

21. you are given a string *s*, and an array of pairs of indices in the string *pairs* where *pair[i]=[a,b]* indicates 2 indices of the string you can swap the character at any pair of indices in the given pairs any numbers of times return the lexicographically smallest string that *s* can be changed to after using the swaps.

Aim: utilize the union find data structure to group indices that can be swapped, sort character within each group and return struct

Program: def smallestStringWithSwaps(*s*, *pairs*):

```
def find(x):
    if x != parent[x]:
        parent[x] = find(parent[x])
    return parent[x]

def union(x, y):
    root_x, root_y = find(x), find(y)
    if rank[root_x] > rank[root_y]:
        parent[root_y] = root_x
    else:
        parent[root_x] = root_y
        if rank[root_x] == rank[root_y]:
            rank[root_y] += 1

parent = list(range(len(s)))
rank = [0] * len(s)

for pair in pairs:
    union(pair[0], pair[1])

groups = collections.defaultdict(list)

for i in range(len(s)):
    groups[find(i)].append(s[i])

for group in groups:
    groups[group].sort(reverse=True)

res = []

for i in range(len(s)):
    res.append(groups[find(i)].pop())

return ''.join(res)
```

```
s = "dcab"  
pairs = [[0, 3], [1, 2]]  
print(smallestStringWithSwaps(s, pairs))
```

Output:

```
bacd  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

time complexity: $O(n+m(\log m))$