

Problem 3170: Lexicographically Minimum String After Removing Stars

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string

s

. It may contain any number of

**

characters. Your task is to remove all

**

characters.

While there is a

**

, do the following operation:

Delete the leftmost

**

and the

smallest

non-

**

character to its

left

. If there are several smallest characters, you can delete any of them.

Return the

lexicographically smallest

resulting string after removing all

**

characters.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "aabba"

Output:

"aab"

Explanation:

We should delete one of the

'a'

characters with

!*

. If we choose

s[3]

,

s

becomes the lexicographically smallest.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "abc"

Output:

"abc"

Explanation:

There is no

!*

in the string.

Constraints:

$1 \leq s.length \leq 10$

5

s

consists only of lowercase English letters and

/*

.

The input is generated such that it is possible to delete all

/*

characters.

Code Snippets

C++:

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

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public String clearStars(String s) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

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

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def clearStars(self, s):
```

```
"""
:type s: str
:rtype: str
"""
```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {string}
 */
var clearStars = function(s) {

};
```

TypeScript:

```
function clearStars(s: string): string {

};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
public string ClearStars(string s) {

}
```

C:

```
char* clearStars(char* s) {

}
```

Go:

```
func clearStars(s string) string {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun clearStars(s: String): String {  
          
    }  
}
```

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

PHP:

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

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    String clearStars(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

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

Elixir:

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

Erlang:

```
-spec clear_stars(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> unicode:unicode_binary().  
clear_stars(S) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (clear-stars s)  
  (-> string? string?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lexicographically Minimum String After Removing Stars
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy, hash, stack, queue, heap
 *
 * 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:
    string clearStars(string s) {

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Lexicographically Minimum String After Removing Stars
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy, hash, stack, queue, heap
 *
 * 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 String clearStars(String s) {

}
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Lexicographically Minimum String After Removing Stars
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, graph, greedy, hash, stack, queue, heap

```

```
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 clearStars(self, s: str) -> str:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

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

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Lexicographically Minimum String After Removing Stars  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy, hash, stack, queue, heap  
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 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var clearStars = function(s) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
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 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy, hash, stack, queue, heap
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 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
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 */

function clearStars(s: string): string {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
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 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

public class Solution {
    public string ClearStars(string s) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Lexicographically Minimum String After Removing Stars
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, greedy, hash, stack, queue, heap
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 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
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```

```
*/  
  
char* clearStars(char* s) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Lexicographically Minimum String After Removing Stars  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: string, graph, greedy, hash, stack, queue, heap  
//  
// 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  
  
func clearStars(s string) string {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun clearStars(s: String): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func clearStars(_ s: String) -> String {  
  
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}
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Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Lexicographically Minimum String After Removing Stars  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: string, graph, greedy, hash, stack, queue, heap
```

```
//  
// 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 clear_stars(s: String) -> String {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

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

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
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    function clearStars($s) {  
  
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Dart Solution:

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