

# Problem 484: Find Permutation

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Medium**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

A permutation

perm

of

n

integers of all the integers in the range

[1, n]

can be represented as a string

s

of length

n - 1

where:

s[i] == 'i'

if

`perm[i] < perm[i + 1]`

, and

`s[i] == 'D'`

if

`perm[i] > perm[i + 1]`

.

Given a string

`s`

, reconstruct the lexicographically smallest permutation

`perm`

and return it.

Example 1:

Input:

`s = "I"`

Output:

`[1,2]`

Explanation:

`[1,2]` is the only legal permutation that can be represented by `s`, where the number 1 and 2 construct an increasing relationship.

Example 2:

Input:

s = "DI"

Output:

[2,1,3]

Explanation:

Both [2,1,3] and [3,1,2] can be represented as "DI", but since we want to find the smallest lexicographical permutation, you should return [2,1,3]

Constraints:

1 <= s.length <= 10

5

s[i]

is either

'I'

or

'D'

.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    vector<int> findPermutation(string s) {
```

```
}  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int[] findPermutation(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def findPermutation(self, s: str) -> List[int]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def findPermutation(self, s):  
        """  
        :type s: str  
        :rtype: List[int]  
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string} s  
 * @return {number[]}  
 */  
var findPermutation = function(s) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function findPermutation(s: string): number[] {  
  
};
```

**C#:**

```
public class Solution {  
    public int[] FindPermutation(string s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**C:**

```
/**  
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().  
 */  
int* findPermutation(char* s, int* returnSize) {  
  
}
```

**Go:**

```
func findPermutation(s string) []int {  
  
}
```

**Kotlin:**

```
class Solution {  
    fun findPermutation(s: String): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Swift:**

```
class Solution {  
    func findPermutation(_ s: String) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Rust:**

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_permutation(s: String) -> Vec<i32> {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def find_permutation(s)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function findPermutation($s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> findPermutation(String s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def findPermutation(s: String): Array[Int] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec find_permutation(s :: String.t) :: [integer]
  def find_permutation(s) do

  end

end

```

## Erlang:

```

-spec find_permutation(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> [integer()].
find_permutation(S) ->
.

```

## Racket:

```

(define/contract (find-permutation s)
  (-> string? (listof exact-integer?))
)

```

# Solutions

## C++ Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Find Permutation
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy, stack
 *
 * 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:
    vector<int> findPermutation(string s) {

    }

};

```

## Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Find Permutation
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy, stack
 *
 * 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 int[] findPermutation(String s) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Find Permutation
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, graph, greedy, stack

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 findPermutation(self, s: str) -> List[int]:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def findPermutation(self, s):
        """
        :type s: str
        :rtype: List[int]
        """

```

## JavaScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Permutation
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy, stack
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

/**
 * @param {string} s
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var findPermutation = function(s) {

};
```

## TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Find Permutation
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy, stack
 *
 * 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 findPermutation(s: string): number[] {

};
```

## C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Find Permutation
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, graph, greedy, stack
 */
```

```

* 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 int[] FindPermutation(string s) {

}

}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Find Permutation
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string, graph, greedy, stack
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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*/

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
int* findPermutation(char* s, int* returnSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Find Permutation
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, string, graph, greedy, stack
//
// 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 findPermutation(s string) []int {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun findPermutation(s: String): IntArray {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func findPermutation(_ s: String) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Find Permutation  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, string, graph, greedy, stack  
//  
// 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  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn find_permutation(s: String) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {String} s  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def find_permutation(s)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String $s  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function findPermutation($s) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
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```
object Solution {  
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### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
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    def find_permutation(s) do  
  
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### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec find_permutation(S :: unicode:unicode_binary()) -> [integer()].  
find_permutation(S) ->  
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### **Racket Solution:**

```
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  (-> string? (listof exact-integer?))  
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