

24. You are given a string *s*. Consider performing the following operation until *s* becomes empty: For every alphabet character from 'a' to 'z', remove the first occurrence of that character in *s* (if it exists). For example, let initially *s* = "aabcbbca". We do the following operations: Remove the underlined characters *s* = "aabcbbca". The resulting string is *s* = "abbca". Remove the underlined characters *s* = "abbca". The resulting string is *s* = "ba". Remove the underlined characters *s* = "ba". The resulting string is *s* = "". Return the value of the string *s* right before applying the last operation. In the example above, answer is "ba". Given an integer array *nums*, find the subarray with the largest sum, and return its sum.

Example 1:


Input: *nums* = [-2,1,-3,4,-1,2,1,-5,4]

Output: 6

Explanation: The subarray [4,-1,2,1] has the largest sum 6.

PROGRAM:

```
def valueBeforeLastOperation(s):  
    last_occurrence = {} # Dictionary to store the last occurrence index of each character  
    for i, char in enumerate(s):  
        last_occurrence[char] = i  
    min_last_occurrence = min(last_occurrence.values())  
    return s[:min_last_occurrence]  
  
s = "aabcbbca"  
print(valueBeforeLastOperation(s))
```

OUTPUT: 

TIME COMPLEXITY: $O(n)$