

Problem 2301: Match Substring After Replacement

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given two strings

`s`

and

`sub`

. You are also given a 2D character array

`mappings`

where

`mappings[i] = [old`

`i`

`, new`

`i`

`]`

indicates that you may perform the following operation

any

number of times:

Replace

a character

old

i

of

sub

with

new

i

.

Each character in

sub

cannot

be replaced more than once.

Return

true

if it is possible to make

sub

a substring of

s

by replacing zero or more characters according to

mappings

. Otherwise, return

false

.

A

substring

is a contiguous non-empty sequence of characters within a string.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "fool3e7bar", sub = "leet", mappings = [["e","3"],["t","7"],["t","8"]]

Output:

true

Explanation:

Replace the first 'e' in sub with '3' and 't' in sub with '7'. Now sub = "l3e7" is a substring of s, so we return true.

Example 2:

Input:

```
s = "fooleetbar", sub = "f00l", mappings = [{"o","0"}]
```

Output:

false

Explanation:

The string "f00l" is not a substring of s and no replacements can be made. Note that we cannot replace '0' with 'o'.

Example 3:

Input:

```
s = "Fool33tbaR", sub = "leetd", mappings = [{"e","3"}, {"t","7"}, {"t","8"}, {"d","b"}, {"p","b"}]
```

Output:

true

Explanation:

Replace the first and second 'e' in sub with '3' and 'd' in sub with 'b'. Now sub = "l33tb" is a substring of s, so we return true.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{sub.length} \leq \text{s.length} \leq 5000$

$0 \leq \text{mappings.length} \leq 1000$

$\text{mappings}[i].\text{length} == 2$

old

i

!= new

i

s

and

sub

consist of uppercase and lowercase English letters and digits.

old

i

and

new

i

are either uppercase or lowercase English letters or digits.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool matchReplacement(string s, string sub, vector<vector<char>>& mappings) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean matchReplacement(String s, String sub, char[][] mappings) {
```

```
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def matchReplacement(self, s: str, sub: str, mappings: List[List[str]]) ->  
        bool:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def matchReplacement(self, s, sub, mappings):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :type sub: str  
        :type mappings: List[List[str]]  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @param {string} sub  
 * @param {character[][]} mappings  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var matchReplacement = function(s, sub, mappings) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function matchReplacement(s: string, sub: string, mappings: string[][]):  
    boolean {  
  
};
```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public bool MatchReplacement(string s, string sub, char[][] mappings) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

bool matchReplacement(char* s, char* sub, char** mappings, int mappingsSize,
    int* mappingsColSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func matchReplacement(s string, sub string, mappings [][]byte) bool {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun matchReplacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Array<CharArray>):
        Boolean {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func matchReplacement(_ s: String, _ sub: String, _ mappings: [[Character]])
        -> Bool {

    }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn match_replacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Vec<Vec<char>>) ->
        bool {

```

```
}  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {String} sub  
# @param {Character[][]} mappings  
# @return {Boolean}  
def match_replacement(s, sub, mappings)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @param String $sub  
     * @param String[][] $mappings  
     * @return Boolean  
     */  
    function matchReplacement($s, $sub, $mappings) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    bool matchReplacement(String s, String sub, List<List<String>> mappings) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def matchReplacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Array[Array[Char]]):  
    Boolean = {
```



```
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec match_replacement(s :: String.t, sub :: String.t, mappings :: [[char]])  
    :: boolean  
  def match_replacement(s, sub, mappings) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec match_replacement(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Sub ::  
  unicode:unicode_binary(), Mappings :: [[char()]]) -> boolean().  
match_replacement(S, Sub, Mappings) ->  
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (match-replacement s sub mappings)  
  (-> string? string? (listof (listof char?)) boolean?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */
```

```

class Solution {
public:
    bool matchReplacement(string s, string sub, vector<vector<char>>& mappings) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
    public boolean matchReplacement(String s, String sub, char[][] mappings) {

    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, string, tree, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
    def matchReplacement(self, s: str, sub: str, mappings: List[List[str]]) ->
    bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution

```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def matchReplacement(self, s, sub, mappings):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type sub: str
        :type mappings: List[List[str]]
        :rtype: bool
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {string} sub
 * @param {character[][]} mappings
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var matchReplacement = function(s, sub, mappings) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
```

```

*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

function matchReplacement(s: string, sub: string, mappings: string[][]):
boolean {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, string, tree, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

public class Solution {
    public bool MatchReplacement(string s, string sub, char[][] mappings) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, string, tree, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

```

```

bool matchReplacement(char* s, char* sub, char** mappings, int mappingsSize,
int* mappingsColSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, tree, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func matchReplacement(s string, sub string, mappings [][]byte) bool {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun matchReplacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Array<CharArray>):
    Boolean {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func matchReplacement(_ s: String, _ sub: String, _ mappings: [[Character]])
    -> Bool {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
// Difficulty: Hard

```

```

// Tags: array, string, tree, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

impl Solution {
    pub fn match_replacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Vec<Vec<char>>) ->
    bool {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {String} sub
# @param {Character[][]} mappings
# @return {Boolean}
def match_replacement(s, sub, mappings)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param String $sub
     * @param String[][] $mappings
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function matchReplacement($s, $sub, $mappings) {

    }

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  bool matchReplacement(String s, String sub, List<List<String>> mappings) {

  }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def matchReplacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Array[Array[Char]]):
  Boolean = {

  }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec match_replacement(s :: String.t, sub :: String.t, mappings :: [[char]])
  :: boolean
  def match_replacement(s, sub, mappings) do

  end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec match_replacement(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Sub ::
unicode:unicode_binary(), Mappings :: [[char()]]) -> boolean().
match_replacement(S, Sub, Mappings) ->
.

```

Racket Solution:

```

(define/contract (match-replacement s sub mappings)
  (-> string? string? (listof (listof char?)) boolean?)
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