

# Problem 2565: Subsequence With the Minimum Score

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given two strings

$s$

and

$t$

.

You are allowed to remove any number of characters from the string

$t$

.

The score of the string is

0

if no characters are removed from the string

$t$

, otherwise:

Let

left

be the minimum index among all removed characters.

Let

right

be the maximum index among all removed characters.

Then the score of the string is

$\text{right} - \text{left} + 1$

.

Return

the minimum possible score to make

t

a subsequence of

s

.

A

subsequence

of a string is a new string that is formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters. (i.e.,

"ace"

is a subsequence of

"

a

b

c

d

e

"

while

"aec"

is not).

Example 1:

Input:

$s = \text{"abacaba"}, t = \text{"bzaa"}$

Output:

1

Explanation:

In this example, we remove the character "z" at index 1 (0-indexed). The string  $t$  becomes "baa" which is a subsequence of the string "abacaba" and the score is  $1 - 1 + 1 = 1$ . It can be proven that 1 is the minimum score that we can achieve.

Example 2:

Input:

`s = "cde", t = "xyz"`

Output:

3

Explanation:

In this example, we remove characters "x", "y" and "z" at indices 0, 1, and 2 (0-indexed). The string `t` becomes "" which is a subsequence of the string "cde" and the score is  $2 - 0 + 1 = 3$ . It can be proven that 3 is the minimum score that we can achieve.

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length, t.length \leq 10$

5

s

and

t

consist of only lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minimumScore(string s, string t) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minimumScore(String s, String t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minimumScore(self, s: str, t: str) -> int:
```

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @param {string} t  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minimumScore = function(s, t) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function minimumScore(s: string, t: string): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int MinimumScore(string s, string t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
int minimumScore(char* s, char* t) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func minimumScore(s string, t string) int {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumScore(s: String, t: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

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

### Rust:

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

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @param {String} t
# @return {Integer}
def minimum_score(s, t)

end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param String $t
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minimumScore($s, $t) {

    }

}
```

## Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int minimumScore(String s, String t) {

  }

}
```

## Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def minimumScore(s: String, t: String): Int = {

  }

}
```

## Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec minimum_score(s :: String.t, t :: String.t) :: integer
  def minimum_score(s, t) do
```

```
end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec minimum_score(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), T ::
unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().
minimum_score(S, T) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (minimum-score s t)
  (-> string? string? exact-integer?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Subsequence With the Minimum Score
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, 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:
    int minimumScore(string s, string t) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:



```

/**
 * Problem: Subsequence With the Minimum Score
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, 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 int minimumScore(String s, String t) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Subsequence With the Minimum Score
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, string, 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 minimumScore(self, s: str, t: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def minimumScore(self, s, t):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type t: str
        :rtype: int
        """

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Subsequence With the Minimum Score
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, 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} s
 * @param {string} t
 * @return {number}
 */
var minimumScore = function(s, t) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Subsequence With the Minimum Score
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, 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 minimumScore(s: string, t: string): number {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Subsequence With the Minimum Score
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: array, string, 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 int MinimumScore(string s, string t) {

}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Subsequence With the Minimum Score
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, string, 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
*/

int minimumScore(char* s, char* t) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Subsequence With the Minimum Score
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, 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 minimumScore(s string, t string) int {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun minimumScore(s: String, t: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Subsequence With the Minimum Score  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, string, 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 minimum_score(s: String, t: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {String} t  
# @return {Integer}  
def minimum_score(s, t)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @param String $t  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function minimumScore($s, $t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int minimumScore(String s, String t) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def minimumScore(s: String, t: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec minimum_score(s :: String.t, t :: String.t) :: integer  
    def minimum_score(s, t) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec minimum_score(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), T ::  
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minimum_score(S, T) ->  
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (minimum-score s t)  
  (-> string? string? exact-integer?)  
)
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