

Problem 2430: Maximum Deletions on a String

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string

s

consisting of only lowercase English letters. In one operation, you can:

Delete

the entire string

s

, or

Delete the

first

i

letters of

s

if the first

i

letters of

s

are

equal

to the following

i

letters in

s

, for any

i

in the range

$1 \leq i \leq s.length / 2$

.

For example, if

`s = "ababc"`

, then in one operation, you could delete the first two letters of

s

to get

`"abc"`

, since the first two letters of

s

and the following two letters of

s

are both equal to

"ab"

.

Return

the

maximum

number of operations needed to delete all of

s

.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "abcabacdabc"

Output:

2

Explanation:

- Delete the first 3 letters ("abc") since the next 3 letters are equal. Now, s = "abcdabc". - Delete all the letters. We used 2 operations so return 2. It can be proven that 2 is the maximum number of operations needed. Note that in the second operation we cannot delete "abc" again because the next occurrence of "abc" does not happen in the next 3 letters.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "aaabaab"

Output:

4

Explanation:

- Delete the first letter ("a") since the next letter is equal. Now, s = "aabaab". - Delete the first 3 letters ("aab") since the next 3 letters are equal. Now, s = "aab". - Delete the first letter ("a") since the next letter is equal. Now, s = "ab". - Delete all the letters. We used 4 operations so return 4. It can be proven that 4 is the maximum number of operations needed.

Example 3:

Input:

s = "aaaaa"

Output:

5

Explanation:

In each operation, we can delete the first letter of s.

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 4000$

s

consists only of lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int deleteString(string s) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int deleteString(String s) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

```
* @return {number}
*/
var deleteString = function(s) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function deleteString(s: string): number {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int DeleteString(string s) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
int deleteString(char* s) {

}
```

Go:

```
func deleteString(s string) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
    fun deleteString(s: String): Int {

    }
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
  pub fn delete_string(s: String) -> i32 {  
  
  }  
}
```

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  int deleteString(String s) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

```
-spec delete_string(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
delete_string(S) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (delete-string s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, dp, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */
```



```

class Solution {
public:
    int deleteString(string s) {

    }

};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
    public int deleteString(String s) {

    }

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: string, dp, hash

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
    def deleteString(self, s: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution

```

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, dp, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var deleteString = function(s) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, dp, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
```

```

*/

function deleteString(s: string): number {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

public class Solution {
    public int DeleteString(string s) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

int deleteString(char* s) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: string, dp, hash
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func deleteString(s string) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun deleteString(s: String): Int {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

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

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: string, dp, hash
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn delete_string(s: String) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
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Scala Solution:

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object Solution {
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