

# Problem 2055: Plates Between Candles

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There is a long table with a line of plates and candles arranged on top of it. You are given a

0-indexed

string

s

consisting of characters

'\*' and

'|'

only, where a

'\*' represents a

plate

and a

and a

'|'

represents a

candle

.

You are also given a

0-indexed

2D integer array

queries

where

queries[i] = [left

i

, right

i

]

denotes the

substring

s[left

i

...right

i

]

(

inclusive

). For each query, you need to find the

number

of plates

between candles

that are

in the substring

. A plate is considered

between candles

if there is at least one candle to its left

and

at least one candle to its right

in the substring

.

For example,

$s = "||**||**|*"$

, and a query

[3, 8]

denotes the substring

"\*||

\*\*

|"

. The number of plates between candles in this substring is

2

, as each of the two plates has at least one candle

in the substring

to its left

and

right.

Return

an integer array

answer

where

answer[i]

is the answer to the

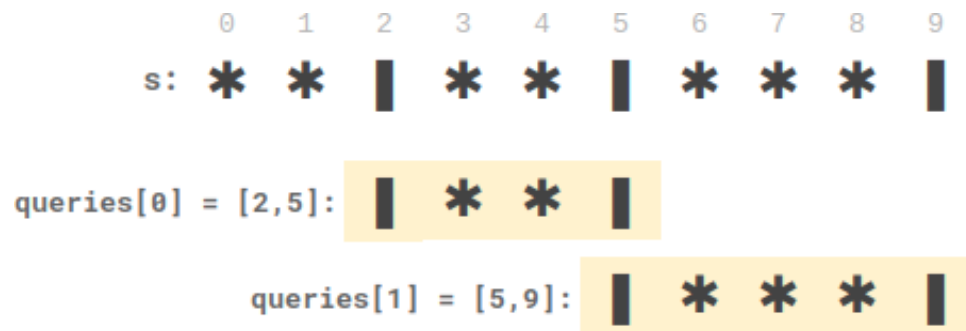
i

th

query

.

Example 1:



Input:

`s = "***|**|***|", queries = [[2,5],[5,9]]`

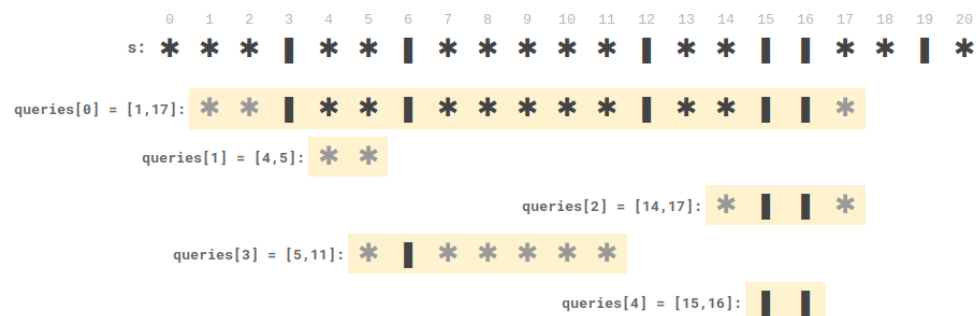
Output:

[2,3]

Explanation:

- `queries[0]` has two plates between candles. - `queries[1]` has three plates between candles.

Example 2:



Input:

`s = "****|**|*****|**||**|*", queries = [[1,17],[4,5],[14,17],[5,11],[15,16]]`

Output:

[9,0,0,0,0]

Explanation:

- queries[0] has nine plates between candles. - The other queries have zero plates between candles.

Constraints:

$3 \leq s.length \leq 10$

5

s

consists of

'\*'

and

'|'

characters.

$1 \leq queries.length \leq 10$

5

queries[i].length == 2

$0 \leq left$

i

$\leq right$

i

< s.length

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> platesBetweenCandles(string s, vector<vector<int>>& queries) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int[] platesBetweenCandles(String s, int[][] queries) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def platesBetweenCandles(self, s: str, queries: List[List[int]]) ->
        List[int]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def platesBetweenCandles(self, s, queries):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type queries: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number[][]} queries
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var platesBetweenCandles = function(s, queries) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function platesBetweenCandles(s: string, queries: number[][]): number[] {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int[] PlatesBetweenCandles(string s, int[][] queries) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* platesBetweenCandles(char* s, int** queries, int queriesSize, int* queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func platesBetweenCandles(s string, queries [][]int) []int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun platesBetweenCandles(s: String, queries: Array<IntArray>): IntArray {

```



```
}  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func platesBetweenCandles(_ s: String, _ queries: [[Int]]) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn plates_between_candles(s: String, queries: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<i32>  
    {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {Integer[][]} queries  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def plates_between_candles(s, queries)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @param Integer[][] $queries  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function platesBetweenCandles($s, $queries) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  List<int> platesBetweenCandles(String s, List<List<int>> queries) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def platesBetweenCandles(s: String, queries: Array[Array[Int]]): Array[Int] =  
  {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec plates_between_candles(s :: String.t, queries :: [[integer]]) ::  
    [integer]  
  def plates_between_candles(s, queries) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec plates_between_candles(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Queries ::  
  [[integer()]]) -> [integer()].  
plates_between_candles(S, Queries) ->  
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (plates-between-candles s queries)  
  (-> string? (listof (listof exact-integer?)) (listof exact-integer?))  
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Plates Between Candles
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, search
 *
 * 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:
    vector<int> platesBetweenCandles(string s, vector<vector<int>>& queries) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Plates Between Candles
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, search
 *
 * 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 int[] platesBetweenCandles(String s, int[][] queries) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Plates Between Candles
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, tree, search

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 platesBetweenCandles(self, s: str, queries: List[List[int]]) ->
    List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

## Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def platesBetweenCandles(self, s, queries):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type queries: List[List[int]]
        :rtype: List[int]
        """

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Plates Between Candles
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, search
 *
 * 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 {number[][]} queries
 * @return {number[]}
 */

```

```

*/
var platesBetweenCandles = function(s, queries) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Plates Between Candles
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, search
 *
 * 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 platesBetweenCandles(s: string, queries: number[][]): number[] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Plates Between Candles
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree, search
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public int[] PlatesBetweenCandles(string s, int[][] queries) {

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}

```

### C Solution:

```

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/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* platesBetweenCandles(char* s, int** queries, int queriesSize, int*
queriesColSize, int* returnSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

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// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, tree, search
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func platesBetweenCandles(s string, queries [][]int) []int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun platesBetweenCandles(s: String, queries: Array<IntArray>): IntArray {

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```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func platesBetweenCandles(_ s: String, _ queries: [[Int]]) -> [Int] {

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```

### Rust Solution:

```

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// Tags: array, string, tree, search
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// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

impl Solution {
    pub fn plates_between_candles(s: String, queries: Vec<Vec<i32>>) -> Vec<i32>
    {

    }
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {Integer[][]} queries
# @return {Integer[]}
def plates_between_candles(s, queries)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param Integer[][] $queries
     * @return Integer[]
     */
    function platesBetweenCandles($s, $queries) {

```

```
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  List<int> platesBetweenCandles(String s, List<List<int>> queries) {  
  
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}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
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-spec plates_between_candles(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Queries ::  
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plates_between_candles(S, Queries) ->  
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```
(define/contract (plates-between-candles s queries)
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