

Problem 1055: Shortest Way to Form String

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

A

subsequence

of a string is a new string that is formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters.
(i.e.,

"ace"

is a subsequence of

"

a

b

c

d

e

"

while

"aec"

is not).

Given two strings

source

and

target

, return

the minimum number of

subsequences

of

source

such that their concatenation equals

target

. If the task is impossible, return

-1

.

Example 1:

Input:

source = "abc", target = "abcbc"

Output:

2

Explanation:

The target "abcabc" can be formed by "abc" and "bc", which are subsequences of source "abc".

Example 2:

Input:

source = "abc", target = "acdbc"

Output:

-1

Explanation:

The target string cannot be constructed from the subsequences of source string due to the character "d" in target string.

Example 3:

Input:

source = "xyz", target = "xzyxz"

Output:

3

Explanation:

The target string can be constructed as follows "xz" + "y" + "xz".

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{source.length}, \text{target.length} \leq 1000$

source

and

target

consist of lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int shortestWay(string source, string target) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int shortestWay(String source, String target) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def shortestWay(self, source: str, target: str) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def shortestWay(self, source, target):  
        """  
        :type source: str
```

```
:type target: str
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {string} source
 * @param {string} target
 * @return {number}
 */
var shortestWay = function(source, target) {

};


```

TypeScript:

```
function shortestWay(source: string, target: string): number {

};


```

C#:

```
public class Solution {
public int ShortestWay(string source, string target) {

}
}
```

C:

```
int shortestWay(char* source, char* target) {

}
```

Go:

```
func shortestWay(source string, target string) int {

}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun shortestWay(source: String, target: String): Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func shortestWay(_ source: String, _ target: String) -> Int {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn shortest_way(source: String, target: String) -> i32 {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} source  
# @param {String} target  
# @return {Integer}  
def shortest_way(source, target)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $source  
     * @param String $target  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function shortestWay($source, $target) {  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int shortestWay(String source, String target) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def shortestWay(source: String, target: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec shortest_way(source :: String.t, target :: String.t) :: integer  
  def shortest_way(source, target) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec shortest_way(Source :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Target ::  
  unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
shortest_way(Source, Target) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (shortest-way source target)  
  (-> string? string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Shortest Way to Form String
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, greedy, search
 *
 * 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:
    int shortestWay(string source, string target) {
}
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Shortest Way to Form String
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, greedy, search
 *
 * 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 int shortestWay(String source, String target) {
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Shortest Way to Form String
```

```
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, greedy, search
```

```
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 shortestWay(self, source: str, target: str) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def shortestWay(self, source, target):
        """
        :type source: str
        :type target: str
        :rtype: int
        """

```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Shortest Way to Form String
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 * Tags: array, string, greedy, search
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 */

/**
 * @param {string} source
 * @param {string} target
 * @return {number}
 */
var shortestWay = function(source, target) {
```

```
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Shortest Way to Form String  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: array, string, greedy, search  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
function shortestWay(source: string, target: string): number {  
  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Shortest Way to Form String  
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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 */  
  
public class Solution {  
    public int ShortestWay(string source, string target) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Shortest Way to Form String
```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string, greedy, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/
}

int shortestWay(char* source, char* target) {
}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Shortest Way to Form String
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, greedy, search
//
// 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

func shortestWay(source string, target string) int {
}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun shortestWay(source: String, target: String): Int {
        }
    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func shortestWay(_ source: String, _ target: String) -> Int {
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    }
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```

Rust Solution:

```
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impl Solution {
    pub fn shortest_way(source: String, target: String) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} source
# @param {String} target
# @return {Integer}
def shortest_way(source, target)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $source
     * @param String $target
     * @return Integer
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    function shortestWay($source, $target) {

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```

Dart Solution:

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class Solution {  
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object Solution {  
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defmodule Solution do  
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