

# Leetcode problem number 10

## 10. Regular Expression Matching

Given an input string *s* and a pattern *p*, implement regular expression matching with support for '.' and '\*' where:

- '.' Matches any single character.
- '\*' Matches zero or more of the preceding element.

The matching should cover the **entire** input string (not partial).

### Example 1:

**Input:** *s* = "aa", *p* = "a"

**Output:** false

**Explanation:** "a" does not match the entire string "aa".

### Example 2:

**Input:** *s* = "aa", *p* = "a\*"

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** '\*' means zero or more of the preceding element, 'a'. Therefore, by repeating 'a' once, it becomes "aa".

### Example 3:

**Input:** *s* = "ab", *p* = ".\*"

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** ".\*" means "zero or more (\*) of any character (.)".

### Constraints:

- $1 \leq s.length \leq 20$
- $1 \leq p.length \leq 20$
- *s* contains only lowercase English letters.
- *p* contains only lowercase English letters, '.', and '\*'.
- It is guaranteed for each appearance of the character '\*', there will be a previous valid character to match.

# Explantaion

यह **Regular Expression Matching** की problem है।

हमें दिया गया है:

- एक **string s**
- एक **pattern p**

हमें check करना है कि पूरा **string s**, पूरा **pattern p** से **match** करता है या नहीं

👉 **Partial match allowed नहीं है**

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♦ **Pattern में दो special characters हैं**

**1** **.** (dot)

- यह किसी भी एक **single character** से **match** करता है

**Example:**

s = "a"

p = "."

✓ Match (true)

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**2** **\*** (star)

- यह अपने **previous character** को  
**0 या उससे ज्यादा बार repeat** कर सकता है

**Example:**

p = "a\*"

→ "" (0 बार a)

→ "a"

→ "aa"

→ "aaa"

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### ◆ Important Rule

- Match पूरे string पर होना चाहिए, बीच में छोड़कर नहीं

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### 📌 Examples Explanation

#### ✅ Example 1

s = "aa"

p = "a"

❌ false

क्यों?

Pattern "a" सिर्फ एक 'a' match करता है

लेकिन string में दो 'a' हैं

पूरा string match नहीं हुआ

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#### ✅ Example 2

s = "aa"

p = "a\*"

✓ true

क्यों?

a\* का मतलब = 'a' को कितनी भी बार repeat कर सकते हैं

तो "aa" match हो गया

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#### ✅ Example 3

s = "ab"

p = ".\*"

✓ true


**क्यों?**

- . → कोई भी character
- \* → कितनी भी बार

.\* का मतलब = **कोई भी string**

इसलिए "ab" match हो गया

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 **Problem आसान भाषा में**

 तुम्हें यह check करना है कि

pattern p पूरे string s को पूरी तरह से match करता है या नहीं,  
जहाँ:

- . = कोई भी 1 character
- \* = पिछले character की 0 या ज्यादा repetitions

# Code

## Java

```
enum Result {  
    TRUE, FALSE  
}  
  
class Solution {  
    Result[][] memo;  
  
    public boolean isMatch(String text, String pattern) {  
        memo = new Result[text.length() + 1][pattern.length() + 1];  
        return dp(0, 0, text, pattern);  
    }  
  
    public boolean dp(int i, int j, String text, String pattern) {  
        if (memo[i][j] != null) {  
            return memo[i][j] == Result.TRUE;  
        }  
        boolean ans;  
        if (j == pattern.length()){  
            ans = i == text.length();  
        } else {  
            boolean first_match = (i < text.length() &&  
                (pattern.charAt(j) == text.charAt(i) ||  
                pattern.charAt(j) == '.'));  
  
            if (j + 1 < pattern.length() && pattern.charAt(j+1) == '*'){  
                ans = (dp(i, j+2, text, pattern) ||  
                    first_match && dp(i+1, j, text, pattern));  
            } else {  
                ans = first_match && dp(i+1, j+1, text, pattern);  
            }  
        }  
        memo[i][j] = ans ? Result.TRUE : Result.FALSE;  
    }  
}
```

```

        return ans;
    }
}

```

## C++

```

class Solution {
public:
    bool isMatch(string s, string p) {
        int n = s.length(), m = p.length();

        bool dp[n+1][m+1];
        memset(dp, false, sizeof(dp));

        dp[0][0] = true;

        for(int i=0; i<=n; i++){
            for(int j=1; j<=m; j++){
                if(p[j-1] == '*'){
                    dp[i][j] = dp[i][j-2] || (i > 0 && (s[i-1] == p[j-2] || p[j-2] == '.') && dp[i-1][j]);
                }
                else{
                    dp[i][j] = i > 0 && dp[i-1][j-1] && (s[i-1] == p[j-1] || p[j-1] == '.');
                }
            }
        }

        return dp[n][m];
    }
};

```

## Python

```

class Solution(object):
    def isMatch(self, s, p):
        """

```

```

:type s: str
:type p: str
:rtype: bool
"""

m, n = len(s), len(p)

dp = [[False] * (n + 1) for _ in range(m + 1)]

dp[0][0] = True

for j in range(1, n + 1):

    if p[j - 1] == '*':

        dp[0][j] = dp[0][j - 2]

for i in range(1, m + 1):

    for j in range(1, n + 1):

        if p[j - 1] in {s[i - 1], '.'}:

            dp[i][j] = dp[i - 1][j - 1]

        elif p[j - 1] == '*':

            dp[i][j] = dp[i][j - 2]

            if p[j - 2] in {s[i - 1], '.'}:

                dp[i][j] = dp[i][j] or dp[i - 1][j]

return dp[m][n]

```