

75 Days of Code

Day2

Problem no: 1071

For two strings **s** and **t**, we say "**t** divides **s**" if and only if **s** = **t** + ... + **t** (i.e., **t** is concatenated with itself one or more times).

Given two strings **str1** and **str2**, return *the largest string x such that x divides both str1 and str2*.

Example 1:

Input: str1 = "ABCABC", str2 = "ABC"

Output: "ABC"

Example 2:

Input: str1 = "ABABAB", str2 = "ABAB"

Output: "AB"

Example 3:

Input: str1 = "LEET", str2 = "CODE"

Output: ""

Solution

For this problem ,

Assuming str1 and str2 have a common divisor , $str1 = t1 + t1 \dots *m \text{ times}$ and $str2 = t1 + t1 \dots *n \text{ times}$, if we combine them the resultant string should be equal so $str1 + str2 = str2 + str1$, so to have gcd of string this condition should be true .

To calculate gcd i am using **Euclidean algorithm**

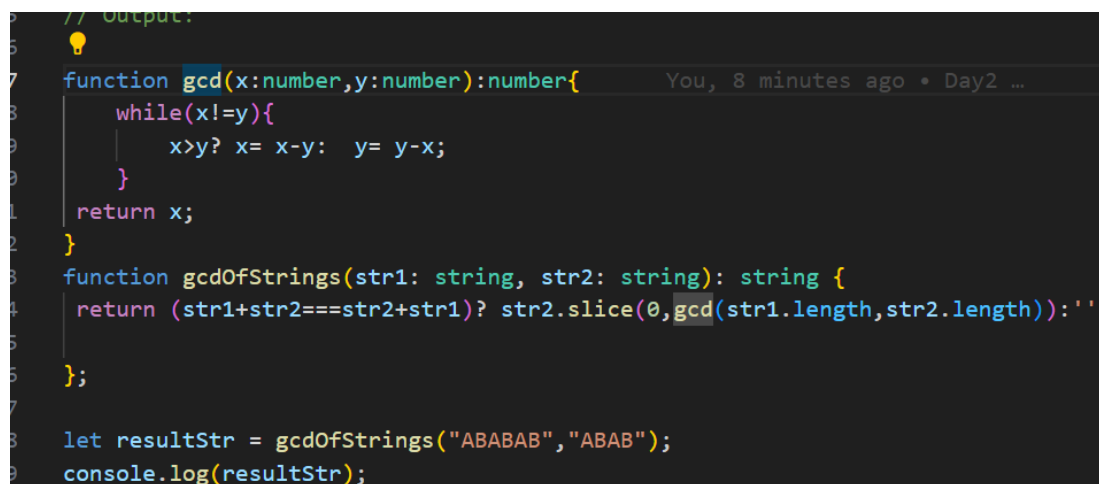
It is an efficient method for calculating gcd of two numbers

For eg two find gcd of two numbers 12 18

Start iteration with 12 and 18 . here we subtract smaller number from larger until we get a number equal to both 12 and 18

code

```
function gcd(x,y){
  while(x!=y){
    if(x>y){
      x = x-y;
    }else {
      y= y-x;
    }
  }
  return x;
}
```



```
// Output:
function gcd(x:number,y:number):number{
  while(x!=y){
    x>y? x= x-y: y= y-x;
  }
  return x;
}

function gcdOfStrings(str1: string, str2: string): string {
  return (str1+str2===str2+str1)? str2.slice(0,gcd(str1.length,str2.length)):''
};

let resultStr = gcdOfStrings("ABABAB","ABAB");
console.log(resultStr);
```

```
[Running] node "c:\Users\Shubham\Desktop\75daysOfCode\75DaysOfCode\day2.js"  
AB
```

```
[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.121 seconds
```