

Problem 3216: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given a string

s

containing only digits, return the

lexicographically smallest string

that can be obtained after swapping

adjacent

digits in

s

with the same

parity

at most

once

.

Digits have the same parity if both are odd or both are even. For example, 5 and 9, as well as 2 and 4, have the same parity, while 6 and 9 do not.

Example 1:

Input:

`s = "45320"`

Output:

`"43520"`

Explanation:

`s[1] == '5'`

and

`s[2] == '3'`

both have the same parity, and swapping them results in the lexicographically smallest string.

Example 2:

Input:

`s = "001"`

Output:

`"001"`

Explanation:

There is no need to perform a swap because

`s`

is already the lexicographically smallest.

Constraints:

$2 \leq s.length \leq 100$

s

consists only of digits.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    string getSmallestString(string s) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public String getSmallestString(String s) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def getSmallestString(self, s: str) -> str:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def getSmallestString(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
```

```
:rtype: str
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {string}
 */
var getSmallestString = function(s) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function getSmallestString(s: string): string {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public string GetSmallestString(string s) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
char* getSmallestString(char* s) {

}
```

Go:

```
func getSmallestString(s string) string {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
  fun getSmallestString(s: String): String {  
  
  }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
  func getSmallestString(_ s: String) -> String {  
  
  }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
  pub fn get_smallest_string(s: String) -> String {  
  
  }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {String}  
def get_smallest_string(s)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
  /**  
   * @param String $s  
   * @return String  
   */  
  function getSmallestString($s) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  String getSmallestString(String s) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def getSmallestString(s: String): String = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec get_smallest_string(s :: String.t) :: String.t  
  def get_smallest_string(s) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec get_smallest_string(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
  unicode:unicode_binary().  
get_smallest_string(S) ->  
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (get-smallest-string s)  
  (-> string? string?)  
  )
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    string getSmallestString(string s) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public String getSmallestString(String s) {

    }

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string, graph, greedy
"""

```

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers

Time Complexity: $O(n)$ or $O(n \log n)$

Space Complexity: $O(1)$ to $O(n)$ depending on approach

"""

```
class Solution:
```

```
def getSmallestString(self, s: str) -> str:
```

```
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
```

```
def getSmallestString(self, s):
```

```
"""
```

```
:type s: str
```

```
:rtype: str
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
```

```
 * Problem: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap
```

```
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
```

```
 *
```

```
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
```

```
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
```

```
 * Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  to  $O(n)$  depending on approach
```

```
 */
```

```
/**
```

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

```
 * @return {string}
```

```
 */
```

```
var getSmallestString = function(s) {
```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:


```

/**
 * Problem: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function getSmallestString(s: string): string {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
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 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public string GetSmallestString(string s) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```

*/

char* getSmallestString(char* s) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string, graph, greedy
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func getSmallestString(s string) string {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun getSmallestString(s: String): String {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func getSmallestString(_ s: String) -> String {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Lexicographically Smallest String After a Swap
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string, graph, greedy

```

```
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn get_smallest_string(s: String) -> String {

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {String}
def get_smallest_string(s)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return String
     */
    function getSmallestString($s) {

    }
}
```

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