

# Problem 2330: Valid Palindrome IV

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

You are given a

0-indexed

string

s

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

any

character of

s

to any

other

character.

Return

true

if you can make

s

a palindrome after performing

exactly

one or two operations, or return

false

otherwise.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "abcdba"

Output:

true

Explanation:

One way to make s a palindrome using 1 operation is: - Change s[2] to 'd'. Now, s = "abddba". One operation could be performed to make s a palindrome so return true.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "aa"

Output:

true

Explanation:

One way to make s a palindrome using 2 operations is: - Change s[0] to 'b'. Now, s = "ba". - Change s[1] to 'b'. Now, s = "bb". Two operations could be performed to make s a palindrome so return true.

Example 3:

Input:

s = "abcdef"

Output:

false

Explanation:

It is not possible to make s a palindrome using one or two operations so return false.

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 10

5

s

consists only of lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool makePalindrome(string s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

```
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public boolean makePalindrome(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

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

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {boolean}  
 */  
var makePalindrome = function(s) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function makePalindrome(s: string): boolean {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool MakePalindrome(string s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
bool makePalindrome(char* s) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func makePalindrome(s string) bool {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun makePalindrome(s: String): Boolean {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

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

**Rust:**

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

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {String} s
# @return {Boolean}
def make_palindrome(s)

end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @return Boolean
     */
    function makePalindrome($s) {

    }
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {
bool makePalindrome(String s) {

}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {
def makePalindrome(s: String): Boolean = {

}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
@spec make_palindrome(s :: String.t) :: boolean
def make_palindrome(s) do

end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec make_palindrome(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> boolean().  
make_palindrome(S) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (make-palindrome s)  
(-> string? boolean?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Valid Palindrome IV  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool makePalindrome(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Valid Palindrome IV  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
```

```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

class Solution {
    public boolean makePalindrome(String s) {
        }
    }
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def makePalindrome(self, s: str) -> bool:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def makePalindrome(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: bool
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
 * Difficulty: Medium
 */

```

```

* Tags: array, string
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

/** 
* @param {string} s
* @return {boolean}
*/
var makePalindrome = function(s) {
}

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
* Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

```

```

function makePalindrome(s: string): boolean {
}

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Valid Palindrome IV
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

```

```
*/\n\npublic class Solution {\n    public bool MakePalindrome(string s) {\n\n        }\n    }\n}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*\n * Problem: Valid Palindrome IV\n * Difficulty: Medium\n * Tags: array, string\n *\n * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n */\n\nbool makePalindrome(char* s) {\n\n}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Valid Palindrome IV\n// Difficulty: Medium\n// Tags: array, string\n//\n// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique\n// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)\n// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach\n\nfunc makePalindrome(s string) bool {\n\n}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun makePalindrome(s: String): Boolean {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

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

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Valid Palindrome IV  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, string  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn make_palindrome(s: String) -> bool {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

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

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {
```

```
/**
 * @param String $s
 * @return Boolean
 */
function makePalindrome($s) {
}

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
bool makePalindrome(String s) {
}

}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
def makePalindrome(s: String): Boolean = {
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```

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defmodule Solution do
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def make_palindrome(s) do
end
end
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```
(define/contract (make-palindrome s)
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