

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

'|'

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]

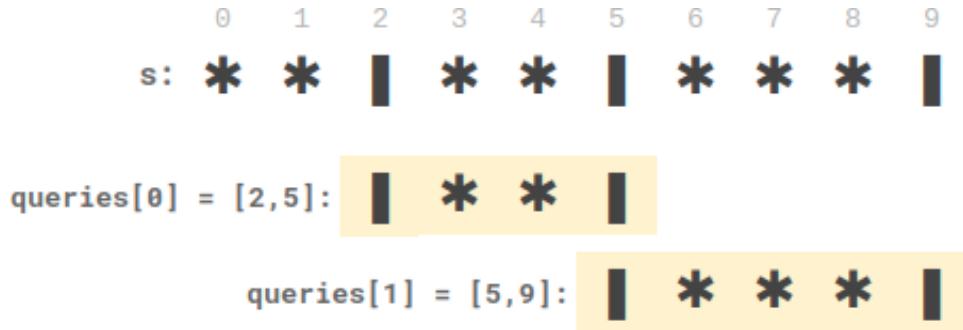
is the answer to the

i

th

query

Example 1:



Input:

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

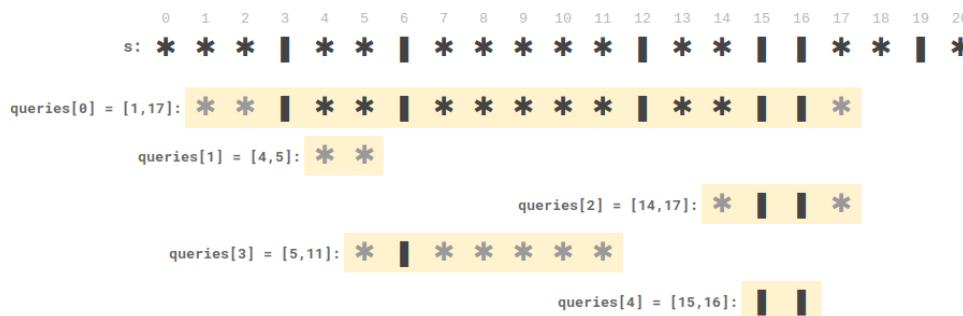
Output:

```
[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.

$1 \leq \text{queries.length} \leq 10$

5

$\text{queries}[i].length == 2$

$0 \leq \text{left}$

i

$\leq \text{right}$

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)  
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 */  
  
function platesBetweenCandles(s: string, queries: number[][]): number[] {  
};
```

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  
 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int[] PlatesBetweenCandles(string s, int[][] queries) {  
        return new int[queries.Length];  
    }  
}
```

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)
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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:

```

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

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

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

Swift Solution:

```

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

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Plates Between Candles
// Difficulty: Medium
// 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:

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