

Problem 3280: Convert Date to Binary

Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given a string

date

representing a Gregorian calendar date in the

yyyy-mm-dd

format.

date

can be written in its binary representation obtained by converting year, month, and day to their binary representations without any leading zeroes and writing them down in

year-month-day

format.

Return the

binary

representation of

date

.

.

.

Example 1:

Input:

```
date = "2080-02-29"
```

Output:

```
"100000100000-10-11101"
```

Explanation:

100000100000, 10, and 11101 are the binary representations of 2080, 02, and 29 respectively.

Example 2:

Input:

```
date = "1900-01-01"
```

Output:

```
"11101101100-1-1"
```

Explanation:

11101101100, 1, and 1 are the binary representations of 1900, 1, and 1 respectively.

Constraints:

```
date.length == 10
```

```
date[4] == date[7] == '-'
```

, and all other

date[i]

's are digits.

The input is generated such that

date

represents a valid Gregorian calendar date between Jan 1

st

, 1900 and Dec 31

st

, 2100 (both inclusive).

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string convertDateToBinary(string date) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public String convertDateToBinary(String date) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def convertDateToBinary(self, date: str) -> str:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def convertDateToBinary(self, date):  
        """  
        :type date: str  
        :rtype: str  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} date  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var convertDateToBinary = function(date) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function convertDateToBinary(date: string): string {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public string ConvertDateToBinary(string date) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
char* convertDateToBinary(char* date) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func convertDateToBinary(date string) string {  
}  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun convertDateToBinary(date: String): String {  
          
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func convertDateToBinary(_ date: String) -> String {  
          
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn convert_date_to_binary(date: String) -> String {  
          
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} date  
# @return {String}  
def convert_date_to_binary(date)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $date  
     * @return String  
    */
```

```
*/  
function convertDateToBinary($date) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
String convertDateToBinary(String date) {  
  
}  
}  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
def convertDateToBinary(date: String): String = {  
  
}  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
@spec convert_date_to_binary(date :: String.t) :: String.t  
def convert_date_to_binary(date) do  
  
end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec convert_date_to_binary(Date :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
unicode:unicode_binary().  
convert_date_to_binary(Date) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (convert-date-to-binary date)  
(-> string? string?))
```

```
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Convert Date to Binary
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * 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 convertDateToBinary(string date) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Convert Date to Binary
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * 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 convertDateToBinary(String date) {

    }
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Convert Date to Binary
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string, math

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 convertDateToBinary(self, date: str) -> str:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):

    def convertDateToBinary(self, date):
        """
:type date: str
:rtype: str
"""


```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Convert Date to Binary
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * 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 {string} date
 * @return {string}
 */
```

```
var convertDateToBinary = function(date) {  
};
```

TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Convert Date to Binary  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string, math  
 *  
 * 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 convertDateToBinary(date: string): string {  
};
```

C# Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Convert Date to Binary  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string, math  
 *  
 * 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 ConvertDateToBinary(string date) {  
        }  
}
```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Convert Date to Binary
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, math
 *
 * 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* convertDateToBinary(char* date) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Convert Date to Binary
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string, math
//
// 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 convertDateToBinary(date string) string {

}

```

Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun convertDateToBinary(date: String): String {
        return ""
    }
}

```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func convertDateToBinary(_ date: String) -> String {
        return ""
    }
}

```

```
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Convert Date to Binary
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string, math
//
// 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 convert_date_to_binary(date: String) -> String {
        //
    }
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} date
# @return {String}
def convert_date_to_binary(date)

end
```

PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $date
     * @return String
     */
    function convertDateToBinary($date) {
        //
    }
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    String convertDateToBinary(String date) {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def convertDateToBinary(date: String): String = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec convert_date_to_binary(date :: String.t) :: String.t  
    def convert_date_to_binary(date) do  
  
    end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec convert_date_to_binary(Date :: unicode:unicode_binary()) ->  
    unicode:unicode_binary().  
convert_date_to_binary(Date) ->  
    .
```

Racket Solution:

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(define/contract (convert-date-to-binary date)  
  (-> string? string?)  
)
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