2280

7.22B12AECA03-T 22B12AECA03-T 22B12AECA05-T 22B12AECA05-T 22B12AECA03-T 22B12AECA05-T 22B12AECA05-T 22B12AECA05-T 22B12AECA05-T



# STUDENT REPORT

# **DETAILS**

## Name

PRIYANKA BAI

### **Roll Number**

22BI24EC403-T

3

### **Title**

Z SPECIAL STRING

### Description

Alice has a string A consisting of lowercase English letters. Her friend gives her another string S and asks her to modify string A and replace its characters with the characters present in string S.

But, to achieve the above task, Alice must follow the below steps:

1. Choose a character from string S that has the minimum ASCII distance from the ith character in string A

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Replace the ith character in string A with the chosen character in string S

ZAE

Your task is to find and return an integer value, representing minimum total ASCII distance that is required to modify string A to the characters in string S. Return O, if all the characters in string S are already present in string A

### **Sample Input:**

abcd

xyz

### **Sample Output:**

86

22812AECA03.T

# Source Code: 22812AECA03-1 22812AECA03-22B12AECA03-T 22B12AECA03-T 22B12AECA03-T

22812AECA03-T 22812AECA03-T

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```
def min_ascii_distance(A, S):
    total_distance = 0
    found_all = True
    for char_a in A:
        # Find the minimum ASCII distance character in S
        min_distance = float('inf')
        for char_s in S:
            distance = abs(ord(char_a) - ord(char_s))
            if distance < min_distance:</pre>
                min_distance = distance
        \# If the character from A is not in S, we add the minimum distance
        if min_distance != 0:
            found_all = False
            total_distance += min_distance
    return total_distance if not found_all else 0
# Sample Input
A = input()
S = input()
# Finding the minimum total ASCII distance
result = min_ascii_distance(A, S)
print(result) # Output: 86
```

RESULT 5

5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %