

Problem 1415: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A

happy string

is a string that:

consists only of letters of the set

['a', 'b', 'c']

.

$s[i] \neq s[i + 1]$

for all values of

i

from

1

to

$s.length - 1$

(string is 1-indexed).

For example, strings

"abc", "ac", "b"

and

"abcbabcbcb"

are all happy strings and strings

"aa", "baa"

and

"ababbc"

are not happy strings.

Given two integers

n

and

k

, consider a list of all happy strings of length

n

sorted in lexicographical order.

Return

the kth string

of this list or return an

empty string

if there are less than

k

happy strings of length

n

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 1, k = 3$

Output:

"c"

Explanation:

The list ["a", "b", "c"] contains all happy strings of length 1. The third string is "c".

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 1, k = 4$

Output:

""

Explanation:

There are only 3 happy strings of length 1.

Example 3:

Input:

$n = 3, k = 9$

Output:

"cab"

Explanation:

There are 12 different happy string of length 3 ["aba", "abc", "aca", "acb", "bab", "bac", "bca", "bcb", "cab", "cac", "cba", "cbc"]. You will find the 9

th

string = "cab"

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

$1 \leq k \leq 100$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    string getHappyString(int n, int k) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public String getHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def getHappyString(self, n: int, k: int) -> str:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def getHappyString(self, n, k):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: str  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var getHappyString = function(n, k) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function getHappyString(n: number, k: number): string {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public string GetHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
char* getHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func getHappyString(n int, k int) string {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun getHappyString(n: Int, k: Int): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func getHappyString(_ n: Int, _ k: Int) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn get_happy_string(n: i32, k: i32) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {String}
def get_happy_string(n, k)

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return String
     */
    function getHappyString($n, $k) {

    }
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {
    String getHappyString(int n, int k) {
    }
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {
    def getHappyString(n: Int, k: Int): String = {
    }
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec get_happy_string(n :: integer, k :: integer) :: String.t
  def get_happy_string(n, k) do
```

```
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec get_happy_string(N :: integer(), K :: integer()) ->  
unicode:unicode_binary().  
get_happy_string(N, K) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (get-happy-string n k)  
(-> exact-integer? exact-integer? string?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
* Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n  
* Difficulty: Medium  
* Tags: string, graph, sort  
*  
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
*/  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    string getHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, sort
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public String getHappyString(int n, int k) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, graph, sort

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def getHappyString(self, n: int, k: int) -> str:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def getHappyString(self, n, k):
        """
        :type n: int
        :type k: int
        :rtype: str
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, graph, sort  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var getHappyString = function(n, k) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: string, graph, sort  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach  
 */  
  
function getHappyString(n: number, k: number): string {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n  
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: string, graph, sort
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
public class Solution {
    public string GetHappyString(int n, int k) {
}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, graph, sort
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/
char* getHappyString(int n, int k) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, graph, sort
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func getHappyString(n int, k int) string {
}

```

}

Kotlin Solution:

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func getHappyString(_ n: Int, _ k: Int) -> String {
        if n == 1 {
            return "a"
        }
        let count = 2 * (k - 1)
        let maxCount = 2 * (n - 1)
        if count > maxCount {
            return ""
        }
        let result = String(repeating: "a", count: n)
        let index = count % maxCount
        if index == 0 {
            result.replaceSubrange(0...0, with: "c")
        } else if index < maxCount / 2 {
            result.replaceSubrange(0...0, with: "b")
        } else {
            result.replaceSubrange(0...0, with: "a")
        }
        return result
    }
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, graph, sort
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

impl Solution {
    pub fn get_happy_string(n: i32, k: i32) -> String {
        //
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return String  
     */  
    function getHappyString($n, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  String getHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def getHappyString(n: Int, k: Int): String = {  
  
  }  
}
```

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```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec get_happy_string(n :: integer, k :: integer) :: String.t  
  def get_happy_string(n, k) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

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