

# Problem 2430: Maximum Deletions on a String

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a string

s

consisting of only lowercase English letters. In one operation, you can:

Delete

the entire string

s

, or

Delete the

first

i

letters of

s

if the first

i

letters of

s

are

equal

to the following

i

letters in

s

, for any

i

in the range

$1 \leq i \leq s.length / 2$

.

For example, if

`s = "ababc"`

, then in one operation, you could delete the first two letters of

s

to get

"abc"

, since the first two letters of

s

and the following two letters of

s

are both equal to

"ab"

.

Return

the

maximum

number of operations needed to delete all of

s

.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "abcabcdabc"

Output:

2

Explanation:

- Delete the first 3 letters ("abc") since the next 3 letters are equal. Now,  $s = "abcdabc"$ . - Delete all the letters. We used 2 operations so return 2. It can be proven that 2 is the maximum number of operations needed. Note that in the second operation we cannot delete "abc" again because the next occurrence of "abc" does not happen in the next 3 letters.

Example 2:

Input:

$s = "aaabaab"$

Output:

4

Explanation:

- Delete the first letter ("a") since the next letter is equal. Now,  $s = "aabaab"$ . - Delete the first 3 letters ("aab") since the next 3 letters are equal. Now,  $s = "aab"$ . - Delete the first letter ("a") since the next letter is equal. Now,  $s = "ab"$ . - Delete all the letters. We used 4 operations so return 4. It can be proven that 4 is the maximum number of operations needed.

Example 3:

Input:

$s = "aaaaa"$

Output:

5

Explanation:

In each operation, we can delete the first letter of  $s$ .

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 4000$

s

consists only of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

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

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

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

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

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function deleteString(s: string): number {

};
```

### C#:

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

}
```

### C:

```
int deleteString(char* s) {

}
```

### Go:

```
func deleteString(s string) int {

}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {
fun deleteString(s: String): Int {

}
```

### Swift:

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

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

**PHP:**

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

**Dart:**

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

### **Scala:**

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

### **Elixir:**

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

### **Erlang:**

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

### **Racket:**

```
(define/contract (delete-string s)  
  (-> string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## **Solutions**

### **C++ Solution:**

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, dp, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */
```

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

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, dp, hash  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public int deleteString(String s) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: string, dp, hash  
  
Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def deleteString(self, s: str) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
```

```
pass
```

### Python Solution:

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

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

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

};


```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp, hash
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

```

```
*/\n\nfunction deleteString(s: string): number {\n}\n\n};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String\n * Difficulty: Hard\n * Tags: string, dp, hash\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) or O(n * m) for DP table\n */\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public int DeleteString(string s) {\n\n    }\n}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String\n * Difficulty: Hard\n * Tags: string, dp, hash\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) or O(n * m) for DP table\n */\n\nint deleteString(char* s) {\n\n}
```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: string, dp, hash
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func deleteString(s string) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

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

```

### Swift Solution:

```

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

```

### Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Deletions on a String
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: string, dp, hash
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

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

```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

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

}
```

### Scala Solution:

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

}
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end
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### Erlang Solution:

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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (delete-string s)
(-> string? exact-integer?))
```