

Problem 2156: Find Substring With Given Hash Value

Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

The hash of a

0-indexed

string

s

of length

k

, given integers

p

and

m

, is computed using the following function:

$\text{hash}(s, p, m) = (\text{val}(s[0]) * p$

0

$+ \text{val}(s[1]) * p$

1

$+ \dots + \text{val}(s[k-1]) * p$

$k-1$

$) \bmod m$

.

Where

$\text{val}(s[i])$

represents the index of

$s[i]$

in the alphabet from

$\text{val}('a') = 1$

to

$\text{val}('z') = 26$

.

You are given a string

s

and the integers

power

,

modulo

,

k

, and

hashValue.

Return

sub

,

the

first

substring

of

s

of length

k

such that

$\text{hash}(\text{sub}, \text{power}, \text{modulo}) == \text{hashValue}$

.

The test cases will be generated such that an answer always

exists

.

A

substring

is a contiguous non-empty sequence of characters within a string.

Example 1:

Input:

$s = \text{"leetcode"}, \text{power} = 7, \text{modulo} = 20, k = 2, \text{hashValue} = 0$

Output:

`"ee"`

Explanation:

The hash of "ee" can be computed to be $\text{hash}(\text{"ee"}, 7, 20) = (5 * 1 + 5 * 7) \bmod 20 = 40 \bmod 20 = 0$. "ee" is the first substring of length 2 with hashValue 0. Hence, we return "ee".

Example 2:

Input:

$s = \text{"fbxzaad"}, \text{power} = 31, \text{modulo} = 100, k = 3, \text{hashValue} = 32$

Output:

`"fbx"`

Explanation:

The hash of "fbx" can be computed to be $\text{hash}(\text{"fbx"}, 31, 100) = (6 * 1 + 2 * 31 + 24 * 31$

2

$) \bmod 100 = 23132 \bmod 100 = 32$. The hash of "bxz" can be computed to be $\text{hash}(\text{"bxz"}, 31, 100) = (2 * 1 + 24 * 31 + 26 * 31$

2

$) \bmod 100 = 25732 \bmod 100 = 32$. "fbx" is the first substring of length 3 with hashValue 32. Hence, we return "fbx". Note that "bxz" also has a hash of 32 but it appears later than "fbx".

Constraints:

$1 \leq k \leq \text{s.length} \leq 2 * 10$

4

$1 \leq \text{power, modulo} \leq 10$

9

$0 \leq \text{hashValue} < \text{modulo}$

s

consists of lowercase English letters only.

The test cases are generated such that an answer always

exists

.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:
```

```

string subStrHash(string s, int power, int modulo, int k, int hashValue) {

}

};

```

Java:

```

class Solution {
    public String subStrHash(String s, int power, int modulo, int k, int
    hashValue) {

    }

}

```

Python3:

```

class Solution:
    def subStrHash(self, s: str, power: int, modulo: int, k: int, hashValue: int)
    -> str:

```

Python:

```

class Solution(object):
    def subStrHash(self, s, power, modulo, k, hashValue):
        """
        :type s: str
        :type power: int
        :type modulo: int
        :type k: int
        :type hashValue: int
        :rtype: str
        """

```

JavaScript:

```

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number} power
 * @param {number} modulo
 * @param {number} k
 * @param {number} hashValue
 * @return {string}

```

```
*/  
var subStrHash = function(s, power, modulo, k, hashValue) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function subStrHash(s: string, power: number, modulo: number, k: number,  
hashValue: number): string {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public string SubStrHash(string s, int power, int modulo, int k, int  
hashValue) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
char* subStrHash(char* s, int power, int modulo, int k, int hashValue) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func subStrHash(s string, power int, modulo int, k int, hashValue int) string  
{  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun subStrHash(s: String, power: Int, modulo: Int, k: Int, hashValue: Int):  
String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func subStrHash(_ s: String, _ power: Int, _ modulo: Int, _ k: Int, _  
        hashValue: Int) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sub_str_hash(s: String, power: i32, modulo: i32, k: i32, hash_value:  
        i32) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @param {Integer} power  
# @param {Integer} modulo  
# @param {Integer} k  
# @param {Integer} hash_value  
# @return {String}  
def sub_str_hash(s, power, modulo, k, hash_value)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @param Integer $power  
     * @param Integer $modulo  
     * @param Integer $k  
     * @param Integer $hashValue  
     * @return String  
     */  
    function subStrHash($s, $power, $modulo, $k, $hashValue) {
```



