

Problem 1898: Maximum Number of Removable Characters

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 46.49%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Two Pointers, String, Binary Search

Problem Description

You are given two strings `s` and `p` where `p` is a **subsequence** of `s`. You are also given a **distinct 0-indexed** integer array `removable` containing a subset of indices of `s` (`s` is also **0-indexed**).

You want to choose an integer `k` ($0 \leq k \leq \text{removable.length}$) such that, after removing `k` characters from `s` using the **first** `k` indices in `removable`, `p` is still a **subsequence** of `s`. More formally, you will mark the character at `s[removable[i]]` for each $0 \leq i < k$, then remove all marked characters and check if `p` is still a subsequence.

Return _the**maximum** _`k` _you can choose such that_ `p` _is still a**subsequence** of_ `s` _after the removals_.

A **subsequence** of a string is a new string generated from the original string with some characters (can be none) deleted without changing the relative order of the remaining characters.

Example 1:

Input: s = "abcacb", p = "ab", removable = [3,1,0] **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** : After removing the characters at indices 3 and 1, "a~~**b**~~ c~~**a**~~ cb" becomes "accb". "ab" is a subsequence of "***_a_** cc** _b_** ". If we remove the characters at indices 3, 1, and 0, "~~**ab**~~ c~~**a**~~ cb" becomes "ccb", and "ab" is no longer a subsequence. Hence, the maximum k is 2.

Example 2:

****Input:**** s = "abcdddd", p = "abcd", removable = [3,2,1,4,5,6] ****Output:**** 1 ****Explanation:**** : After removing the character at index 3, "abc~~**b**~~ dddd" becomes "abcccc". "abcd" is a subsequence of "_**abcd**_ dddd".

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** s = "abcab", p = "abc", removable = [0,1,2,3,4] ****Output:**** 0 ****Explanation:**** : If you remove the first index in the array removable, "abc" is no longer a subsequence.

****Constraints:****

* `1 <= p.length <= s.length <= 105` * `0 <= removable.length < s.length` * `0 <= removable[i] < s.length` * `p` is a **subsequence** of `s`. * `s` and `p` both consist of lowercase English letters. * The elements in `removable` are **distinct**.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int maximumRemovals(string s, string p, vector<int>& removable) {
        }
    };
}
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public int maximumRemovals(String s, String p, int[] removable) {
        }
    };
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def maximumRemovals(self, s: str, p: str, removable: List[int]) -> int:
```