

# Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  character

**Find the N-th character**

Medium Accuracy: 10.13% Submissions: 14K+ Points: 4

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Given a binary string  $s$ . Perform  $r$  iterations on string  $s$ , where in each iteration 0 becomes 01 and 1 becomes 10. Find the  $n$ th character (considering 0 based indexing) of the string after performing these  $r$  iterations (see examples for better understanding).

**Example 1:**

**Input:**  
 $s = "1100"$   
 $r = 2$   
 $n = 3$

**Output:**  
1

**Explanation:**  
After 1st iteration  $s$  becomes "10100101".  
After 2nd iteration  $s$  becomes "1001100101100110".  
Now, we can clearly see that the character at 3rd index is 1, and so the output.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**  
 $s = "1010"$   
 $r = 1$   
 $n = 2$

**Output:**  
0

**Explanation :**  
After 1st iteration  $s$  becomes "10011001".  
Now, we can clearly see that the character at 2nd index is 0, and so the output.

→ Brute force :-

$s = "1010"$     $\gamma = 1$     $n = 2$

answer = "1010"

```
while(s--) {
```

process = " " )

Answer = "1010"

answer = "1010"

answer = "1010"

Answer = "1010"

answer = process

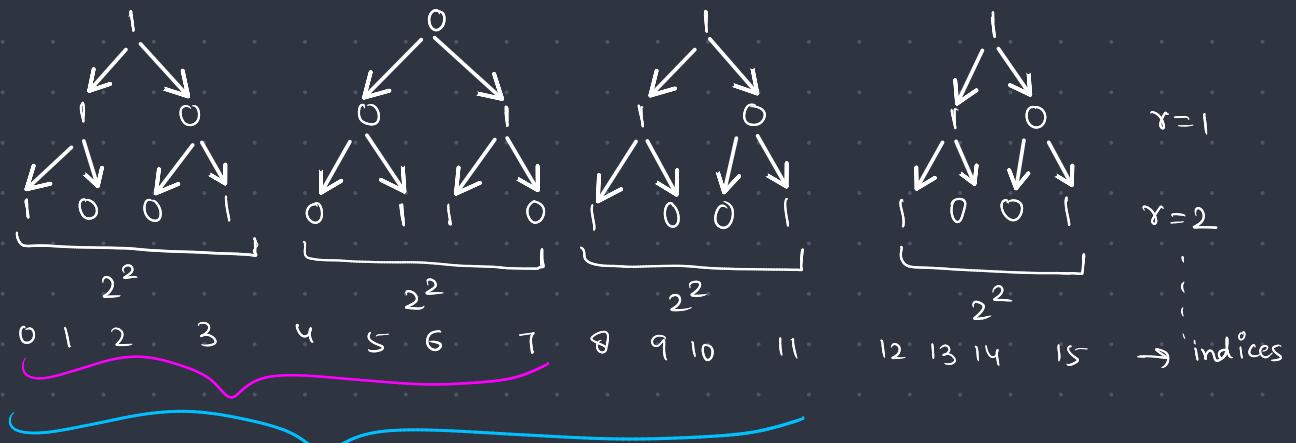
var answer[n];

Time Complexity :  $O(\gamma^k 2^\gamma)$

Space Complexity :  $O(2^N)$

→ Optimized Approach:

↳ Why to traverse the whole array.



if  $n=7 \Rightarrow$  We only need to run the loop to 1<sup>st</sup> index  
of the original array.

if  $n=10 \Rightarrow$  We only need to run the loop to 2<sup>nd</sup> index of the  
original array.

```
class Solution{
public:
    char nthCharacter(string s, int r, int n) {
        string answer = s;
        int indexContainer = (1<<r) - 1;
        int index = 0;
        while(n > indexContainer) {
            index++;
            indexContainer += (1<<r);
        }
        while(r--) {
            string process = "";
            for(int i = 0; i <= index; i++) {
                if(answer[i] == '1') process += "10";
                else process += "01";
            }
            answer = process;
            index = answer.size() - 1;
        }
        return answer[n];
    }
};
```

Time Complexity :  $O(\gamma * 2^{\gamma})$

Space Complexity :  $O(2^{\gamma})$