

# Find the Difference

Try to solve the Find the Difference problem.

We'll cover the following ^

- Statement
- Examples
- Understand the problem
- Figure it out!
- Try it yourself

## Statement

Given two strings, `str1` and `str2`, find the index of the extra character that is present in only one of the strings.

### Constraints:

- $0 \leq \text{str1.length}, \text{str2.length} \leq 1000$
- Either `str2.length = str1.length + 1`, or, `str1.length = str2.length + 1`
- The strings consist of lowercase English letters.

## Examples

### Sample example 1

**Input**

string 1	m	p	o	n
string 2	m	n	o	

-----

**Output**

1

The extra character "p" is only present in string 1, whose index is 1.

1 of 4

### Sample example 2

**Input**

string 1	w	x	y	z	
string 2	w	x	y	t	z

-----

**Output**

3

?

Tt

3

The extra character "t" is only present in string 2, whose index is 3.

2 of 4

### Sample example 3

#### Input

string 1	h	e	l	l	o	
string 2	n	h	e	l	l	o

#### Output

0

The extra character "n" is only present in string 2, whose index is 0.

3 of 4

### Sample example 4

#### Input

string 1	a	a	a	a	a	
string 2	a	a	a	a	a	a

#### Output

0

The extra character "a" is only present in string 2, whose index is 0.

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## Understand the problem

Let's take a moment to make sure you've correctly understood the problem. The quiz below helps you check if you're solving the correct problem:

Find the Difference

1

Find the index of the extra character that is present in only one of the strings.

string 1 = "pqr"

string 2 = "psrq"



A) 0
B) 1
C) 2
D) 3

Submit Answer

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Question 1 of 3  
0 attempted

>

Reset Quiz ↻

## Figure it out!

We have a game for you to play. Rearrange the logical building blocks to develop a clearer understanding of how to solve this problem.

 Drag and drop the cards to rearrange them in the correct sequence.

Intialize a variable, `result`, with 0.

Perform a bitwise XOR operation between the current value of `result` and the ASCII value of each character in `str1`. Update the value of `result` with the computed XOR value every time.

Perform a bitwise XOR operation between the current value of `result` and the characters of `str2`. Update the value of `result` each time with the computed XOR value.

`result` now contains the ASCII value of the extra character. Find and return the index of the extra character from the longer string.

?

Tt

🔄

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## Try it yourself



Java



usercode &gt; main.java

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Main{
3     public static int extraCharcterIndex(String str1, String str2) {
4
5         // Write your code here
6
7         return -1;
8     }
9 }
```

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Input #1

Input #2

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Bitwise Manipulation: ...

Solution: Find the Diff...



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