

Week 13- Day 4 : Coding Challenge

(Maximum marks -15)

Q-1) Is Subsequence

<https://leetcode.com/problems/is-subsequence/>

(7.5 marks)

(Easy)

Given two strings *s* and *t*, return *true* if *s* is a subsequence of *t*, or false otherwise.

A subsequence of a string is a new string that is formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters. (i.e., "ace" is a subsequence of "abcde" while "aec" is not).

Example 1:

Input: *s* = "abc", *t* = "ahbgdc"

Output: true

Example 2:

Input: *s* = "axc", *t* = "ahbgdc"

Output: false

Q-2) Count Unique Characters of All Substrings of a Given String (7.5 marks)

(Easy-since we solved it in recursion topic)

<https://leetcode.com/problems/count-unique-characters-of-all-substrings-of-a-given-string/>

Let's define a function `countUniqueChars(s)` that returns the number of unique characters on `s`.

- For example if `s = "LEETCODE"` then `"L"`, `"T"`, `"C"`, `"O"`, `"D"` are the unique characters since they appear only once in `s`, therefore `countUniqueChars(s) = 5`.

Given a string `s`, return the sum of `countUniqueChars(t)` where `t` is a substring of `s`.

Notice that some substrings can be repeated so in this case you have to count the repeated ones too.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "ABC"`

Output: 10

Explanation: All possible substrings are: `"A"`, `"B"`, `"C"`, `"AB"`, `"BC"` and `"ABC"`.

Every substring is composed with only unique letters.

Sum of lengths of all substring is $1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 3 = 10$

Marks distribution:

Question 1 and 2 carry 7.5 marks each.