

# Problem 552: Student Attendance Record II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

An attendance record for a student can be represented as a string where each character signifies whether the student was absent, late, or present on that day. The record only contains the following three characters:

'A'

: Absent.

'L'

: Late.

'P'

: Present.

Any student is eligible for an attendance award if they meet

both

of the following criteria:

The student was absent (

'A'

) for

strictly

fewer than 2 days

total

.

The student was

never

late (

'L'

) for 3 or more

consecutive

days.

Given an integer

$n$

, return

the

number

of possible attendance records of length

$n$

that make a student eligible for an attendance award. The answer may be very large, so return it

modulo

10

9

+ 7

.

Example 1:

Input:

$n = 2$

Output:

8

Explanation:

There are 8 records with length 2 that are eligible for an award: "PP", "AP", "PA", "LP", "PL", "AL", "LA", "LL" Only "AA" is not eligible because there are 2 absences (there need to be fewer than 2).

Example 2:

Input:

$n = 1$

Output:

3

Example 3:

Input:

n = 10101

Output:

183236316

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10$

5

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int checkRecord(int n) {  
  
    }  
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public int checkRecord(int n) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def checkRecord(self, n: int) -> int:
```

## Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def checkRecord(self, n):
        """
        :type n: int
        :rtype: int
        """
```

## JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var checkRecord = function(n) {

};
```

## TypeScript:

```
function checkRecord(n: number): number {

};
```

## C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public int CheckRecord(int n) {

    }
}
```

## C:

```
int checkRecord(int n) {

}
```

## Go:

```
func checkRecord(n int) int {
```

```
}
```

### Kotlin:

```
class Solution {  
    fun checkRecord(n: Int): Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift:

```
class Solution {  
    func checkRecord(_ n: Int) -> Int {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust:

```
impl Solution {  
    pub fn check_record(n: i32) -> i32 {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby:

```
# @param {Integer} n  
# @return {Integer}  
def check_record(n)  
  
end
```

### PHP:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer $n  
     * @return Integer  
     */  
}
```

```
function checkRecord($n) {  
  
}  
}
```

#### **Dart:**

```
class Solution {  
  int checkRecord(int n) {  
  
  }  
}
```

#### **Scala:**

```
object Solution {  
  def checkRecord(n: Int): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

#### **Elixir:**

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec check_record(n :: integer) :: integer  
  def check_record(n) do  
  
  end  
end
```

#### **Erlang:**

```
-spec check_record(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
check_record(N) ->  
.
```

#### **Racket:**

```
(define/contract (check-record n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Student Attendance Record II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
public:
    int checkRecord(int n) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Student Attendance Record II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

class Solution {
    public int checkRecord(int n) {

    }
}
```

### Python3 Solution:



```

"""
Problem: Student Attendance Record II
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: string, dp

Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
"""

class Solution:
    def checkRecord(self, n: int) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def checkRecord(self, n):
        """
        :type n: int
        :rtype: int
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Student Attendance Record II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

/**
 * @param {number} n
 * @return {number}
 */
var checkRecord = function(n) {

```

```
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Student Attendance Record II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

function checkRecord(n: number): number {

};
```

### C# Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Student Attendance Record II
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: string, dp
 *
 * Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
 */

public class Solution {
    public int CheckRecord(int n) {

    }
}
```

### C Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Student Attendance Record II
 * Difficulty: Hard
```

```

* Tags: string, dp
*
* Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table
*/

int checkRecord(int n) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Student Attendance Record II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: string, dp
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

func checkRecord(n int) int {

}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

class Solution {
    fun checkRecord(n: Int): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

class Solution {
    func checkRecord(_ n: Int) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Student Attendance Record II
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: string, dp
//
// Approach: String manipulation with hash map or two pointers
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(n) or O(n * m) for DP table

impl Solution {
    pub fn check_record(n: i32) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer} n
# @return {Integer}
def check_record(n)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param Integer $n
     * @return Integer
     */
    function checkRecord($n) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
    int checkRecord(int n) {
```

```
}  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
  def checkRecord(n: Int): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec check_record(n :: integer) :: integer  
  def check_record(n) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec check_record(N :: integer()) -> integer().  
check_record(N) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (check-record n)  
  (-> exact-integer? exact-integer?)  
)
```