

# Problem 3749: Evaluate Valid Expressions

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

You are given a string

expression

that represents a nested mathematical expression in a simplified form.

A

valid

expression is either an integer

literal

or follows the format

$op(a,b)$

, where:

$op$

is one of

"add"

,

"sub"

,

"mul"

, or

"div"

.

a

and

b

are each valid expressions.

The

operations

are defined as follows:

$$\text{add}(a,b) = a + b$$

$$\text{sub}(a,b) = a - b$$

$$\text{mul}(a,b) = a * b$$

$$\text{div}(a,b) = a / b$$

Return an integer representing the

result

after fully evaluating the expression.

Example 1:

Input:

expression = "add(2,3)"

Output:

5

Explanation:

The operation

add(2,3)

means

$2 + 3 = 5$

.

Example 2:

Input:

expression = "-42"

Output:

-42

Explanation:

The expression is a single integer literal, so the result is -42.

Example 3:

Input:

```
expression = "div(mul(4,sub(9,5)),add(1,1))"
```

Output:

8

Explanation:

First, evaluate the inner expression:

$$\text{sub}(9,5) = 9 - 5 = 4$$

Next, multiply the results:

$$\text{mul}(4,4) = 4 * 4 = 16$$

Then, compute the addition on the right:

$$\text{add}(1,1) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

Finally, divide the two main results:

$$\text{div}(16,2) = 16 / 2 = 8$$

Therefore, the entire expression evaluates to 8.

Constraints:

$$1 \leq \text{expression.length} \leq 10$$

5

expression

is valid and consists of digits, commas, parentheses, the minus sign

'\_'

, and the lowercase strings

"add"

,

"sub"

,

"mul"

,

"div"

.

All intermediate results fit within the range of a long integer.

All divisions result in integer values.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    long long evaluateExpression(string expression) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public long evaluateExpression(String expression) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def evaluateExpression(self, expression: str) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def evaluateExpression(self, expression):  
        """  
        :type expression: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} expression  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var evaluateExpression = function(expression) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function evaluateExpression(expression: string): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public long EvaluateExpression(string expression) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
long long evaluateExpression(char* expression) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func evaluateExpression(expression string) int64 {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun evaluateExpression(expression: String): Long {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func evaluateExpression(_ expression: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn evaluate_expression(expression: String) -> i64 {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Ruby:**

```
# @param {String} expression  
# @return {Integer}  
def evaluate_expression(expression)  
  
end
```

**PHP:**

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

**Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
    int evaluateExpression(String expression) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Scala:**

```
object Solution {  
    def evaluateExpression(expression: String): Long = {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Elixir:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec evaluate_expression(expression :: String.t) :: integer  
  def evaluate_expression(expression) do  
  
  end  
end
```

**Erlang:**

```
-spec evaluate_expression(Expression :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
integer().  
evaluate_expression(Expression) ->
```

.

## Racket:

```
(define/contract (evaluate-expression expression)
  (-> string? exact-integer?))
```

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Evaluate Valid Expressions
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, math, hash, stack
 *
 * 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:
    long long evaluateExpression(string expression) {

    }
};
```

## Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Evaluate Valid Expressions
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, math, hash, stack
 *
 * 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 long evaluateExpression(String expression) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
  
Problem: Evaluate Valid Expressions  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: string, math, hash, stack  
  
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 evaluateExpression(self, expression: str) -> int:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def evaluateExpression(self, expression):  
        """  
        :type expression: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Evaluate Valid Expressions  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, math, hash, stack  
 *  
 * 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
 */

/** 
 * @param {string} expression
 * @return {number}
 */
var evaluateExpression = function(expression) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/** 
 * Problem: Evaluate Valid Expressions
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, math, hash, stack
 *
 * 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
 */

function evaluateExpression(expression: string): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Evaluate Valid Expressions
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, math, hash, stack
 *
 * 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
 */

public class Solution {

```

```
public long EvaluateExpression(string expression) {  
    }  
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Evaluate Valid Expressions  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: string, math, hash, stack  
 *  
 * 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  
 */  
  
long long evaluateExpression(char* expression) {  
}
```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Evaluate Valid Expressions  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: string, math, hash, stack  
//  
// 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 evaluateExpression(expression string) int64 {  
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun evaluateExpression(expression: String): Long {  
    }
```

}

## Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func evaluateExpression(_ expression: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

## Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Evaluate Valid Expressions
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: string, math, hash, stack
//
// 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 evaluate_expression(expression: String) -> i64 {
        }

    }
}
```

## Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} expression
# @return {Integer}
def evaluate_expression(expression)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $expression  
     * @return Integer  
    */  
    public function calculate($expression) {  
        // Implementation  
    }  
}
```

```
*/  
function evaluateExpression($expression) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
int evaluateExpression(String expression) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
def evaluateExpression(expression: String): Long = {  
  
}  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec evaluate_expression(expression :: String.t) :: integer  
def evaluate_expression(expression) do  
  
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec evaluate_expression(Expression :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
integer().  
evaluate_expression(Expression) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (evaluate-expression expression)
  (-> string? exact-integer?))
)
```