# 171. Excel Sheet Column Number

https://leetcode.com/problems/excel-sheet-column-number/

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#### 171. Excel Sheet Column Number

Given a string columnTitle that represents the column title as appear in an Excel sheet, return its corresponding column number.

For example:

```
A -> 1
B -> 2
C -> 3
...
Z -> 26
AA -> 27
AB -> 28
...
```

#### Example 1:

```
Input: columnTitle = "A"
Output: 1
```

#### Example 2:

```
Input: columnTitle = "AB"
Output: 28
```

#### Example 3:

Input: columnTitle = "ZY"
Output: 701

Constraints: Read it carefully

- 1 <= columnTitle.length <= 7
- columnTitle consists only of uppercase English letters.
- columnTitle is in the range ["A", "FXSHRXW"].

Range for Injout

What to Find ??

Finding the column Number

#### Example 1:

Input: columnTitle = "A"

Output: 1

TA

Value of A = 1

#### Example 2:

Input: columnTitle = "AB"

Output: 28

Input: columnTitle = "AB" (26 N) + Value of B = 26 + 2 = 28

#### Example 3:

Input: columnTitle = "ZY"  $\longrightarrow$  26(26^1) + Value of Y = 676 + 25 = 701

Basic Formula => [Value of characters \* (Base ^ Position of Character) + Value of Last ]

Character

It look Something Like this

## Look Some More Examples

Like > "ABC" ->

- =  $|*(26^{\circ}) + 2*(26^{\circ}) + 3$ Accepted Runtime: 76
- = 676 + 2\*26+3
- = 676 + 52 +3

Accepted	Runtime: 76 ms
Your input	"ABC"
Output	731

731

Expected

## Example: 2

" 2xyp"

= Value of Z \* (Base ^ Pos of Z) + Val. of X \* (Base ^ Pos. of X) + Val. of y \* (Base ^ Pos of y)

+ Val. of p

- $= 26*(26^3) + 24*(26^2) + 25*(26) + 16$
- = 26\* 17576 + 24 \* 676 + 650+16
- = 456976 + 16224 + 650 + 16
- = 473866

Accepted Runtime: 61 ms

Your input "ZXYP"

Output 473866

Expected 473866

for every additional character of the string we multiply the value of the digit by 261 n L) where n is the no of digits it is away from one's place

We have at most 26 characters for denoting columns that's why we take the Base is ["26"]

```
Algorithm (Iterative)
               Columno (Str):
                                                for Ex if we want to find the
   Base (are [if Str == None:
return -|
                                                 value of P
                                                   = Ascii ('p') - Ascii('A')+1
for ele in str:

= 80 - 65+

Sum * = 26

Sum * = 26

Sum + = Ascii(cle) - Ascii('A') + 1

character of return ~
                    Sum = 6
                                                                        Accepted
                                                                        Output
                                                                                16
                                                                        Expected
  8622
```

If you want you can ofore values of 'A' - 'Z' in some data structures and pull it out when you need it.

But I prefer not to do this because it will take an extra obace.

> (If you don't get the Intution try to run it cometimes)
on paper you'll definetly get the idea.

```
class Solution:
    def titleToNumber(self, columnTitle: str) -> int:
        if columnTitle == '':
            return -1

        columnNumber = 0
        for ele in columnTitle:
            columnNumber *= 26
        columnNumber += ord(ele) - ord('A') + 1
```

return columnNumber

# Thank you

If you like Please share this and feel free to connect for any queries.

GitHub: <a href="https://github.com/priyanshu-arya/DSA/tree/master/Leetcode%201">https://github.com/priyanshu-arya/DSA/tree/master/Leetcode%201</a>

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