.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "zaza"

Output:

160

Explanation:

Letter

Index in Reversed Alphabet

Index in String

Product

'z'

1

1

1

'a'

26

2

52

'z'

1

3

3

'a'

26

4

104

The reverse degree is

$$1 + 52 + 3 + 104 = 160$$

.

Constraints:

$$1 \leq s.length \leq 1000$$

s

contains only lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int reverseDegree(String s) {
        }
```

```
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

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

C:

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

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

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

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (reverse-degree s)
  (-> string? exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Reverse Degree of a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * 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 reverseDegree(string s) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Reverse Degree of a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * 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 reverseDegree(String s) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Reverse Degree of a String
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string

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 reverseDegree(self, s: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def reverseDegree(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: int
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Reverse Degree of a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * 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 reverseDegree = function(s) {
};

}
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/** 
 * Problem: Reverse Degree of a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * 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 reverseDegree(s: string): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Reverse Degree of a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * 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 ReverseDegree(string s) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Reverse Degree of a String
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string
 *
 * 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 reverseDegree(char* s) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Reverse Degree of a String
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string
//
// 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 reverseDegree(s string) int {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun reverseDegree(s: String): Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Reverse Degree of a String
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string
//
// 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 reverse_degree(s: String) -> i32 {
        //
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int reverseDegree(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
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Scala Solution:

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

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  def reverse_degree(s) do  
  
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Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (reverse-degree s)  
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)
```