

# Problem 1328: Break a Palindrome

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Given a palindromic string of lowercase English letters

palindrome

, replace

exactly one

character with any lowercase English letter so that the resulting string is

not

a palindrome and that it is the

lexicographically smallest

one possible.

Return

the resulting string. If there is no way to replace a character to make it not a palindrome, return an

empty string

.

A string

a

is lexicographically smaller than a string

b

(of the same length) if in the first position where

a

and

b

differ,

a

has a character strictly smaller than the corresponding character in

b

. For example,

"abcc"

is lexicographically smaller than

"abcd"

because the first position they differ is at the fourth character, and

'c'

is smaller than

'd'

.

Example 1:

Input:

palindrome = "abccba"

Output:

"aaccba"

Explanation:

There are many ways to make "abccba" not a palindrome, such as "

z

bccba", "a

a

ccba", and "ab

a

cba". Of all the ways, "aaccba" is the lexicographically smallest.

Example 2:

Input:

palindrome = "a"

Output:

""

Explanation:

There is no way to replace a single character to make "a" not a palindrome, so return an empty string.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{palindrome.length} \leq 1000$

palindrome

consists of only lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    string breakPalindrome(string palindrome) {

    }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {
    public String breakPalindrome(String palindrome) {

    }
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:
    def breakPalindrome(self, palindrome: str) -> str:
```

**Python:**

```

class Solution(object):
    def breakPalindrome(self, palindrome):
        """
        :type palindrome: str
        :rtype: str
        """

```

### JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string} palindrome
 * @return {string}
 */
var breakPalindrome = function(palindrome) {

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function breakPalindrome(palindrome: string): string {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public string BreakPalindrome(string palindrome) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

char* breakPalindrome(char* palindrome) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func breakPalindrome(palindrome string) string {

}

```

## Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun breakPalindrome(palindrome: String): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func breakPalindrome(_ palindrome: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn break_palindrome(palindrome: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Ruby:

```
# @param {String} palindrome  
# @return {String}  
def break_palindrome(palindrome)  
  
end
```

## PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $palindrome  
     * @return String  
     */  
    function breakPalindrome($palindrome) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  String breakPalindrome(String palindrome) {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def breakPalindrome(palindrome: String): String = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec break_palindrome(palindrome :: String.t) :: String.t  
  def break_palindrome(palindrome) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec break_palindrome(Palindrome :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
  unicode:unicode_binary().  
break_palindrome(Palindrome) ->  
  .
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (break-palindrome palindrome)  
  (-> string? string?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Break a Palindrome
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
 *
 * 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 breakPalindrome(string palindrome) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Break a Palindrome
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
 *
 * 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 breakPalindrome(String palindrome) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Break a Palindrome
```



Difficulty: Medium

Tags: string, graph, greedy

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 breakPalindrome(self, palindrome: str) -> str:
```

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

```
pass
```

## Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
```

```
def breakPalindrome(self, palindrome):
```

```
"""
```

```
:type palindrome: str
```

```
:rtype: str
```

```
"""
```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
```

```
 * Problem: Break a Palindrome
```

```
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
```

```
 *
```

```
 * 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
```

```
 */
```

```
/**
```

```
 * @param {string} palindrome
```

```
 * @return {string}
```

```
 */
```

```
var breakPalindrome = function(palindrome) {
```

```
};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Break a Palindrome
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
 *
 * 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
 */

function breakPalindrome(palindrome: string): string {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Break a Palindrome
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
 *
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {
    public string BreakPalindrome(string palindrome) {

    }
}
```

## C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Break a Palindrome
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy
 *
 * 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
*/

char* breakPalindrome(char* palindrome) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Break a Palindrome
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, graph, greedy
//
// 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

func breakPalindrome(palindrome string) string {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun breakPalindrome(palindrome: String): String {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func breakPalindrome(_ palindrome: String) -> String {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Break a Palindrome
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, graph, greedy
//
// 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

impl Solution {
pub fn break_palindrome(palindrome: String) -> String {

}
}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} palindrome
# @return {String}
def break_palindrome(palindrome)

end

```

### PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

/**
 * @param String $palindrome
 * @return String
 */
function breakPalindrome($palindrome) {

}

}

```

### Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
String breakPalindrome(String palindrome) {

}

}

```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def breakPalindrome(palindrome: String): String = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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  def break_palindrome(palindrome) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec break_palindrome(Palindrome :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
  unicode:unicode_binary().  
break_palindrome(Palindrome) ->  
  .
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (break-palindrome palindrome)  
  (-> string? string?)  
)
```