

Problem 2311: Longest Binary Subsequence Less Than or Equal to K

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a binary string

s

and a positive integer

k

Return

the length of the

longest

subsequence of

s

that makes up a

binary

number less than or equal to

k

Note:

The subsequence can contain

leading zeroes

The empty string is considered to be equal to

0

A

subsequence

is a string that can be derived from another string by deleting some or no characters without changing the order of the remaining characters.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "1001010", k = 5

Output:

5

Explanation:

The longest subsequence of s that makes up a binary number less than or equal to 5 is "00010", as this number is equal to 2 in decimal. Note that "00100" and "00101" are also

possible, which are equal to 4 and 5 in decimal, respectively. The length of this subsequence is 5, so 5 is returned.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "00101001", k = 1

Output:

6

Explanation:

"000001" is the longest subsequence of s that makes up a binary number less than or equal to 1, as this number is equal to 1 in decimal. The length of this subsequence is 6, so 6 is returned.

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 1000$

$s[i]$

is either

'0'

or

'1'

$1 \leq k \leq 10$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int longestSubsequence(string s, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int longestSubsequence(String s, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var longestSubsequence = function(s, k) {
```

```
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function longestSubsequence(s: string, k: number): number {  
}  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int LongestSubsequence(string s, int k) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
int longestSubsequence(char* s, int k) {  
}  
}
```

Go:

```
func longestSubsequence(s string, k int) int {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun longestSubsequence(s: String, k: Int): Int {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

Rust:

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

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {Integer}
def longest_subsequence(s, k)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return Integer
     */
    function longestSubsequence($s, $k) {
        }
    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
    int longestSubsequence(String s, int k) {
        }
    }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def longestSubsequence(s: String, k: Int): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

```
-spec longest_subsequence(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), K :: integer()) ->  
integer().  
longest_subsequence(S, K) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (longest-subsequence s k)  
  (-> string? exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Longest Binary Subsequence Less Than or Equal to K  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, dp, greedy  
 *  
 * 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 longestSubsequence(string s, int k) {

}
};


```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Longest Binary Subsequence Less Than or Equal to K
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, dp, greedy
 *
 * 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 longestSubsequence(String s, int k) {

}
}


```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""

Problem: Longest Binary Subsequence Less Than or Equal to K
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, dp, greedy

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 longestSubsequence(self, s: str, k: int) -> int:


```

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

Python Solution:

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Longest Binary Subsequence Less Than or Equal to K
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 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {number}
 */
var longestSubsequence = function(s, k) {

};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Longest Binary Subsequence Less Than or Equal to K
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* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
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*/
function longestSubsequence(s: string, k: number): number {
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```

C# Solution:

```

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*/
public class Solution {
    public int LongestSubsequence(string s, int k) {
        }
    }
}


```

C Solution:

```

/*
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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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*/
int longestSubsequence(char* s, int k) {


```

```
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Longest Binary Subsequence Less Than or Equal to K
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, dp, greedy
//
// 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 longestSubsequence(s string, k int) int {
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun longestSubsequence(s: String, k: Int): Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func longestSubsequence(_ s: String, _ k: Int) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Longest Binary Subsequence Less Than or Equal to K
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, dp, greedy
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

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

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {Integer}  
def longest_subsequence(s, k)  
  
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
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    function longestSubsequence($s, $k) {  
  
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Dart Solution:

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