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Approach #1: Greedy [Accepted]

Intuition

A palindrome consists of letters with equal partners, plus possibly a unique center (without a partner). The letter `i` from the left has its partner `i` from the right. For example in `'abcba'`, `'aa'` and `'bb'` are partners, and `'c'` is a unique center.

Imagine we built our palindrome. It consists of as many partnered letters as possible, plus a unique center if possible. This motivates a greedy approach.

Algorithm

For each letter, say it occurs `v` times. We know we have `v // 2 * 2` letters that can be partnered for sure. For example, if we have `'aaaaa'`, then we could have `'aaaa'` partnered, which is `5 // 2 * 2 = 4` letters partnered.

At the end, if there was any `v % 2 == 1`, then that letter could have been a unique center. Otherwise, every letter was partnered. To perform this check, we will check for `v % 2 == 1` and `ans % 2 == 0`, the latter meaning we haven't yet added a unique center to the answer.

Java

Python

Copy

```

1 class Solution:
2     def longestPalindrome(self, s):
3         ans = 0
4         for v in collections.Counter(s).itervalues():
5             ans += v // 2 * 2
6             if ans % 2 == 0 and v % 2 == 1:
7                 ans += 1
8         return ans

```

Complexity Analysis

- Time Complexity: $O(N)$, where N is the length of `s`. We need to count each letter.
- Space Complexity: $O(1)$, the space for our count, as the alphabet size of `s` is fixed. We should also consider that in a bit complexity model, technically we need $O(\log N)$ bits to store the count values.

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```

1 class Solution:
2     def longestPalindrome(self, s: str) -> int:
3
4         di = {}
5         for i in s:
6
7             if i not in di:
8                 di.update({i: 1})
9             else :
10                 di[i] += 1
11
12         print(di)
13         output,c = 0,0
14         for i in di.values() :
15
16             if i%2 ==0 :
17                 output += i
18             else :
19                 c+=1
20                 output += i-1
21
22         return (output + c)

```

Testcase

Run Code Result

Debugger

Accepted

Runtime: 42 ms

Your input

"abcccccdd"

stdout

{'a': 1, 'b': 1, 'c': 4, 'd': 2}

Output

7

Diff

Expected

7