

Problem 3023: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a binary array

pattern

and an object

stream

of class

InfiniteStream

representing a

0-indexed

infinite stream of bits.

The class

InfiniteStream

contains the following function:

```
int next()
```

: Reads a

single

bit (which is either

0

or

1

) from the stream and returns it.

Return

the

first starting

index where the pattern matches the bits read from the stream

. For example, if the pattern is

[1, 0]

, the first match is the highlighted part in the stream

[0,

1, 0

, 1, ...]

.

Example 1:

Input:

stream = [1,1,1,0,1,1,1,...], pattern = [0,1]

Output:

3

Explanation:

The first occurrence of the pattern [0,1] is highlighted in the stream [1,1,1,

0,1

,...], which starts at index 3.

Example 2:

Input:

stream = [0,0,0,0,...], pattern = [0]

Output:

0

Explanation:

The first occurrence of the pattern [0] is highlighted in the stream [

0

,...], which starts at index 0.

Example 3:

Input:

stream = [1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,1,...], pattern = [1,1,0,1]

Output:

2

Explanation:

The first occurrence of the pattern [1,1,0,1] is highlighted in the stream [1,0,

1,1,0,1

,...], which starts at index 2.

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{pattern.length} \leq 100$

pattern

consists only of

0

and

1

.

stream

consists only of

0

and

1

.

The input is generated such that the pattern's start index exists in the first

10

5

bits of the stream.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 * public:
 *   InfiniteStream(vector<int> bits);
 *   int next();
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    int findPattern(InfiniteStream* stream, vector<int>& pattern) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 * public InfiniteStream(int[] bits);
 * public int next();
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    public int findPattern(InfiniteStream infiniteStream, int[] pattern) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3:

```
# Definition for an infinite stream.
# class InfiniteStream:
# def next(self) -> int:
# pass
class Solution:
def findPattern(self, stream: Optional['InfiniteStream'], pattern: List[int])
-> int:
```

Python:

```
# Definition for an infinite stream.
# class InfiniteStream:
# def next(self):
# pass
class Solution(object):
def findPattern(self, stream, pattern):
    """
    :type stream: InfiniteStream
    :type pattern: List[int]
    :rtype: int
    """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 * @param {number[]} bits
 * constructor(bits);
 *
 * @return {number}
 * next();
 * }
 */
/**
 * @param {InfiniteStream} stream
 * @param {number[]} pattern
 * @return {number}
```

```

*/
var findPattern = function(stream, pattern) {

};

```

TypeScript:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 *   constructor(bits: number[]);
 *   public next(): number;
 * }
 */
function findPattern(stream: InfiniteStream, pattern: number[]): number {

};

```

C#:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 *   public InfiniteStream(int[] bits);
 *   public int Next();
 * }
 */
public class Solution {
    public int FindPattern(InfiniteStream stream, int[] pattern) {

    }
}

```

C:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 *
 * YOU HAVE TO PASS THE OBJECT ITSELF AS THE FIRST PARAMETER
 *
 * struct InfiniteStream {
 *   int (*next)(struct InfiniteStream*);

```

```

* };
*/
int findPattern(struct InfiniteStream* stream, int* pattern, int patternSize)
{

}

```

Go:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * type InfiniteStream interface {
 *   Next() int
 * }
 */
func findPattern(stream InfiniteStream, pattern []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream(bits: IntArray) {
 *   fun next(): Int
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    fun findPattern(stream: InfiniteStream, pattern: IntArray): Int {

    }

}

```

Swift:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 *   init(bits: [Int]) {}
 *   func next() -> Int {}
 * }
 */

```



```

class Solution {
func findPattern(_ stream: InfiniteStream, _ pattern: [Int]) -> Int {

}

}

```

Rust:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * impl InfiniteStream {
 * pub fn new(bits: Vec<i32>) -> Self {}
 * pub fn next(&mut self) -> i32 {}
 * }
 */
impl Solution {
pub fn find_pattern(mut stream: InfiniteStream, pattern: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

}

}

```

Ruby:

```

# Definition for an infinite stream.
# class InfiniteStream
# def initialize(bits)
# end
# def next
# end
# end
# @param {InfiniteStream} stream
# @param {Integer[]} pattern
# @return {Integer}
def find_pattern(stream, pattern)

end

```

PHP:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {

```

```

* function __construct(bits);
* function next();
* * @return Integer
* }
*/
class Solution {

