## **The Minion Game**

The naïve solution is construct all possible substrings of the input string and categorize them based on their starting letter. This will scale poorly with the length n of the input string. Since the substring can start on any of n letters and can be up to n/2 characters long, on average, we see that this will end up constructing  $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$  strings.

We can get around this by realizing that we don't need to actually construct all those strings. The n-i strings that start with letter i all will be scored to the same player, so we can just increment their score by this amount. This reduces the  $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$  algorithm to  $\mathcal{O}(n)$ .

```
def minion_game(string):
stuart = 0
kevin = 0
for index, character in enumerate(string):
    if character in "AEIOU":
        kevin += len(string) - index
    else:
        stuart += len(string) - index
if stuart > kevin:
    print("Stuart {}".format(stuart))
elif stuart < kevin:
    print("Kevin {}".format(kevin))
else:
    print("Draw")</pre>
```