

Problem 3337: Total Characters in String After Transformations II

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 58.06%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Hash Table, Math, String, Dynamic Programming, Counting

Problem Description

You are given a string `s` consisting of lowercase English letters, an integer `t` representing the number of **transformations** to perform, and an array `nums` of size 26. In one **transformation**, every character in `s` is replaced according to the following rules:

* Replace `s[i]` with the **next** `nums[s[i] - 'a']` consecutive characters in the alphabet. For example, if `s[i] = 'a'` and `nums[0] = 3`, the character `'a'` transforms into the next 3 consecutive characters ahead of it, which results in `"bcd"`. * The transformation **wraps** around the alphabet if it exceeds `'z'`. For example, if `s[i] = 'y'` and `nums[24] = 3`, the character `'y'` transforms into the next 3 consecutive characters ahead of it, which results in `"zab"`.

Return the length of the resulting string after **exactly** `t` transformations.

Since the answer may be very large, return it **modulo** `109 + 7`.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "abcy", t = 2, nums = [1,2]`

Output: 7

Explanation:

* **First Transformation (t = 1):**

* ``a`` becomes ``b`` as `nums[0] == 1` * ``b`` becomes ``c`` as `nums[1] == 1` * ``c`` becomes ``d`` as `nums[2] == 1` * ``y`` becomes ``z`` as `nums[24] == 1` * ``y`` becomes ``z`` as `nums[24] == 1` * String after the first transformation: ``bcdzz`` * **Second Transformation (t = 2):**

* ``b`` becomes ``c`` as `nums[1] == 1` * ``c`` becomes ``d`` as `nums[2] == 1` * ``d`` becomes ``e`` as `nums[3] == 1` * ``z`` becomes ``ab`` as `nums[25] == 2` * ``z`` becomes ``ab`` as `nums[25] == 2` * String after the second transformation: ``cdeabab`` * **Final Length of the string:** The string is ``cdeabab``, which has 7 characters.

****Example 2:****

****Input:**** s = "azbk", t = 1, nums = [2,2]

****Output:**** 8

****Explanation:****

* **First Transformation (t = 1):**

* ``a`` becomes ``bc`` as `nums[0] == 2` * ``z`` becomes ``ab`` as `nums[25] == 2` * ``b`` becomes ``cd`` as `nums[1] == 2` * ``k`` becomes ``lm`` as `nums[10] == 2` * String after the first transformation: ``bcabcdlm`` * **Final Length of the string:** The string is ``bcabcdlm``, which has 8 characters.

****Constraints:****

* `1 <= s.length <= 105` * `s` consists only of lowercase English letters. * `1 <= t <= 109` * `nums.length == 26` * `1 <= nums[i] <= 25`

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int lengthAfterTransformations(string s, int t, vector<int>& nums) {

    }
}
```

```
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int lengthAfterTransformations(String s, int t, List<Integer> nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def lengthAfterTransformations(self, s: str, t: int, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```