

Substring (inbuilt)

0 1 2 3 4
Greekster
↑ ↑
si ei

1) str.substring(si , $ei+1$)
(0, 5) → // Greeks

2) str.substring(si); // Greekster

Sum of All Substrings

str = "12345"

substrings

1

1 2

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 5

2

2 3

2 3 4

2 3 4 5

3

3 4

3 4 5

4

4 5

5

Code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    String str = scn.nextLine();  
  
    System.out.println(sumOfSubstrings(str));  
}  
  
public static int sumOfSubstrings(String str) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {  
        for (int j = i; j < str.length(); j++) {  
            sum += Integer.valueOf(str.substring(i, j + 1));  
        }  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
```

Inbuilt functions

↳ Integer.parseInt (str);
↳ Integer.valueOf (str);

Desired String

str = "ABADA"

↳ substring

ABA

ADA

ABADA

j = i+1

AB

ABA

ABAD

ABADA

BA

BAD

BADA

AD

ADA, DA

code

```
public static void desiredString(String str) {
    int count = 0;
    int len = 0;
    String longestSub = "";
    → for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        → for (int j = i + 1; j < str.length(); j++) { // single char case will exclude
            String sub = str.substring(i, j + 1);
            if ( sub.charAt(0) == 'A' && sub.charAt(sub.length() - 1) == 'A' ) {
                → count++;
                if ( len < sub.length() ) {
                    len = sub.length();
                    longestSub = sub;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    if (count != 0) {
        System.out.println(count);
        System.out.println(len);
        System.out.println(longestSub);
    } else {
        System.out.println(-1);
    }
}
```

$LS = \cancel{A} \cancel{B} \cancel{A} \cancel{B} \cancel{A}$ "ABA" "ABADA"
 $C = \cancel{0} \cancel{1} \cancel{2} \cancel{3}$
 $l = \cancel{0} \cancel{3} \cancel{5}$

str = ABADA

AB

✓ ABA len=3

ABAD

✓ ABADA len=5

BA

BAD

BADA

AD

✓ ADA len=3

DA

Power of a String (find substring of max. length with a unique char)

abbccdddeeeeeeffgghheecccc

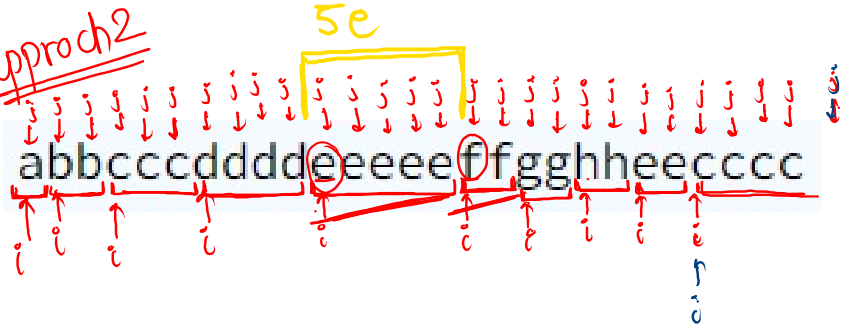
↳ a
↳ bb
↳ ccc
↳ dddd
↳ eeeee ← 5
↳ ff

↳ gg
↳ hh
↳ ee
↳ cccc

Approach 1

↳ generate all substrings
↳ if char are unique
or not (array as hashmap)
(count same char)
↳ keep updating for better
ans

approch2



Count length = 1 2 3 4 5

```

public static int powerString(String str) {
    int i = 0;
    int count = 1;
    int ans = 0;
    while (i < str.length()) {
        int j = i + 1;
        while (j < str.length()) {
            if ( str.charAt(i) != str.charAt(j) ) {
                ans = Math.max( ans, count );
                count = 1;
                break;
            }
            count++;
            j++;
        }
        i = j;
    }
    ans = Math.max( ans, count );
    return ans;
}

```

for loop

T.C = $O(N)$
 $N \rightarrow$ len of str
 { ans = 0
 count = 1

count = 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4
 ans = 0 1 2 3 4 5

$i=0, j=1$
 $i=1, j=2, 3$
 $i=3, j=4, 5, 6$
 $i=6, j=7, 8, 9, 10$
 $i=10, j=11, 12, 13, 14, 15$
 $i=15, j=16, 17$
 $i=17, j=18, 19$
 $i=19, j=20, 21$
 $i=21, j=22, 23$
 $i=23, j=24, 25, 26, 27$