

Problem 3720: Lexicographically Smallest Permutation Greater Than Target

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 25.80%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Hash Table, String, Greedy, Counting, Enumeration

Problem Description

You are given two strings `s` and `target`, both having length `n`, consisting of lowercase English letters.

Return the **lexicographically smallest permutation** of `s` that is **strictly** greater than `target`. If no permutation of `s` is lexicographically strictly greater than `target`, return an empty string.

A string `a` is **lexicographically strictly greater** than a string `b` (of the same length) if in the first position where `a` and `b` differ, string `a` has a letter that appears later in the alphabet than the corresponding letter in `b`.

Example 1:

Input: s = "abc", target = "bba"

Output: "bca"

Explanation:

* The permutations of `s` (in lexicographical order) are `abc`, `acb`, `bac`, `bca`, `cab`, and `cba`. * The lexicographically smallest permutation that is strictly greater than `target` is `bca`.

Example 2:

****Input:**** s = "leet", target = "code"

****Output:**** "eelt"

****Explanation:****

* The permutations of `s` (in lexicographical order) are ``eelt`` , ``eetl`` , ``elet`` , ``elite`` , ``etel`` , ``etle`` , ``leet`` , ``lete`` , ``ltee`` , ``teel`` , ``tele`` , and ``tlee`` . * The lexicographically smallest permutation that is strictly greater than `target` is ``eelt`` .

****Example 3:****

****Input:**** s = "baba", target = "bbaa"

****Output:**** ""

****Explanation:****

* The permutations of `s` (in lexicographical order) are ``aabb`` , ``abab`` , ``abba`` , ``baab`` , ``baba`` , and ``bbaa`` . * None of them is lexicographically strictly greater than `target` . Therefore, the answer is `""` .

****Constraints:****

* `1 <= s.length == target.length <= 300` * `s` and `target` consist of only lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    string lexGreaterPermutation(string s, string target) {
        }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public String lexGreaterPermutation(String s, String target) {  
        }  
        }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def lexGreaterPermutation(self, s: str, target: str) -> str:
```