

# Problem 1935: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type

## Problem Information

Difficulty: [Easy](#)

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

There is a malfunctioning keyboard where some letter keys do not work. All other keys on the keyboard work properly.

Given a string

text

of words separated by a single space (no leading or trailing spaces) and a string

brokenLetters

of all

distinct

letter keys that are broken, return

the

number of words

in

text

you can fully type using this keyboard

.

Example 1:

Input:

text = "hello world", brokenLetters = "ad"

Output:

1

Explanation:

We cannot type "world" because the 'd' key is broken.

Example 2:

Input:

text = "leet code", brokenLetters = "lt"

Output:

1

Explanation:

We cannot type "leet" because the 'l' and 't' keys are broken.

Example 3:

Input:

text = "leet code", brokenLetters = "e"

Output:

0

Explanation:

We cannot type either word because the 'e' key is broken.

Constraints:

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

4

$0 \leq \text{brokenLetters.length} \leq 26$

text

consists of words separated by a single space without any leading or trailing spaces.

Each word only consists of lowercase English letters.

brokenLetters

consists of

distinct

lowercase English letters.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int canBeTypedWords(string text, string brokenLetters) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int canBeTypedWords(String text, String brokenLetters) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def canBeTypedWords(self, text: str, brokenLetters: str) -> int:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def canBeTypedWords(self, text, brokenLetters):  
        """  
        :type text: str  
        :type brokenLetters: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} text  
 * @param {string} brokenLetters  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var canBeTypedWords = function(text, brokenLetters) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function canBeTypedWords(text: string, brokenLetters: string): number {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int CanBeTypedWords(string text, string brokenLetters) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

int canBeTypedWords(char* text, char* brokenLetters) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func canBeTypedWords(text string, brokenLetters string) int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun canBeTypedWords(text: String, brokenLetters: String): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func canBeTypedWords(_ text: String, _ brokenLetters: String) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn can_be_typed_words(text: String, broken_letters: String) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {String} text
# @param {String} broken_letters
# @return {Integer}
def can_be_typed_words(text, broken_letters)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $text
     * @param String $brokenLetters
     * @return Integer
     */
    function canBeTypedWords($text, $brokenLetters) {

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  int canBeTypedWords(String text, String brokenLetters) {

  }

}

```

## Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def canBeTypedWords(text: String, brokenLetters: String): Int = {

  }

}

```

## Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec can_be_typed_words(text :: String.t, broken_letters :: String.t) ::
    integer
  def can_be_typed_words(text, broken_letters) do

```

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec can_be_typed_words(Text :: unicode:unicode_binary(), BrokenLetters ::  
unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
can_be_typed_words(Text, BrokenLetters) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (can-be-typed-words text brokenLetters)  
  (-> string? string? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type  
 * Difficulty: Easy  
 * Tags: string, hash  
 *  
 * 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:  
    int canBeTypedWords(string text, string brokenLetters) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, hash
 *
 * 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 int canBeTypedWords(String text, String brokenLetters) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type
Difficulty: Easy
Tags: string, hash

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 canBeTypedWords(self, text: str, brokenLetters: str) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def canBeTypedWords(self, text, brokenLetters):
"""
:type text: str
:type brokenLetters: str
:rtype: int
"""

```



## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, hash
 *
 * 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} text
 * @param {string} brokenLetters
 * @return {number}
 */
var canBeTypedWords = function(text, brokenLetters) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type
 * Difficulty: Easy
 * Tags: string, hash
 *
 * 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 canBeTypedWords(text: string, brokenLetters: string): number {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type
 * Difficulty: Easy
```

```

* Tags: string, hash
*
* 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 int CanBeTypedWords(string text, string brokenLetters) {

}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type
* Difficulty: Easy
* Tags: string, hash
*
* 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
*/

int canBeTypedWords(char* text, char* brokenLetters) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type
// Difficulty: Easy
// Tags: string, hash
//
// 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 canBeTypedWords(text string, brokenLetters string) int {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun canBeTypedWords(text: String, brokenLetters: String): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func canBeTypedWords(_ text: String, _ brokenLetters: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Maximum Number of Words You Can Type  
// Difficulty: Easy  
// Tags: string, hash  
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// 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 can_be_typed_words(text: String, broken_letters: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} text  
# @param {String} broken_letters  
# @return {Integer}  
def can_be_typed_words(text, broken_letters)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $text  
     * @param String $brokenLetters  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function canBeTypedWords($text, $brokenLetters) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    int canBeTypedWords(String text, String brokenLetters) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def canBeTypedWords(text: String, brokenLetters: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec can_be_typed_words(text :: String.t, broken_letters :: String.t) ::  
        integer  
    def can_be_typed_words(text, broken_letters) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec can_be_typed_words(Text :: unicode:unicode_binary(), BrokenLetters ::  
unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
can_be_typed_words(Text, BrokenLetters) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (can-be-typed-words text brokenLetters)  
  (-> string? string? exact-integer?)  
  )
```