

Problem 399: Evaluate Division

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given an array of variable pairs

equations

and an array of real numbers

values

, where

equations[i] = [A

i

, B

i

]

and

values[i]

represent the equation

A

i

/ B

i

= values[i]

. Each

A

i

or

B

i

is a string that represents a single variable.

You are also given some

queries

, where

queries[j] = [C

j

, D

j

]

represents the

j

th

query where you must find the answer for

C

j

/ D

j

= ?

.

Return

the answers to all queries

. If a single answer cannot be determined, return

-1.0

.

Note:

The input is always valid. You may assume that evaluating the queries will not result in division by zero and that there is no contradiction.

Note:

The variables that do not occur in the list of equations are undefined, so the answer cannot be determined for them.

Example 1:

Input:

equations = [["a","b"],["b","c"]], values = [2.0,3.0], queries =
[["a","c"],["b","a"],["a","e"],["a","a"],["x","x"]]

Output:

[6.00000,0.50000,-1.00000,1.00000,-1.00000]

Explanation:

Given:

$$a / b = 2.0$$

,

$$b / c = 3.0$$

queries are:

$$a / c = ?$$

,

$$b / a = ?$$

,

$$a / e = ?$$

,

$$a / a = ?$$

,

$x / x = ?$

return: [6.0, 0.5, -1.0, 1.0, -1.0] note: x is undefined => -1.0

Example 2:

Input:

equations = [["a","b"],["b","c"],["bc","cd"]], values = [1.5,2.5,5.0], queries =
[["a","c"],["c","b"],["bc","cd"],["cd","bc"]]

Output:

[3.75000,0.40000,5.00000,0.20000]

Example 3:

Input:

equations = [["a","b"]], values = [0.5], queries = [["a","b"],["b","a"],["a","c"],["x","y"]]

Output:

[0.50000,2.00000,-1.00000,-1.00000]

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{equations.length} \leq 20$

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

$1 \leq A$

i

.length, B

i

.length <= 5

values.length == equations.length

0.0 < values[i] <= 20.0

1 <= queries.length <= 20

queries[i].length == 2

1 <= C

j

.length, D

j

.length <= 5

A

i

, B

i

, C

j

, D

j

consist of lower case English letters and digits.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<double> calcEquation(vector<vector<string>>& equations,
    vector<double>& values, vector<vector<string>>& queries) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public double[] calcEquation(List<List<String>> equations, double[] values,
    List<List<String>> queries) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def calcEquation(self, equations: List[List[str]], values: List[float],
    queries: List[List[str]]) -> List[float]:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def calcEquation(self, equations, values, queries):
        """
        :type equations: List[List[str]]
        :type values: List[float]
        :type queries: List[List[str]]
        :rtype: List[float]
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string[][]} equations
```

```

* @param {number[]} values
* @param {string[][]} queries
* @return {number[]}
*/
var calcEquation = function(equations, values, queries) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

function calcEquation(equations: string[][], values: number[], queries:
string[][]): number[] {

};

```

C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public double[] CalcEquation(IList<IList<string>> equations, double[] values,
        IList<IList<string>> queries) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
double* calcEquation(char*** equations, int equationsSize, int*
equationsColSize, double* values, int valuesSize, char*** queries, int
queriesSize, int* queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go:

```

func calcEquation(equations [][]string, values []float64, queries [][]string)
[]float64 {

