

Problem 2330: Valid Palindrome IV

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

string

s

consisting of only lowercase English letters. In one operation, you can change

any

character of

s

to any

other

character.

Return

true

if you can make

s

a palindrome after performing

exactly

one or two operations, or return

false

otherwise.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "abcdba"

Output:

true

Explanation:

One way to make s a palindrome using 1 operation is: - Change s[2] to 'd'. Now, s = "abddba".
One operation could be performed to make s a palindrome so return true.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "aa"

Output:

true

Explanation:

One way to make s a palindrome using 2 operations is: - Change s[0] to 'b'. Now, s = "ba". - Change s[1] to 'b'. Now, s = "bb". Two operations could be performed to make s a palindrome so return true.

Example 3:

Input:

s = "abcdef"

Output:

false

Explanation:

It is not possible to make s a palindrome using one or two operations so return false.

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 10

s

s

consists only of lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool makePalindrome(string s) {

    }
}
```

```
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean makePalindrome(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def makePalindrome(self, s: str) -> bool:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def makePalindrome(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

```
function makePalindrome(s: string): boolean {  
  
};
```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public bool MakePalindrome(string s) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

bool makePalindrome(char* s) {

}

```

Go:

```

func makePalindrome(s string) bool {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun makePalindrome(s: String): Boolean {

    }
}

```

Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func makePalindrome(_ s: String) -> Bool {

    }
}

```

Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn make_palindrome(s: String) -> bool {

    }
}

```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {Boolean}
def make_palindrome(s)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function makePalindrome($s) {

    }

}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  bool makePalindrome(String s) {

  }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def makePalindrome(s: String): Boolean = {

  }
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec make_palindrome(s :: String.t) :: boolean
  def make_palindrome(s) do

  end
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec make_palindrome(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> boolean().
make_palindrome(S) ->
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (make-palindrome s)
  (-> string? boolean?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    bool makePalindrome(string s) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

class Solution {
public boolean makePalindrome(String s) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
def makePalindrome(self, s: str) -> bool:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def makePalindrome(self, s):
"""
:type s: str
:rtype: bool
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
* Difficulty: Medium

```



```

* Tags: array, string
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

/**
* @param {string} s
* @return {boolean}
*/
var makePalindrome = function(s) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

function makePalindrome(s: string): boolean {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string
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* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```

*/

public class Solution {
    public bool MakePalindrome(string s) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

bool makePalindrome(char* s) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func makePalindrome(s string) bool {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun makePalindrome(s: String): Boolean {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func makePalindrome(_ s: String) -> Bool {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn make_palindrome(s: String) -> bool {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @return {Boolean}
def make_palindrome(s)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

/**
 * @param String $s
 * @return Boolean
 */
function makePalindrome($s) {

}

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  bool makePalindrome(String s) {

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Scala Solution:

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object Solution {
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(define/contract (make-palindrome s)
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