

Problem 2301: Match Substring After Replacement

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given two strings

s

and

sub

. You are also given a 2D character array

mappings

where

$\text{mappings}[i] = [\text{old}$

i

, new

i

]

indicates that you may perform the following operation

any

number of times:

Replace

a character

old

i

of

sub

with

new

i

Each character in

sub

cannot

be replaced more than once.

Return

true

if it is possible to make

sub

a substring of

s

by replacing zero or more characters according to

mappings

. Otherwise, return

false

.

A

substring

is a contiguous non-empty sequence of characters within a string.

Example 1:

Input:

```
s = "fool3e7bar", sub = "leet", mappings = [["e","3"],["t","7"],["t","8"]]
```

Output:

true

Explanation:

Replace the first 'e' in sub with '3' and 't' in sub with '7'. Now sub = "l3e7" is a substring of s, so we return true.

Example 2:

Input:

```
s = "fooleetbar", sub = "f00l", mappings = [["o","0"]]
```

Output:

```
false
```

Explanation:

The string "f00l" is not a substring of s and no replacements can be made. Note that we cannot replace '0' with 'o'.

Example 3:

Input:

```
s = "Fool33tbaR", sub = "leetd", mappings = [["e","3"],["t","7"],["t","8"],["d","b"],["p","b"]]
```

Output:

```
true
```

Explanation:

Replace the first and second 'e' in sub with '3' and 'd' in sub with 'b'. Now sub = "l33tb" is a substring of s, so we return true.

Constraints:

```
1 <= sub.length <= s.length <= 5000
```

```
0 <= mappings.length <= 1000
```

```
mappings[i].length == 2
```

```
old
```

```
i
```

`!= new`

`i`

`s`

and

`sub`

consist of uppercase and lowercase English letters and digits.

`old`

`i`

and

`new`

`i`

are either uppercase or lowercase English letters or digits.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool matchReplacement(string s, string sub, vector<vector<char>>& mappings) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public boolean matchReplacement(String s, String sub, char[][][] mappings) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def matchReplacement(self, s: str, sub: str, mappings: List[List[str]]) ->  
        bool:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def matchReplacement(self, s, sub, mappings):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :type sub: str  
        :type mappings: List[List[str]]  
        :rtype: bool  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @param {string} sub  
 * @param {character[][]} mappings  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var matchReplacement = function(s, sub, mappings) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function matchReplacement(s: string, sub: string, mappings: string[][]):  
    boolean {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool MatchReplacement(string s, string sub, char[][] mappings) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
bool matchReplacement(char* s, char* sub, char** mappings, int mappingsSize,  
int* mappingsColSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func matchReplacement(s string, sub string, mappings [][]byte) bool {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun matchReplacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Array<CharArray>):  
        Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func matchReplacement(_ s: String, _ sub: String, _ mappings: [[Character]])  
        -> Bool {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn match_replacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Vec<Vec<char>>) ->  
        bool {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @param {String} sub
# @param {Character[][]} mappings
# @return {Boolean}
def match_replacement(s, sub, mappings)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param String $sub
     * @param String[][] $mappings
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function matchReplacement($s, $sub, $mappings) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  bool matchReplacement(String s, String sub, List<List<String>> mappings) {
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def matchReplacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Array[Array[Char]]):
  Boolean = {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec match_replacement(s :: String.t, sub :: String.t, mappings :: [[char]])
  :: boolean
  def match_replacement(s, sub, mappings) do
    end
  end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec match_replacement(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Sub :: unicode:unicode_binary(),
  Mappings :: [[char()]]) -> boolean().
match_replacement(S, Sub, Mappings) ->
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (match-replacement s sub mappings)
  (-> string? string? (listof (listof char?)) boolean?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */
```

```

class Solution {
public:
    bool matchReplacement(string s, string sub, vector<vector<char>>& mappings) {
        }
    };
}

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public boolean matchReplacement(String s, String sub, char[][] mappings) {
    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, string, tree, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
    def matchReplacement(self, s: str, sub: str, mappings: List[List[str]]) ->
        bool:
            # TODO: Implement optimized solution

```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def matchReplacement(self, s, sub, mappings):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type sub: str
        :type mappings: List[List[str]]
        :rtype: bool
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {string} sub
 * @param {character[][]} mappings
 * @return {boolean}
 */
var matchReplacement = function(s, sub, mappings) {
};


```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash

```

```

/*
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

function matchReplacement(s: string, sub: string, mappings: string[][]):
boolean {

};


```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

public class Solution {
    public bool MatchReplacement(string s, string sub, char[][] mappings) {
        }

    }
}


```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */


```

```
bool matchReplacement(char* s, char* sub, char** mappings, int mappingsSize,
int* mappingsColSize) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, tree, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func matchReplacement(s string, sub string, mappings [][]byte) bool {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun matchReplacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Array<CharArray>):
        Boolean {
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func matchReplacement(_ s: String, _ sub: String, _ mappings: [[Character]]) -> Bool {
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Match Substring After Replacement
// Difficulty: Hard
```

```

// Tags: array, string, tree, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

impl Solution {
    pub fn match_replacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Vec<Vec<char>>) -> bool {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {String} sub
# @param {Character[][]} mappings
# @return {Boolean}
def match_replacement(s, sub, mappings)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param String $sub
     * @param String[][] $mappings
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function matchReplacement($s, $sub, $mappings) {
        }

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    bool matchReplacement(String s, String sub, List<List<String>> mappings) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def matchReplacement(s: String, sub: String, mappings: Array[Array[Char]]):  
        Boolean = {  
            }  
        }
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec match_replacement(s :: String.t, sub :: String.t, mappings :: [[char]]):  
        boolean  
    def match_replacement(s, sub, mappings) do  
  
    end  
    end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec match_replacement(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Sub ::  
    unicode:unicode_binary(), Mappings :: [[char()]]) -> boolean().  
match_replacement(S, Sub, Mappings) ->  
    .
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (match-replacement s sub mappings)  
    (-> string? string? (listof (listof char?)) boolean?)  
)
```