}

```


Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun calcEquation(equations: List<List<String>>, values: DoubleArray, queries:  
        List<List<String>>): DoubleArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func calcEquation(_ equations: [[String]], _ values: [Double], _ queries:  
        [[String]]) -> [Double] {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn calc_equation(equations: Vec<Vec<String>>, values: Vec<f64>, queries:  
        Vec<Vec<String>>) -> Vec<f64> {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[][]} equations  
# @param {Float[]} values  
# @param {String[][]} queries  
# @return {Float[]}  
def calc_equation(equations, values, queries)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[][] $equations  
     */  
}
```

```

* @param Float[] $values
* @param String[][] $queries
* @return Float[]
*/
function calcEquation($equations, $values, $queries) {

}
}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  List<double> calcEquation(List<List<String>> equations, List<double> values,
    List<List<String>>> queries) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def calcEquation(equations: List[List[String]], values: Array[Double],
    queries: List[List[String]]): Array[Double] = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec calc_equation(equations :: [[String.t]], values :: [float], queries ::
    [[String.t]]) :: [float]
  def calc_equation(equations, values, queries) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec calc_equation(Equations :: [[unicode:unicode_binary()]], Values ::
  [float()], Queries :: [[unicode:unicode_binary()]]) -> [float()].
calc_equation(Equations, Values, Queries) ->

```

```
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (calc-equation equations values queries)
  (-> (listof (listof string?)) (listof flonum?) (listof (listof string?))
      (listof flonum?))
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Evaluate Division
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, search
 *
 * 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:
    vector<double> calcEquation(vector<vector<string>>& equations,
                               vector<double>& values, vector<vector<string>>& queries) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Evaluate Division
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, search
 *
 * 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 double[] calcEquation(List<List<String>> equations, double[] values,
List<List<String>> queries) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Evaluate Division
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, graph, search

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 calcEquation(self, equations: List[List[str]], values: List[float],
queries: List[List[str]]) -> List[float]:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def calcEquation(self, equations, values, queries):
"""
:type equations: List[List[str]]
:type values: List[float]
:type queries: List[List[str]]
:rtype: List[float]
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Evaluate Division
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, search
 *
 * 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[][]} equations
 * @param {number[]} values
 * @param {string[][]} queries
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var calcEquation = function(equations, values, queries) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Evaluate Division
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, search
 *
 * 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 calcEquation(equations: string[][], values: number[], queries:
string[][]): number[] {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Evaluate Division
 * Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: array, string, graph, search
*
* 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
*/

public class Solution {
public double[] CalcEquation(IList<IList<string>> equations, double[] values,
IList<IList<string>> queries) {

}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Evaluate Division
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string, graph, search
*
* 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
*/

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
double* calcEquation(char*** equations, int equationsSize, int*
equationsColSize, double* values, int valuesSize, char*** queries, int
queriesSize, int* queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Evaluate Division
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, graph, search
//

```

```

// 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 calcEquation(equations [][]string, values []float64, queries [][]string)
[]float64 {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun calcEquation(equations: List<List<String>>, values: DoubleArray, queries:
List<List<String>>): DoubleArray {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func calcEquation(_ equations: [[String]], _ values: [Double], _ queries:
[[String]]) -> [Double] {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Evaluate Division
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, graph, search
//
// 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 calc_equation(equations: Vec<Vec<String>>, values: Vec<f64>, queries:
Vec<Vec<String>>) -> Vec<f64> {

```

```
}  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String[][]} equations  
# @param {Float[]} values  
# @param {String[][]} queries  
# @return {Float[]}  
def calc_equation(equations, values, queries)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[][] $equations  
     * @param Float[] $values  
     * @param String[][] $queries  
     * @return Float[]  
     */  
    function calcEquation($equations, $values, $queries) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    List<double> calcEquation(List<List<String>> equations, List<double> values,  
        List<List<String>> queries) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def calcEquation(equations: List[List[String]], values: Array[Double],
```



```
queries: List[List[String]]): Array[Double] = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec calc_equation(equations :: [[String.t]], values :: [float], queries ::  
    [[String.t]]) :: [float]  
  def calc_equation(equations, values, queries) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec calc_equation(Equations :: [[unicode:unicode_binary()]], Values ::  
  [float()], Queries :: [[unicode:unicode_binary()]]) -> [float()].  
calc_equation(Equations, Values, Queries) ->  
  .
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (calc-equation equations values queries)  
  (-> (listof (listof string?)) (listof flonum?) (listof (listof string?))  
    (listof flonum?))  
  )
```