



# *my solution of the string problems*

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- Title: String to Integer (atoi)
- Description:  
Implement atoi to convert a string to an integer.
- <https://leetcode.com/problems/string-to-integer-atoi/>

- Carefully consider **all possible input cases**. If you want a challenge, please do not see below and ask yourself what are the possible input cases.

Possible input cases:

- “1239893”
- “jsfkajfkf121”
- “7898fsjk”
- “fsdjaf”
- “fsa-fs323jk+323”
- “+-3 23fs%&~\*#kaj”
- “”

## Notes:

It is intended for this problem to be specified vaguely (ie, no given input specs). You are responsible to gather all the input **requirements** up front.

**remark:** you can communicate with the officer on detail of requirements.

- The function first discards as many whitespace characters as necessary until the first **non-whitespace** character is found.
- Then, starting from this character, takes an **optional initial** plus or minus sign **followed by** as many numerical digits as possible, and interprets them as a numerical value.

- The string can contain additional characters **after those that form the integral number**, which are **ignored** and have no effect on the behavior of this function.
- Then, starting from this character, takes an **optional initial** plus or minus sign **followed by** as many numerical digits as possible, and interprets them as a numerical value.

- If **the first sequence** of non-whitespace characters in str is not a valid integral number, or if no such sequence exists because either str is empty or it contains only whitespace characters, **no conversion is performed.**
- If no valid conversion could be performed, **a zero value** is returned.



- If the correct value is out of the range of representable values, INT\_MAX (2147483647) or INT\_MIN (-2147483648) is returned.

remark : boudary of interger

$O(n)$  (Only traverse the string once)

- Find first character(non-whitespace) which is plus or minus or digital , if not , return res(initialized as 0);
- If the fowllowing character is digital , make it as a part of the integer until find the character is not digital ;
- Turn the numerical part to integer and make sure the number is an integer(the process runs through the traversal)

$O(n)$  (Only traverse the string once)

1. `for(int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++){`
2.     `if(str[i] != " " && first && !isSign(str[i])`
3.     `&& !Digital(str[i]) )`
4.     `{return 0;}`
5.     `if(!first && !Digital(str[i]))`
6.     `{ return res;}`
7.     `add it to number (sign or digit) ;`
8.     `turn it to integer as res;`
9.     `}`

- <http://paste.ubuntu.com/23153807/>
- other idea?

➤ Title: Longest Palindromic Substring

➤ Description:

Given a string  $S$ , find the longest palindromic substring in  $S$ . You may assume that the maximum length of  $S$  is 1000, and there exists one unique longest palindromic substring.

➤ <https://leetcode.com/problems/longest-palindromic-substring/>

➤ It's obvious , just begin from the middle character and judge if the two side character the same .

➤ Key Point:

Need to consider the difference of odd and even number of the palindromic string .

- worst :  $O(n^2)$ (traverse once to find the middle character)
- 1. for (middle = 0; middle < len - 1; middle = middle + 0.5){
- 2.        curLen = calculate current length of  
          palinromic string which center is middle;
- 3.        if(curLen > maxLen){
- 4.            record the middle and length;
- 5.        }
- 6.        }

- <http://paste.ubuntu.com/23154019/>

## Idea to optimize

- The middle character can begin from the string center to the two side , will it be better?
- Can we get some information from the forward palindromic judge ?



- Title: Multiply Strings
- Description:  
Given two numbers represented as strings,  
return multiplication of the numbers as a string.
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- sign ?
- use BigInteger (JAVA)

- The numbers can be arbitrarily large and are non-negative.
- Converting the input string to integer is NOT allowed.
- You should NOT use internal library such as BigInteger.

➤ Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ X \quad 57 \\ \hline 301 \\ 215 \\ \hline 2451 \end{array}$$

➤ include 3 ops :mutilpy, add, carry

➤  $O(n^2)$

```
1.   for(int i = len1 -1; i >= 0; i--){  
2.       for(int j = len2 -1; j >= 0; j--){ {  
3.           tmp = mutilply(s1[i], s2[j],carryBit);  
4.           part.push_back(tmp[0]);  
5.           carryBit = tmp[1];  
6.       }  
7.       add(result , part) ;  
8.   }
```

- <http://paste.ubuntu.com/23154135/>
- other idea ?



**End**

Thank you !