

You are given a string s and an integer k .

Determine if there exists a

substring

of length **exactly** k in s that satisfies the following conditions:

1. The substring consists of **only one distinct character** (e.g., "aaa" or "bbb").
2. If there is a character **immediately before** the substring, it must be different from the character in the substring.
3. If there is a character **immediately after** the substring, it must also be different from the character in the substring.

Return true if such a substring exists. Otherwise, return false.

Example 1:

Input: $s = \text{"aaabaaa"} , k = 3$

Output: true

Explanation:

The substring $s[4..6] == \text{"aaa"}$ satisfies the conditions.

- It has a length of 3.
- All characters are the same.
- The character before "aaa" is 'b', which is different from 'a'.
- There is no character after "aaa".

Example 2:

Input: $s = \text{"abc"} , k = 2$

Output: false

Explanation:

There is no substring of length 2 that consists of one distinct character and satisfies the conditions.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq k \leq s.length \leq 100$

- s consists of lowercase English letters only.