

Problem 763: Partition Labels

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string

s

. We want to partition the string into as many parts as possible so that each letter appears in at most one part. For example, the string

"ababcc"

can be partitioned into

["abab", "cc"]

, but partitions such as

["aba", "bcc"]

or

["ab", "ab", "cc"]

are invalid.

Note that the partition is done so that after concatenating all the parts in order, the resultant string should be

s

.

Return

a list of integers representing the size of these parts

.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "ababcbacadebegdehijklj"

Output:

[9,7,8]

Explanation:

The partition is "ababcbaca", "defegde", "hijklj". This is a partition so that each letter appears in at most one part. A partition like "ababcbacadebegde", "hijklj" is incorrect, because it splits s into less parts.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "eccbbbbdec"

Output:

[10]

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 500

s

consists of lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> partitionLabels(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public List<Integer> partitionLabels(String s) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s
```

```
* @return {number[]}
*/
var partitionLabels = function(s) {
};

}
```

TypeScript:

```
function partitionLabels(s: string): number[] {
};

}
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
public IList<int> PartitionLabels(string s) {

}
}
```

C:

```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* partitionLabels(char* s, int* returnSize) {

}
```

Go:

```
func partitionLabels(s string) []int {
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun partitionLabels(s: String): List<Int> {
}

}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def partition_labels(s)  
  
end
```

PHP:

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

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> partitionLabels(String s) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def partitionLabels(s: String): List[Int] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

```
-spec partition_labels(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> [integer()].  
partition_labels(S) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (partition-labels s)  
  (-> string? (listof exact-integer?))  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Partition Labels  
 * 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:
vector<int> partitionLabels(string s) {
}

};


```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Partition Labels
 * 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 List<Integer> partitionLabels(String s) {

}

}


```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Partition Labels
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 partitionLabels(self, s: str) -> List[int]:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

def partitionLabels(self, s):
    """
    :type s: str
    :rtype: List[int]
    """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Partition Labels
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, greedy, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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var partitionLabels = function(s) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Partition Labels
 * 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
 */

function partitionLabels(s: string): number[] {

}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Partition Labels
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public IList<int> PartitionLabels(string s) {
        ...
    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Partition Labels
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, greedy, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/***

```

```
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
*/  
int* partitionLabels(char* s, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Partition Labels  
// 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 partitionLabels(s string) []int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun partitionLabels(s: String): List<Int> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

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

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Partition Labels  
// 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 partition_labels(s: String) -> Vec<i32> {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @return {Integer[]}
def partition_labels(s)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function partitionLabels($s) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    List<int> partitionLabels(String s) {
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object Solution {  
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