

Problem 127: Word Ladder

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A

transformation sequence

from word

beginWord

to word

endWord

using a dictionary

wordList

is a sequence of words

beginWord -> s

1

-> s

2

-> ... -> s

k

such that:

Every adjacent pair of words differs by a single letter.

Every

s

i

for

$1 \leq i \leq k$

is in

wordList

. Note that

beginWord

does not need to be in

wordList

.

s

k

\equiv endWord

Given two words,

beginWord

and

endWord

, and a dictionary

wordList

, return

the

number of words

in the

shortest transformation sequence

from

beginWord

to

endWord

, or

0

if no such sequence exists.

Example 1:

Input:

```
beginWord = "hit", endWord = "cog", wordList = ["hot", "dot", "dog", "lot", "log", "cog"]
```

Output:

5

Explanation:

One shortest transformation sequence is "hit" -> "hot" -> "dot" -> "dog" -> cog", which is 5 words long.

Example 2:

Input:

```
beginWord = "hit", endWord = "cog", wordList = ["hot", "dot", "dog", "lot", "log"]
```

Output:

0

Explanation:

The endWord "cog" is not in wordList, therefore there is no valid transformation sequence.

Constraints:

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

$\text{endWord.length} == \text{beginWord.length}$

$1 \leq \text{wordList.length} \leq 5000$

$\text{wordList[i].length} == \text{beginWord.length}$

beginWord

,

endWord

, and

wordList[i]

consist of lowercase English letters.

beginWord != endWord

All the words in

wordList

are

unique

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int ladderLength(string beginWord, string endWord, vector<string>& wordList)  
    {  
        }  
    };
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int ladderLength(String beginWord, String endWord, List<String>  
wordList) {  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def ladderLength(self, beginWord: str, endWord: str, wordList: List[str]) ->  
        int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def ladderLength(self, beginWord, endWord, wordList):  
        """  
        :type beginWord: str  
        :type endWord: str  
        :type wordList: List[str]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} beginWord  
 * @param {string} endWord  
 * @param {string[]} wordList  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var ladderLength = function(beginWord, endWord, wordList) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function ladderLength(beginWord: string, endWord: string, wordList:  
    string[]): number {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int LadderLength(string beginWord, string endWord, IList<string>
```

```
wordList) {  
}  
}  
}
```

C:

```
int ladderLength(char* beginWord, char* endWord, char** wordList, int  
wordListSize) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func ladderLength(beginWord string, endWord string, wordList []string) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun ladderLength(beginWord: String, endWord: String, wordList: List<String>):  
        Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func ladderLength(_ beginWord: String, _ endWord: String, _ wordList:  
        [String]) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn ladder_length(begin_word: String, end_word: String, word_list:  
        Vec<String>) -> i32 {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} begin_word
# @param {String} end_word
# @param {String[]} word_list
# @return {Integer}

def ladder_length(begin_word, end_word, word_list)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $beginWord
     * @param String $endWord
     * @param String[] $wordList
     * @return Integer
     */

    function ladderLength($beginWord, $endWord, $wordList) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
  int ladderLength(String beginWord, String endWord, List<String> wordList) {
    }

}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
  def ladderLength(beginWord: String, endWord: String, wordList: List[String]): Int = {
  }
```

```
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec ladder_length(begin_word :: String.t, end_word :: String.t, word_list
  :: [String.t]) :: integer
  def ladder_length(begin_word, end_word, word_list) do
    end
  end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec ladder_length(BeginWord :: unicode:unicode_binary(), EndWord :: unicode:unicode_binary(), WordList :: [unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> integer().
ladder_length(BeginWord, EndWord, WordList) ->
  .
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (ladder-length beginWord endWord wordList)
  (-> string? string? (listof string?) exact-integer?))
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Word Ladder
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */
```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int ladderLength(string beginWord, string endWord, vector<string>& wordList)
    {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Word Ladder
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

class Solution {
public int ladderLength(String beginWord, String endWord, List<String>
wordList) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Word Ladder
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: string, hash, search

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:
    def ladderLength(self, beginWord: str, endWord: str, wordList: List[str]) ->

```

```
int:  
# TODO: Implement optimized solution  
pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def ladderLength(self, beginWord, endWord, wordList):  
        """  
        :type beginWord: str  
        :type endWord: str  
        :type wordList: List[str]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Word Ladder  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, hash, search  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {string} beginWord  
 * @param {string} endWord  
 * @param {string[]} wordList  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var ladderLength = function(beginWord, endWord, wordList) {  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Word Ladder  
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: string, hash, search
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
function ladderLength(beginWord: string, endWord: string, wordList:
string[]): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Word Ladder
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: string, hash, search
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/
public class Solution {
    public int LadderLength(string beginWord, string endWord, IList<string>
wordList) {
}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Word Ladder
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: string, hash, search
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```
*/\n\nint ladderLength(char* beginWord, char* endWord, char** wordList, int\nwordListSize) {\n\n}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Word Ladder\n// Difficulty: Hard\n// Tags: string, hash, search\n//\n// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map\n\nfunc ladderLength(beginWord string, endWord string, wordList []string) int {\n\n}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {\n    fun ladderLength(beginWord: String, endWord: String, wordList: List<String>):\n        Int {\n\n    }\n}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {\n    func ladderLength(_ beginWord: String, _ endWord: String, _ wordList:\n        [String]) -> Int {\n\n    }\n}
```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Word Ladder
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: string, hash, search
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn ladder_length(begin_word: String, end_word: String, word_list: Vec<String>) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} begin_word
# @param {String} end_word
# @param {String[]} word_list
# @return {Integer}
def ladder_length(begin_word, end_word, word_list)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $beginWord
     * @param String $endWord
     * @param String[] $wordList
     * @return Integer
     */
    function ladderLength($beginWord, $endWord, $wordList) {
        }

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
    int ladderLength(String beginWord, String endWord, List<String> wordList) {
        }
    }
}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
    def ladderLength(beginWord: String, endWord: String, wordList: List[String]): Int = {
        }
    }
}

```

Elixir Solution:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec ladder_length(begin_word :: String.t, end_word :: String.t, word_list :: [String.t]) :: integer
  def ladder_length(begin_word, end_word, word_list) do
    end
  end
end

```

Erlang Solution:

```

-spec ladder_length(unicode:unicode_binary(), unicode:unicode_binary(), [unicode:unicode_binary()]) -> integer().
ladder_length(BeginWord, EndWord, WordList) ->
  .

```

Racket Solution:

```

(define/contract (ladder-length beginWord endWord wordList)
  (-> string? string? (listof string?) exact-integer?))

```