

Problem 1933: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A

value-equal

string is a string where

all

characters are the same.

For example,

"1111"

and

"33"

are value-equal strings.

In contrast,

"123"

is not a value-equal string.

Given a digit string

s

, decompose the string into some number of

consecutive value-equal

substrings where

exactly one

substring has a

length of

2

and the remaining substrings have a

length of

3

.

Return

true

if you can decompose

s

according to the above rules. Otherwise, return

false

.

A

substring

is a contiguous sequence of characters in a string.

Example 1:

Input:

s = "000111000"

Output:

false

Explanation:

s cannot be decomposed according to the rules because ["000", "111", "000"] does not have a substring of length 2.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "00011111222"

Output:

true

Explanation:

s can be decomposed into ["000", "111", "11", "222"].

Example 3:

Input:

s = "011100022233"

Output:

false

Explanation:

s cannot be decomposed according to the rules because of the first '0'.

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 1000

s

consists of only digits

'0'

through

'9'

.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    bool isDecomposable(string s) {

    }

};
```

Java:

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

Python3:

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

Python:

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

JavaScript:

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

TypeScript:

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

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public bool IsDecomposable(string s) {
```

```
}  
}
```

C:

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

Go:

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

Kotlin:

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

Swift:

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

Rust:

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

Ruby:

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

end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {

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

    }

}
```

Dart:

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

  }
}
```

Scala:

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

  }
}
```

Elixir:

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

  end
end
```

Erlang:

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

Racket:

```
(define/contract (is-decomposable s)  
  (-> string? boolean?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string, tree  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */  
  
class Solution {  
public:  
    bool isDecomposable(string s) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string, tree  
 *  
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
```



```

* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

class Solution {
public boolean isDecomposable(String s) {

}

}

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string, tree

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

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

```

Python Solution:

```

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

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings
* Difficulty: Easy

```

```

* Tags: string, tree
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

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

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string, tree
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

function isDecomposable(s: string): boolean {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string, tree
*
* 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 bool IsDecomposable(string s) {

    }
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, tree
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

bool isDecomposable(char* s) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string, tree
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func isDecomposable(s string) bool {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun isDecomposable(s: String): Boolean {

    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func isDecomposable(_ s: String) -> Bool {

    }
}

```

Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Check if String Is Decomposable Into Value-Equal Substrings
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string, tree
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

impl Solution {
    pub fn is_decomposable(s: String) -> bool {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

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

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

```

```

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

}

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  bool isDecomposable(String s) {

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Scala Solution:

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