/**
 * @param InfiniteStream $stream
 * @param Integer[] $pattern
 * @return Integer
 */
function findPattern($stream, $pattern) {

}

}

```

Dart:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 *   InfiniteStream(List<int> bits);
 *   int next();
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  int findPattern(InfiniteStream stream, List<int> pattern) {

  }

}

```

Scala:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream(bits: Array[Int]) {
 *   def next(): Int
 * }
 */
object Solution {
  def findPattern(stream: InfiniteStream, pattern: Array[Int]): Int = {

```

```
}  
}
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map  
 */  
  
/**  
 * Definition for an infinite stream.  
 * class InfiniteStream {  
 * public:  
 * InfiniteStream(vector<int> bits);  
 * int next();  
 * };  
 */  
class Solution {  
public:  
    int findPattern(InfiniteStream* stream, vector<int>& pattern) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, hash  
 *  
 */
```

```

* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 * public InfiniteStream(int[] bits);
 * public int next();
 * }
 */
class Solution {
public int findPattern(InfiniteStream infiniteStream, int[] pattern) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

# Definition for an infinite stream.
# class InfiniteStream:
# def next(self) -> int:
# pass

class Solution:
def findPattern(self, stream: Optional['InfiniteStream'], pattern: List[int])
-> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

# Definition for an infinite stream.
# class InfiniteStream:
# def next(self):
# pass
class Solution(object):
def findPattern(self, stream, pattern):
    """
    :type stream: InfiniteStream
    :type pattern: List[int]
    :rtype: int
    """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 * @param {number[]} bits
 * constructor(bits);
 *
 * @return {number}
 * next();
 * }
 */

/**
 * @param {InfiniteStream} stream
 * @param {number[]} pattern
 * @return {number}
 */
var findPattern = function(stream, pattern) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 *   constructor(bits: number[]);
 *   public next(): number;
 * }
 */
function findPattern(stream: InfiniteStream, pattern: number[]): number {

};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 *   public InfiniteStream(int[] bits);
 *   public int Next();
 * }
 */
```

```

public class Solution {
    public int FindPattern(InfiniteStream stream, int[] pattern) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 *
 * YOU HAVE TO PASS THE OBJECT ITSELF AS THE FIRST PARAMETER
 *
 * struct InfiniteStream {
 *     int (*next)(struct InfiniteStream*);
 * };
 */
int findPattern(struct InfiniteStream* stream, int* pattern, int patternSize)
{

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

```

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * type InfiniteStream interface {
 *   Next() int
 * }
 */
func findPattern(stream InfiniteStream, pattern []int) int {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream(bits: IntArray) {
 *   fun next(): Int
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    fun findPattern(stream: InfiniteStream, pattern: IntArray): Int {

    }

}

```

Swift Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 *   init(bits: [Int]) {}
 *   func next() -> Int {}
 * }
 */
class Solution {
    func findPattern(_ stream: InfiniteStream, _ pattern: [Int]) -> Int {

    }

}

```

Rust Solution:


```

// Problem: Find Pattern in Infinite Stream I
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * impl InfiniteStream {
 * pub fn new(bits: Vec<i32>) -> Self {}
 * pub fn next(&mut self) -> i32 {}
 * }
 */
impl Solution {
pub fn find_pattern(mut stream: InfiniteStream, pattern: Vec<i32>) -> i32 {

}

}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# Definition for an infinite stream.
# class InfiniteStream
# def initialize(bits)
# end
# def next
# end
# end
# @param {InfiniteStream} stream
# @param {Integer[]} pattern
# @return {Integer}
def find_pattern(stream, pattern)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {

```

```

* function __construct(bits);
* function next();
* * @return Integer
* }
*/
class Solution {

/**
 * @param InfiniteStream $stream
 * @param Integer[] $pattern
 * @return Integer
 */
function findPattern($stream, $pattern) {

}

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream {
 *   InfiniteStream(List<int> bits);
 *   int next();
 * }
 */
class Solution {
  int findPattern(InfiniteStream stream, List<int> pattern) {

  }

}

```

Scala Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for an infinite stream.
 * class InfiniteStream(bits: Array[Int]) {
 *   def next(): Int
 * }
 */
object Solution {

```

```
def findPattern(stream: InfiniteStream, pattern: Array[Int]): Int = {  
  
}  
}
```