

# Problem 2730: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a digit string

s

that consists of digits from 0 to 9.

A string is called

semi-repetitive

if there is

at most

one adjacent pair of the same digit. For example,

"0010"

,

"002020"

,

"0123"

,

"2002"

, and

"54944"

are semi-repetitive while the following are not:

"00101022"

(adjacent same digit pairs are 00 and 22), and

"1101234883"

(adjacent same digit pairs are 11 and 88).

Return the length of the

longest semi-repetitive

substring

of

s

.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "52233"

Output:

4

Explanation:

The longest semi-repetitive substring is "5223". Picking the whole string "52233" has two adjacent same digit pairs 22 and 33, but at most one is allowed.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "5494"

Output:

4

Explanation:

s

is a semi-repetitive string.

Example 3:

Input:

s = "1111111"

Output:

2

Explanation:

The longest semi-repetitive substring is "11". Picking the substring "111" has two adjacent same digit pairs, but at most one is allowed.

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 50$

$'0' \leq s[i] \leq '9'$

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(String s) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(self, s: str) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s
```

```
* @return {number}
*/
var longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring = function(s) {
};

}
```

### TypeScript:

```
function longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(s: string): number {
};

}
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int LongestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(string s) {

}
}
```

### C:

```
int longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(char* s) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(s string) int {
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(s: String): Int {
}

}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
func longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(_ s: String) -> Int {  
}  
}  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
pub fn longest_semi_repetitive_substring(s: String) -> i32 {  
}  
}  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer}  
def longest_semi_repetitive_substring(s)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

```
class Solution {  
  
/**  
 * @param String $s  
 * @return Integer  
 */  
function longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring($s) {  
  
}  
}
```

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
int longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(String s) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(s: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec longest_semi_repetitive_substring(s :: String.t) :: integer  
  def longest_semi_repetitive_substring(s) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec longest_semi_repetitive_substring(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
integer().  
longest_semi_repetitive_substring(S) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (longest-semi-repetitive-substring s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, tree  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
```

```

*/
class Solution {
public:
    int longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(string s) {
}
};


```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public int longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(String s) {
}

}


```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, tree

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
    def longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(self, s: str) -> int:

```

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

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: int
        """


```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {number}
 */
var longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring = function(s) {

};


```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
```

```

* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/



function longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(s: string): number {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

public class Solution {
    public int LongestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(string s) {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, tree
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

int longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(char* s) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, tree
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(s string) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(s: String): Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(_ s: String) -> Int {
        return 0
    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find the Longest Semi-Repetitive Substring
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, tree
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

impl Solution {
    pub fn longest_semi_repetitive_substring(s: String) -> i32 {
        return 0
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {Integer}
def longest_semi_repetitive_substring(s)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Integer
     */
    function longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring($s) {

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
int longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(String s) {

}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def longestSemiRepetitiveSubstring(s: String): Int = {

}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec longest_semi_repetitive_substring(s :: String.t) :: integer
  def longest_semi_repetitive_substring(s) do
    end
  end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec longest_semi_repetitive_substring(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->
integer().
longest_semi_repetitive_substring(S) ->
.
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (longest-semi-repetitive-substring s)
(-> string? exact-integer?))
```