

Problem 1816: Truncate Sentence

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A

sentence

is a list of words that are separated by a single space with no leading or trailing spaces. Each of the words consists of

only

uppercase and lowercase English letters (no punctuation).

For example,

"Hello World"

,

"HELLO"

, and

"hello world hello world"

are all sentences.

You are given a sentence

s

and an integer

k

. You want to

truncate

s

such that it contains only the

first

k

words. Return

s

after

truncating

it.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "Hello how are you Contestant", k = 4

Output:

"Hello how are you"

Explanation:

The words in s are ["Hello", "how", "are", "you", "Contestant"]. The first 4 words are ["Hello", "how", "are", "you"]. Hence, you should return "Hello how are you".

Example 2:

Input:

s = "What is the solution to this problem", k = 4

Output:

"What is the solution"

Explanation:

The words in s are ["What", "is", "the", "solution", "to", "this", "problem"]. The first 4 words are ["What", "is", "the", "solution"]. Hence, you should return "What is the solution".

Example 3:

Input:

s = "chopper is not a tanuki", k = 5

Output:

"chopper is not a tanuki"

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 500$

k

is in the range

[1, the number of words in s]

.

s

consist of only lowercase and uppercase English letters and spaces.

The words in

s

are separated by a single space.

There are no leading or trailing spaces.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string truncateSentence(string s, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public String truncateSentence(String s, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```

class Solution(object):
def truncateSentence(self, s, k):
    """
    :type s: str
    :type k: int
    :rtype: str
    """

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {string}
 */
var truncateSentence = function(s, k) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function truncateSentence(s: string, k: number): string {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public string TruncateSentence(string s, int k) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

char* truncateSentence(char* s, int k) {

}

```

Go:

```

func truncateSentence(s string, k int) string {

```

```
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun truncateSentence(s: String, k: Int): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func truncateSentence(_ s: String, _ k: Int) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn truncate_sentence(s: String, k: i32) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {String}  
def truncate_sentence(s, k)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @param Integer $k
```

```

* @return String
*/
function truncateSentence($s, $k) {

}
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  String truncateSentence(String s, int k) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def truncateSentence(s: String, k: Int): String = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec truncate_sentence(s :: String.t, k :: integer) :: String.t
  def truncate_sentence(s, k) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec truncate_sentence(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), K :: integer()) ->
  unicode:unicode_binary().
truncate_sentence(S, K) ->
.

```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (truncate-sentence s k)
  (-> string? exact-integer? string?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Truncate Sentence
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * 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:
    string truncateSentence(string s, int k) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Truncate Sentence
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * 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 String truncateSentence(String s, int k) {

    }
}
```



```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Truncate Sentence
Difficulty: Easy
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 truncateSentence(self, s: str, k: int) -> str:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Truncate Sentence
 * Difficulty: Easy
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```

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {string}
 */
var truncateSentence = function(s, k) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * 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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 */

function truncateSentence(s: string, k: number): string {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

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 */

public class Solution {
    public string TruncateSentence(string s, int k) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Truncate Sentence
 * Difficulty: Easy
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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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 */

char* truncateSentence(char* s, int k) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Truncate Sentence
// Difficulty: Easy
// 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 truncateSentence(s string, k int) string {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun truncateSentence(s: String, k: Int): String {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
func truncateSentence(_ s: String, _ k: Int) -> String {

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Rust Solution:

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impl Solution {
pub fn truncate_sentence(s: String, k: i32) -> String {

}

}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {String}
def truncate_sentence(s, k)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param String $s
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 */
function truncateSentence($s, $k) {

```

```
}  
}
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Dart Solution:

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class Solution {  
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  unicode:unicode_binary().  
truncate_sentence(S, K) ->  
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