

# 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 "abcbc" 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 <= source.length, target.length <= 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
```

```
* 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
```

```
*/
```

```
/**
```

```
* @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)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

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

};
```

### 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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 */

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)
* Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
*/

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 {

    }
}

```

### Rust 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

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

    }
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
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  }  
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```

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```
object Solution {  
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}
```

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```
defmodule Solution do  
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end
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-spec shortest_way(Source :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Target ::  
  unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
shortest_way(Source, Target) ->  
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```
(define/contract (shortest-way source target)  
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