

Problem 2023: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

Problem Description

Given an array of

digit

strings

nums

and a

digit

string

target

, return

the number of pairs of indices

(i, j)

(where

$i \neq j$

) such that the

concatenation

of

`nums[i] + nums[j]`

equals

target

.

Example 1:

Input:

`nums = ["777", "7", "77", "77"], target = "7777"`

Output:

4

Explanation:

Valid pairs are: - (0, 1): "777" + "7" - (1, 0): "7" + "777" - (2, 3): "77" + "77" - (3, 2): "77" + "77"

Example 2:

Input:

`nums = ["123", "4", "12", "34"], target = "1234"`

Output:

2

Explanation:

Valid pairs are: - (0, 1): "123" + "4" - (2, 3): "12" + "34"

Example 3:

Input:

nums = ["1", "1", "1"], target = "11"

Output:

6

Explanation:

Valid pairs are: - (0, 1): "1" + "1" - (1, 0): "1" + "1" - (0, 2): "1" + "1" - (2, 0): "1" + "1" - (1, 2): "1" + "1" - (2, 1): "1" + "1"

Constraints:

$2 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{nums[i].length} \leq 100$

$2 \leq \text{target.length} \leq 100$

nums[i]

and

target

consist of digits.

nums[i]

and

target

do not have leading zeros.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numOfPairs(vector<string>& nums, string target) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int numOfPairs(String[] nums, String target) {  
  
}  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numOfPairs(self, nums: List[str], target: str) -> int:
```

Python:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def numOfPairs(self, nums, target):  
        """  
        :type nums: List[str]  
        :type target: str  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

JavaScript:

```
/**  
 * @param {string[]} nums  
 * @param {string} target  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var numOfPairs = function(nums, target) {  
};
```

TypeScript:

```
function numOfPairs(nums: string[], target: string): number {  
};
```

C#:

```
public class Solution {  
    public int NumOfPairs(string[] nums, string target) {  
        }  
    }
```

C:

```
int numOfPairs(char** nums, int numsSize, char* target) {  
}
```

Go:

```
func numOfPairs(nums []string, target string) int {  
}
```

Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numOfPairs(nums: Array<String>, target: String): Int {  
        }  
    }
```

Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func numOfPairs(_ nums: [String], _ target: String) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn num_of_pairs(nums: Vec<String>, target: String) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

Ruby:

```
# @param {String[]} nums  
# @param {String} target  
# @return {Integer}  
def num_of_pairs(nums, target)  
  
end
```

PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param String[] $nums  
     * @param String $target  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
    function numOfPairs($nums, $target) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Dart:

```
class Solution {  
    int numOfPairs(List<String> nums, String target) {
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Scala:

```
object Solution {  
    def numOfPairs(nums: Array[String], target: String): Int = {  
  
    }  
    }  
}
```

Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec num_of_pairs(nums :: [String.t], target :: String.t) :: integer  
  def num_of_pairs(nums, target) do  
  
  end  
  end
```

Erlang:

```
-spec num_of_pairs(Nums :: [unicode:unicode_binary()], Target ::  
  unicode:unicode_binary()) -> integer().  
num_of_pairs(Nums, Target) ->  
.
```

Racket:

```
(define/contract (num-of-pairs nums target)  
  (-> (listof string?) string? exact-integer?))  
)
```

Solutions

C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target
```

```

* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, string, hash
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int numPairs(vector<string>& nums, string target) {

```

```

    }
};

```

Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
*/

```

```

class Solution {
public int numPairs(String[] nums, String target) {

```

```

    }
};

```

Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, string, hash

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique

```

```

Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
"""

class Solution:

def numPairs(self, nums: List[str], target: str) -> int:
# TODO: Implement optimized solution
pass

```

Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
def numPairs(self, nums, target):
"""
:type nums: List[str]
:type target: str
:rtype: int
"""

```

JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
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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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 */

var numPairs = function(nums, target) {

};

/**
 * @param {string[]} nums
 * @param {string} target
 * @return {number}
 */

```

TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target
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 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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 */

function numOfPairs(nums: string[], target: string): number {
}

```

C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
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 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map
 */

public class Solution {
    public int NumOfPairs(string[] nums, string target) {
}
}

```

C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, string, hash
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
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```

```
*/  
  
int numOfPairs(char** nums, int numsSize, char* target) {  
  
}
```

Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, string, hash  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
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func numOfPairs(nums []string, target string) int {  
  
}
```

Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun numOfPairs(nums: Array<String>, target: String): Int {  
  
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Swift Solution:

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```
// Problem: Number of Pairs of Strings With Concatenation Equal to Target  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, string, hash
```

```

// 
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) for hash map

impl Solution {
    pub fn num_of_pairs(nums: Vec<String>, target: String) -> i32 {
        }

    }
}

```

Ruby Solution:

```

# @param {String[]} nums
# @param {String} target
# @return {Integer}
def num_of_pairs(nums, target)

end

```

PHP Solution:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[] $nums
     * @param String $target
     * @return Integer
     */
    function numOfPairs($nums, $target) {

    }
}

```

Dart Solution:

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