```
}  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
  String subStrHash(String s, int power, int modulo, int k, int hashValue) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def subStrHash(s: String, power: Int, modulo: Int, k: Int, hashValue: Int):  
  String = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec sub_str_hash(s :: String.t, power :: integer, modulo :: integer, k ::  
  integer, hash_value :: integer) :: String.t  
  def sub_str_hash(s, power, modulo, k, hash_value) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec sub_str_hash(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Power :: integer(), Modulo  
:: integer(), K :: integer(), HashValue :: integer()) ->  
unicode:unicode_binary().  
sub_str_hash(S, Power, Modulo, K, HashValue) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (sub-str-hash s power modulo k hashValue)
  (-> string? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?
    string?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Substring With Given Hash Value
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public:
    string subStrHash(string s, int power, int modulo, int k, int hashValue) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Substring With Given Hash Value
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
    public String subStrHash(String s, int power, int modulo, int k, int
    hashValue) {
```

```
}  
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""  
Problem: Find Substring With Given Hash Value  
Difficulty: Hard  
Tags: array, string, tree, hash  
  
Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
"""  
  
class Solution:  
    def subStrHash(self, s: str, power: int, modulo: int, k: int, hashValue: int)  
    -> str:  
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution  
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def subStrHash(self, s, power, modulo, k, hashValue):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :type power: int  
        :type modulo: int  
        :type k: int  
        :type hashValue: int  
        :rtype: str  
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Find Substring With Given Hash Value  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
```

```

*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
* Space Complexity:  $O(h)$  for recursion stack where h is height
*/

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @param {number} power
 * @param {number} modulo
 * @param {number} k
 * @param {number} hashValue
 * @return {string}
 */
var subStrHash = function(s, power, modulo, k, hashValue) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Substring With Given Hash Value
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
 * Space Complexity:  $O(h)$  for recursion stack where h is height
 */

function subStrHash(s: string, power: number, modulo: number, k: number,
hashValue: number): string {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Substring With Given Hash Value
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, string, tree, hash

```

```

*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

public class Solution {
public string SubStrHash(string s, int power, int modulo, int k, int
hashValue) {

}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find Substring With Given Hash Value
* Difficulty: Hard
* Tags: array, string, tree, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

char* subStrHash(char* s, int power, int modulo, int k, int hashValue) {

}

```

Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Substring With Given Hash Value
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, string, tree, hash
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func subStrHash(s string, power int, modulo int, k int, hashValue int) string
{

```

```
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun subStrHash(s: String, power: Int, modulo: Int, k: Int, hashValue: Int):  
        String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func subStrHash(_ s: String, _ power: Int, _ modulo: Int, _ k: Int, _  
        hashValue: Int) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find Substring With Given Hash Value  
// Difficulty: Hard  
// Tags: array, string, tree, hash  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn sub_str_hash(s: String, power: i32, modulo: i32, k: i32, hash_value:  
        i32) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} s
# @param {Integer} power
# @param {Integer} modulo
# @param {Integer} k
# @param {Integer} hash_value
# @return {String}
def sub_str_hash(s, power, modulo, k, hash_value)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $s
     * @param Integer $power
     * @param Integer $modulo
     * @param Integer $k
     * @param Integer $hashValue
     * @return String
     */
    function subStrHash($s, $power, $modulo, $k, $hashValue) {

    }

}

```

Dart Solution:

```

class Solution {
  String subStrHash(String s, int power, int modulo, int k, int hashValue) {

  }

}

```

Scala Solution:

```

object Solution {
  def subStrHash(s: String, power: Int, modulo: Int, k: Int, hashValue: Int):
  String = {

  }

}

```

```
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do
  @spec sub_str_hash(s :: String.t, power :: integer, modulo :: integer, k ::
integer, hash_value :: integer) :: String.t
  def sub_str_hash(s, power, modulo, k, hash_value) do

  end
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec sub_str_hash(S :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Power :: integer(), Modulo
:: integer(), K :: integer(), HashValue :: integer()) ->
unicode:unicode_binary().
sub_str_hash(S, Power, Modulo, K, HashValue) ->
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (sub-str-hash s power modulo k hashValue)
  (-> string? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer? exact-integer?
string?)
)
```