

# Problem 1415: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n

## Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

A

happy string

is a string that:

consists only of letters of the set

`['a', 'b', 'c']`

.

`s[i] != s[i + 1]`

for all values of

`i`

from

`1`

to

`s.length - 1`

(string is 1-indexed).

For example, strings

"abc", "ac", "b"

and

"abcbabcbcb"

are all happy strings and strings

"aa", "baa"

and

"ababbc"

are not happy strings.

Given two integers

$n$

and

$k$

, consider a list of all happy strings of length

$n$

sorted in lexicographical order.

Return

the  $k$ th string

of this list or return an

empty string

if there are less than

k

happy strings of length

n

.

Example 1:

Input:

n = 1, k = 3

Output:

"c"

Explanation:

The list ["a", "b", "c"] contains all happy strings of length 1. The third string is "c".

Example 2:

Input:

n = 1, k = 4

Output:

""

Explanation:

There are only 3 happy strings of length 1.

Example 3:

Input:

n = 3, k = 9

Output:

"cab"

Explanation:

There are 12 different happy string of length 3 ["aba", "abc", "aca", "acb", "bab", "bac", "bca", "bcb", "cab", "cac", "cba", "cbc"]. You will find the 9

th

string = "cab"

Constraints:

1 <= n <= 10

1 <= k <= 100

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string getHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public String getHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def getHappyString(self, n: int, k: int) -> str:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def getHappyString(self, n, k):  
        """  
        :type n: int  
        :type k: int  
        :rtype: str  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {number} n  
 * @param {number} k  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var getHappyString = function(n, k) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function getHappyString(n: number, k: number): string {  
  
};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public string GetHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
char* getHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```
func getHappyString(n int, k int) string {  
  
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun getHappyString(n: Int, k: Int): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func getHappyString(_ n: Int, _ k: Int) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn get_happy_string(n: i32, k: i32) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer} n
# @param {Integer} k
# @return {String}
def get_happy_string(n, k)

end

```

## PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @param Integer $k
     * @return String
     */
    function getHappyString($n, $k) {

    }

}

```

## Dart:

```

class Solution {
  String getHappyString(int n, int k) {

  }

}

```

## Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def getHappyString(n: Int, k: Int): String = {

  }

}

```

## Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec get_happy_string(n :: integer, k :: integer) :: String.t
  def get_happy_string(n, k) do

```

```
end
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec get_happy_string(N :: integer(), K :: integer()) ->
unicode:unicode_binary().
get_happy_string(N, K) ->
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (get-happy-string n k)
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer? string?)
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, sort
 *
 * 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 getHappyString(int n, int k) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:



```

/**
 * Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, sort
 *
 * 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 getHappyString(int n, int k) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: string, graph, sort

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 getHappyString(self, n: int, k: int) -> str:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def getHappyString(self, n, k):
"""
:type n: int
:type k: int
:rtype: str
"""

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, sort
 *
 * 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 {number} n
 * @param {number} k
 * @return {string}
 */
var getHappyString = function(n, k) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: string, graph, sort
 *
 * 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 getHappyString(n: number, k: number): string {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
 * Difficulty: Medium
```

```

* Tags: string, graph, sort
*
* 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 GetHappyString(int n, int k) {

}
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: string, graph, sort
*
* 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* getHappyString(int n, int k) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: string, graph, sort
//
// 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 getHappyString(n int, k int) string {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun getHappyString(n: Int, k: Int): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func getHappyString(_ n: Int, _ k: Int) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: string, graph, sort  
//  
// 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 get_happy_string(n: i32, k: i32) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @return {String}  
def get_happy_string(n, k)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @return String  
     */  
    function getHappyString($n, $k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    String getHappyString(int n, int k) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def getHappyString(n: Int, k: Int): String = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec get_happy_string(n :: integer, k :: integer) :: String.t  
    def get_happy_string(n, k) do  
  
    end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec get_happy_string(N :: integer(), K :: integer()) ->
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get_happy_string(N, K) ->
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(define/contract (get-happy-string n k)
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