

Problem 1754: Largest Merge Of Two Strings

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

You are given two strings

word1

and

word2

. You want to construct a string

merge

in the following way: while either

word1

or

word2

are non-empty, choose

one

of the following options:

If

word1

is non-empty, append the

first

character in

word1

to

merge

and delete it from

word1

.

For example, if

word1 = "abc"

and

merge = "dv"

, then after choosing this operation,

word1 = "bc"

and

merge = "dva"

.

If

word2

is non-empty, append the

first

character in

word2

to

merge

and delete it from

word2

.

For example, if

word2 = "abc"

and

merge = ""

, then after choosing this operation,

word2 = "bc"

and

merge = "a"

.

Return

the lexicographically

largest

merge

you can construct

.

A string

a

is lexicographically larger than a string

b

(of the same length) if in the first position where

a

and

b

differ,

a

has a character strictly larger than the corresponding character in

b

. For example,

"abcd"

is lexicographically larger than

"abcc"

because the first position they differ is at the fourth character, and

d

is greater than

c

.

Example 1:

Input:

word1 = "cabaa", word2 = "bcaaa"

Output:

"cbcabaaaa"

Explanation:

One way to get the lexicographically largest merge is: - Take from word1: merge = "c", word1 = "abaa", word2 = "bcaaa" - Take from word2: merge = "cb", word1 = "abaa", word2 = "caaa" - Take from word2: merge = "cbc", word1 = "abaa", word2 = "aaa" - Take from word1: merge = "cbca", word1 = "baa", word2 = "aaa" - Take from word1: merge = "cbcab", word1 = "aa", word2 = "aaa" - Append the remaining 5 a's from word1 and word2 at the end of merge.

Example 2:

Input:

word1 = "abcabc", word2 = "abdcaba"

Output:

"abdcabcabcaba"

Constraints:

$1 \leq \text{word1.length}, \text{word2.length} \leq 3000$

word1

and

word2

consist only of lowercase English letters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    string largestMerge(string word1, string word2) {

    }
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {
    public String largestMerge(String word1, String word2) {

    }
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def largestMerge(self, word1: str, word2: str) -> str:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def largestMerge(self, word1, word2):  
        """  
        :type word1: str  
        :type word2: str  
        :rtype: str  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} word1  
 * @param {string} word2  
 * @return {string}  
 */  
var largestMerge = function(word1, word2) {  
  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function largestMerge(word1: string, word2: string): string {  
  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public string LargestMerge(string word1, string word2) {  
  
    }  
}
```

C:

```
char* largestMerge(char* word1, char* word2) {  
  
}
```

Go:

```
func largestMerge(word1 string, word2 string) string {  
  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun largestMerge(word1: String, word2: String): String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func largestMerge(_ word1: String, _ word2: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn largest_merge(word1: String, word2: String) -> String {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String} word1  
# @param {String} word2  
# @return {String}  
def largest_merge(word1, word2)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $word1
```



```

* @param String $word2
* @return String
*/
function largestMerge($word1, $word2) {

}

}

```

Dart:

```

class Solution {
  String largestMerge(String word1, String word2) {

  }
}

```

Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def largestMerge(word1: String, word2: String): String = {

  }
}

```

Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec largest_merge(word1 :: String.t, word2 :: String.t) :: String.t
  def largest_merge(word1, word2) do

  end
end

```

Erlang:

```

-spec largest_merge(Word1 :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Word2 ::
unicode:unicode_binary()) -> unicode:unicode_binary().
largest_merge(Word1, Word2) ->
.

```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (largest-merge word1 word2)
  (-> string? string? string?)
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Largest Merge Of Two Strings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
public:
    string largestMerge(string word1, string word2) {

    }
};
```

Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Largest Merge Of Two Strings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

class Solution {
    public String largestMerge(String word1, String word2) {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

Python3 Solution:

```
"""
Problem: Largest Merge Of Two Strings
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, graph, greedy

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
"""

class Solution:
    def largestMerge(self, word1: str, word2: str) -> str:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass
```

Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):
    def largestMerge(self, word1, word2):
        """
        :type word1: str
        :type word2: str
        :rtype: str
        """
```

JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Largest Merge Of Two Strings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */
```

```

/**
 * @param {string} word1
 * @param {string} word2
 * @return {string}
 */
var largestMerge = function(word1, word2) {

};

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Largest Merge Of Two Strings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

function largestMerge(word1: string, word2: string): string {

};

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Largest Merge Of Two Strings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

public class Solution {
    public string LargestMerge(string word1, string word2) {

    }
}

```

```
}
```

C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Largest Merge Of Two Strings
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach
 */

char* largestMerge(char* word1, char* word2) {

}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Largest Merge Of Two Strings
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, graph, greedy
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(1) to O(n) depending on approach

func largestMerge(word1 string, word2 string) string {

}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun largestMerge(word1: String, word2: String): String {

    }
}
```

Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func largestMerge(_ word1: String, _ word2: String) -> String {

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Rust Solution:

```

// Problem: Largest Merge Of Two Strings
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// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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impl Solution {
    pub fn largest_merge(word1: String, word2: String) -> String {

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String} word1
# @param {String} word2
# @return {String}
def largest_merge(word1, word2)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String $word1
     * @param String $word2
     * @return String
     */
    function largestMerge($word1, $word2) {

```

```
}  
}
```

Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  String largestMerge(String word1, String word2) {  
  
  }  
}
```

Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def largestMerge(word1: String, word2: String): String = {  
  
  }  
}
```

Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec largest_merge(word1 :: String.t, word2 :: String.t) :: String.t  
  def largest_merge(word1, word2) do  
  
  end  
end
```

Erlang Solution:

```
-spec largest_merge(Word1 :: unicode:unicode_binary(), Word2 ::  
  unicode:unicode_binary()) -> unicode:unicode_binary().  
largest_merge(Word1, Word2) ->  
.
```

Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (largest-merge word1 word2)  
  (-> string? string? string?)  
)
```

