

Problem 2288: Apply Discount to Prices

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A

sentence

is a string of single-space separated words where each word can contain digits, lowercase letters, and the dollar sign

'\$'

. A word represents a

price

if it is a sequence of digits preceded by a dollar sign.

For example,

"\$100"

,

"\$23"

, and

"\$6"

represent prices while

"100"

,

"\$"

, and

"\$1e5"

do not.

You are given a string

sentence

representing a sentence and an integer

discount

. For each word representing a price, apply a discount of

discount%

on the price and

update

the word in the sentence. All updated prices should be represented with

exactly two

decimal places.

Return

a string representing the modified sentence

.

Note that all prices will contain

at most

10

digits.

Example 1:

Input:

sentence = "there are \$1 \$2 and 5\$ candies in the shop", discount = 50

Output:

"there are \$0.50 \$1.00 and 5\$ candies in the shop"

Explanation:

The words which represent prices are "\$1" and "\$2". - A 50% discount on "\$1" yields "\$0.50", so "\$1" is replaced by "\$0.50". - A 50% discount on "\$2" yields "\$1". Since we need to have exactly 2 decimal places after a price, we replace "\$2" with "\$1.00".

Example 2:

Input:

sentence = "1 2 \$3 4 \$5 \$6 7 8\$ \$9 \$10\$", discount = 100

Output:

"1 2 \$0.00 4 \$0.00 \$0.00 7 8\$ \$0.00 \$10\$"

Explanation:

Applying a 100% discount on any price will result in 0. The words representing prices are "\$3", "\$5", "\$6", and "\$9". Each of them is replaced by "\$0.00".

Constraints:

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

5

sentence

consists of lowercase English letters, digits,

','

, and

'\$'

·

sentence

does not have leading or trailing spaces.

All words in

sentence

are separated by a single space.

All prices will be

positive

numbers without leading zeros.

All prices will have

at most

10

digits.

$0 \leq \text{discount} \leq 100$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string discountPrices(string sentence, int discount) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public String discountPrices(String sentence, int discount) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def discountPrices(self, sentence: str, discount: int) -> str:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def discountPrices(self, sentence, discount):  
        """  
        :type sentence: str  
        :type discount: int  
        :rtype: str
```

```
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} sentence
 * @param {number} discount
 * @return {string}
 */
var discountPrices = function(sentence, discount) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function discountPrices(sentence: string, discount: number): string {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public string DiscountPrices(string sentence, int discount) {

    }
}
```

C:

```
char* discountPrices(char* sentence, int discount) {

}
```

Go:

```
func discountPrices(sentence string, discount int) string {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun discountPrices(sentence: String, discount: Int): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func discountPrices(_ sentence: String, _ discount: Int) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn discount_prices(sentence: String, discount: i32) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} sentence  
# @param {Integer} discount  
# @return {String}  
def discount_prices(sentence, discount)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $sentence  
     * @param Integer $discount  
     * @return String  
     */  
    function discountPrices($sentence, $discount) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  String discountPrices(String sentence, int discount) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def discountPrices(sentence: String, discount: Int): String = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec discount_prices(sentence :: String.t, discount :: integer) :: String.t  
  def discount_prices(sentence, discount) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec discount_prices(Sentence :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Discount ::  
integer()) -> unicode:unicode_binary().  
discount_prices(Sentence, Discount) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (discount-prices sentence discount)  
  (-> string? exact-integer? string?)  
)
```


Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Apply Discount to Prices
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string
 *
 * 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 discountPrices(string sentence, int discount) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Apply Discount to Prices
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string
 *
 * 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 discountPrices(String sentence, int discount) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Apply Discount to Prices
```

Difficulty: Medium

Tags: string

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 discountPrices(self, sentence: str, discount: int) -> str:
```

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

```
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
def discountPrices(self, sentence, discount):
    """
    :type sentence: str
    :type discount: int
    :rtype: str
    """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Apply Discount to Prices
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 */

/**
 * @param {string} sentence
 * @param {number} discount
 * @return {string}
 */
var discountPrices = function(sentence, discount) {
```

```
};
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TypeScript Solution:

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function discountPrices(sentence: string, discount: number): string {

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C# Solution:

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public class Solution {
    public string DiscountPrices(string sentence, int discount) {

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C Solution:

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 * Problem: Apply Discount to Prices
```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string
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* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
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*/

char* discountPrices(char* sentence, int discount) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Apply Discount to Prices
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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func discountPrices(sentence string, discount int) string {

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```

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class Solution {
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impl Solution {
    pub fn discount_prices(sentence: String, discount: i32) -> String {

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```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} sentence
# @param {Integer} discount
# @return {String}
def discount_prices(sentence, discount)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
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