

Problem 1147: Longest Chunked Palindrome Decomposition

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 59.05%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Two Pointers, String, Dynamic Programming, Greedy, Rolling Hash, Hash Function

Problem Description

You are given a string `text`. You should split it to k substrings `(subtext1, subtext2, ..., subtextk)` such that:

* `subtexti` is a **non-empty** string. * The concatenation of all the substrings is equal to `text` (i.e., `subtext1 + subtext2 + ... + subtextk == text`). * `subtexti == subtextk - i + 1` for all valid values of i (i.e., $1 \leq i \leq k$).

Return the largest possible value of k .

Example 1:

Input: `text = "ghiabcdefhelloadamefhelloabcdefghi"` **Output:** 7 **Explanation:** We can split the string on `"(ghi)(abcdef)(hello)(adam)(hello)(abcdef)(ghi)"`.

Example 2:

Input: `text = "merchant"` **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** We can split the string on `"(merchant)"`.

Example 3:

Input: `text = "antaprezatepzapreanta"` **Output:** 11 **Explanation:** We can split the string on `"(a)(nt)(a)(pre)(za)(tep)(za)(pre)(a)(nt)(a)"`.

****Constraints:****

*`1` <= text.length <= 1000` *`text` consists only of lowercase English characters.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int longestDecomposition(string text) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int longestDecomposition(String text) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def longestDecomposition(self, text: str) -> int:
```