1021. Remove Outermost Parentheses

Hi∩t ⊙

Easy

௴ 2.2K

切 1.4K



Companies

A valid parentheses string is either empty "", "(" + A + ")", or A + B, where A and B are valid parentheses strings, and + represents string concatenation.

For example, "", "()", "(())()", and "(()(()))" are all valid parentheses strings.

A valid parentheses string s is primitive if it is nonempty, and there does not exist a way to split it into s = A + B, with A and B nonempty valid parentheses strings.

Given a valid parentheses string s, consider its primitive decomposition: s = P₁ + P₂ + ... + P_k, where P₁ are primitive valid parentheses strings.

Return s after removing the outermost parentheses of every primitive string in the primitive decomposition of s.

Example 1:

Input: s = "(()())(())"
Output: "()()()"
Explanation:
The input string is "(()())(())", with primitive decomposition "(()())" + "(())".
After removing outer parentheses of each part, this is "()()" + "()" = "()()()".

Example 2:

Input: s = "(()())(())(())(())"
Output: "()()()()())"
Explanation:
The input string is "(()())(())(())(()))", with primitive decomposition "(()())" + "(())" + "(())" (()))".
After removing outer parentheses of each part, this is "()()" + "()" + "()(())" = "()()()()()()".

Example 3:

Input: s = "()()"
Output: ""
Explanation:
The input string is "()()", with primitive
decomposition "()" + "()".
After removing outer parentheses of each part, this
is "" + "" = "".

Constraints:

- 1 <= s.length <= 10⁵
- s[i] is either '(' or ')'.
- s is a valid parentheses string.

```
class Solution {
public:
    string removeOuterParentheses(string s) {
         string ans="";
         int count=0;
         for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){</pre>
             if(s[i]=='('){
                  if(count!=0) ans+='(';
                  count++;
             else if(s[i]==')'){
                  count - - ;
                  if(count!=0) ans+=')';
                               7: 0 (n)
         }
                               S: O(1) becoz extra
         return ans;
                                 space used for ans
                                does not count for S(n)
};
```

Approach is using excite oning was to between

Approach 2: Without using any extra string variable.

class Solution {

```
public:
    string removeOuterParentheses(string s) {
        int count=0;
        int n=s.length();
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            if(s[i]=='('){
                if(count==0) s[i]=' ';
                      count++;
            }
        else if(s[i]==')'){
            count--;
            if(count==0) s[i]=' ';
        }
    }
    int i=0;
    while(i<n){
        if(s[i]==' ') {</pre>
```

```
s.erase(i,1);
}else{
    i++;
}

return s;

};
```