

Problem 3664: Two-Letter Card Game

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 11.53%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Hash Table, String, Counting, Enumeration

Problem Description

You are given a deck of cards represented by a string array `cards`, and each card displays two lowercase letters.

You are also given a letter `x`. You play a game with the following rules:

- * Start with 0 points.
- * On each turn, you must find two **compatible** cards from the deck that both contain the letter `x` in any position.
- * Remove the pair of cards and earn **1 point**.
- * The game ends when you can no longer find a pair of compatible cards.

Return the **maximum** number of points you can gain with optimal play.

Two cards are **compatible** if the strings differ in **exactly** 1 position.

Example 1:

Input: cards = ["aa", "ab", "ba", "ac"], x = "a"

Output: 2

Explanation:

- * On the first turn, select and remove cards `ab` and `ac`, which are compatible because they differ at only index 1.
- * On the second turn, select and remove cards `aa` and `ba`, which are compatible because they differ at only index 0.

Because there are no more compatible pairs, the total score is 2.

****Example 2:****

****Input:**** cards = ["aa", "ab", "ba"], x = "a"

****Output:**** 1

****Explanation:****

* On the first turn, select and remove cards ``aa`` and ``ba``.

Because there are no more compatible pairs, the total score is 1.

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** cards = ["aa", "ab", "ba", "ac"], x = "b"

****Output:**** 0

****Explanation:****

The only cards that contain the character ``b`` are ``ab`` and ``ba``. However, they differ in both indices, so they are not compatible. Thus, the output is 0.

****Constraints:****

* `2 <= cards.length <= 105` * `cards[i].length == 2` * Each `cards[i]` is composed of only lowercase English letters between ``a`` and ``j``. * `x` is a lowercase English letter between ``a`` and ``j``.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int score(vector<string>& cards, char x) {
    }
```

```
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int score(String[] cards, char x) {  
        }  
    }
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def score(self, cards: List[str], x: str) -> int:
```