

Problem 2957: Remove Adjacent Almost-Equal Characters

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 52.56%

Paid Only: No

Tags: String, Dynamic Programming, Greedy

Problem Description

You are given a **0-indexed** string `word`.

In one operation, you can pick any index `i` of `word` and change `word[i]` to any lowercase English letter.

Return **the minimum** number of operations needed to remove all adjacent **almost-equal** characters from `word`.

Two characters `a` and `b` are **almost-equal** if `a == b` or `a` and `b` are adjacent in the alphabet.

Example 1:

Input: `word = "aaaaa"` **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** We can change `word` into `"a_c_a_c_a"` which does not have any adjacent almost-equal characters. It can be shown that the minimum number of operations needed to remove all adjacent almost-equal characters from `word` is 2.

Example 2:

Input: `word = "abddez"` **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** We can change `word` into `"_y_bd_o_ez"` which does not have any adjacent almost-equal characters. It can be shown that the minimum number of operations needed to remove all adjacent almost-equal characters from `word` is 2.

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** word = "zyxyxyz" ****Output:**** 3 ****Explanation:**** We can change word into "z _**a**_ x _**a**_ x _**a**_ z" which does not have any adjacent almost-equal characters. It can be shown that the minimum number of operations needed to remove all adjacent almost-equal characters from word is 3.

****Constraints:****

*`1` <= word.length <= 100` *`word` consists only of lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int removeAlmostEqualCharacters(string word) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int removeAlmostEqualCharacters(String word) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def removeAlmostEqualCharacters(self, word: str) -> int:
```