Problem 830: Positions of Large Groups

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 53.51%
Paid Only: No
Tags: String

Problem Description

In a string `s` of lowercase letters, these letters form consecutive groups of the same character.

For example, a string like `s = "abbxxxxzyy"` has the groups `"a"`, `"bb"`, `"xxxx"`, `"z"`, and `"yy"`.

A group is identified by an interval `[start, end]`, where `start` and `end` denote the start and end indices (inclusive) of the group. In the above example, `"xxxx"` has the interval `[3,6]`.

A group is considered **large** if it has 3 or more characters.

Return _the intervals of every**large** group sorted in **increasing order by start index**_.

Example 1:

Input: s = "abbxxxxzzy" **Output:** [[3,6]] **Explanation:** "xxxx" is the only large group with start index 3 and end index 6.

Example 2:

Input: s = "abc" **Output:** [] **Explanation:** We have groups "a", "b", and "c", none of which are large groups.

Example 3:

Input: s = "abcdddeeeeaabbbcd" **Output:** [[3,5],[6,9],[12,14]] **Explanation:** The large groups are "ddd", "eeee", and "bbb".

Constraints:

* `1 <= s.length <= 1000` * `s` contains lowercase English letters only.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
vector<vector<int>> largeGroupPositions(string s) {

}
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
public List<List<Integer>> largeGroupPositions(String s) {

}
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
def largeGroupPositions(self, s: str) -> List[List[int]]:
```