

You are given an encoded string **A** of length **N** consisting of digits and lowercase English letters. Your task is to decode the string and return the decoded version.
 The encoding rule is as follows:
 for every substring in the form of $k[\text{encoded_string}]$,
 where k is a positive integer and encoded_string is any valid encoded string (it can also include other encoded substrings), you need to repeat the encoded_string exactly k times.

$$\{n = k[\text{String}] = [\text{String}][\text{String}][\text{String}] \dots [\text{String}]$$

$$\{n = 3[a] 2[bc] \rightarrow a a a b c b c$$

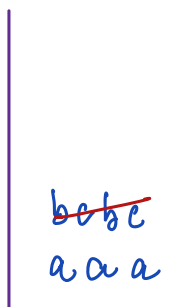
$$\{n = 2[3[a] b] \rightarrow 2[\underbrace{a a a}_b] = a a b a a b$$

Idea: Stack:

$$\{n = 3[a] 2[bc] \rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{String} = a \\ \text{number} = 3 \end{array} \right\} = \underline{a a a}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{String} = bc \\ \text{number} = 2 \end{array} \right\} = \underline{b c b c}$$



'J': pop till we get open '['

: pop number

: when we insert a string

: if top is already a string
concat string to top string.

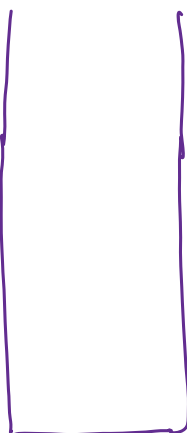
Finally, pop stack till empty & append at start.

$$= \text{Pop stack ans} = a a a b c b c$$

$$\{n = 2[3[a] b]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{String} = a \\ \text{number} = 3 \end{array} \right\} = \underline{a a a}$$

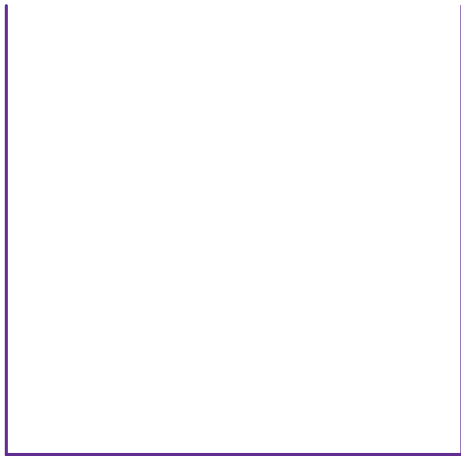
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{String} = a a a b \\ \text{number} = 2 \end{array} \right\} = \underline{a a a b a a a b}$$



[

Ex:

2 [2 [a b] 2 [c a] 3 [d]]



string number

1st:] → a b 2 → abab

2nd:] → c a 2 → caca

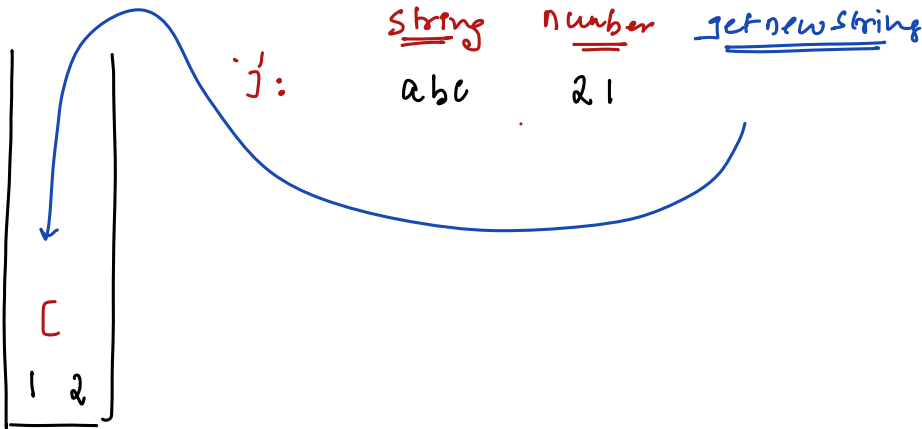
3rd:] → d 3 → ddd

4th:] → abab caca ddd 2 →

abab caca ddd abab caca ddd

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Ex: 1 2 [2 1 [a b c] c d]



String encode(String s) {

Stack<String> st;

int N = s.length;

int i = 0;

while (i < N) {

if (s[i] == '[') { st.push(s[i]); i++; } // pushing '['

else if (s[i] >= 48 && s[i] <= 57) {

// At this pos we have number

String con = "";

int j = i;

while (s[j] >= 48 && s[j] <= 57) {

con = con + s[j]

j++

} st.push(con); i = j;

else if (s[i] >= 97 && s[i] <= 122) {

String con = "";

int j = i;

while (s[j] >= 97 && s[j] <= 122) {

con = con + s[j]

j++

} st.push(con); i = j;

else { "]"

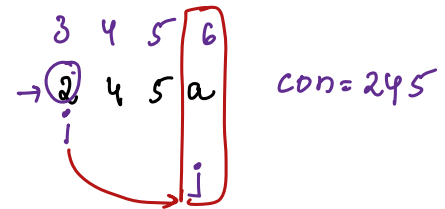
1. keep popping string & add them to newString = con at start.

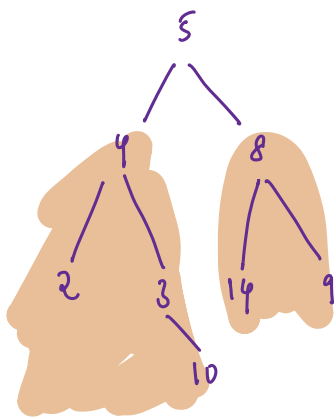
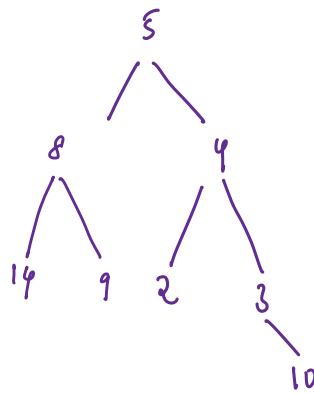
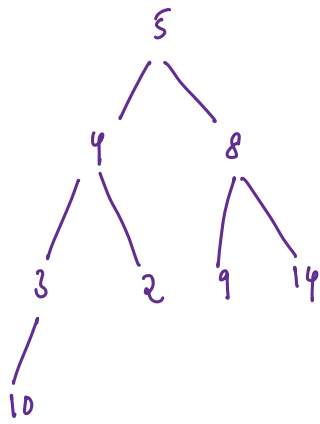
2. get number = n

3. Repeat newString con n times & find string in stack.

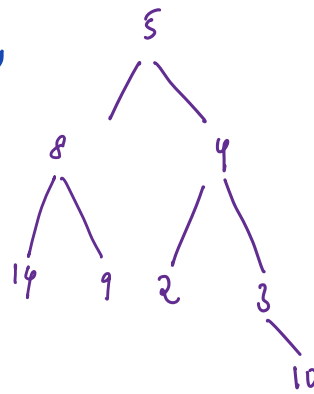
}

}





swap left & right child
→



Ex: $ar[5] = \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 8 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$

$nearestgr[] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\hookrightarrow \underline{\underline{dist[] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}}$