

# Find the difference

## Question:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/find-the-difference/>

You are given two strings *s* and *t*.

String *t* is generated by random shuffling string *s* and then add one more letter at a random position.

Return the letter that was added to *t*.

Example 1:

Input: *s* = "abcd", *t* = "abcde"

Output: "e"

Explanation: 'e' is the letter that was added.

Example 2:

Input: *s* = "", *t* = "y"

Output: "y"

## Approach 1:

I initially used a single hashmap to store the occurrence of each character of the string *s* and then checked it for each character of *t*.

It worked for unique extra character but failed at repetitions such as:

*s*="a"

*t*="aa"

## Solution 1:

```
def findTheDifference(self,s,t):  
    d=set()  
    n=len(s)  
    for i in range(n):  
        if s[i] not in d:  
            d.add(s[i])  
    for i in t:  
        if i not in d:  
            return i
```

## Approach 2:

To overcome this problem, I used two hashmaps.

One for string *s* and the other for string *t*.

And counted occurrences of each character.

And finally looped and checked if any key from hashmap *t* is not present in hashmap *s* or if the key had unequal counts.

This approach was accepted.

## Solution 2:

```
def findTheDifference(self,s,t):
    d1={}
    d2={}
    n=len(t)
    for i in range(n):
        if i<n-1:
            if s[i] not in d1:
                d1[s[i]]=1
            else:
                d1[s[i]]+=1
            if t[i] not in d2:
                d2[t[i]]=1
            else:
                d2[t[i]]+=1
    for i in d2:
        if (i not in d1) or (d1[i]!=d2[i]):
            return i
```

**Time Complexity:  $O(n)$**

**Space Complexity:  $O(n)$**

### Approach 3:

I was scrolling through the discussions forum and found this bit manipulation approach using XOR.

Link to the detailed explanation:

<https://leetcode.com/problems/find-the-difference/discuss/1751380/JavaC%2B%2BPython-very-very-EASY-to-go-solution>

### Solution 3:

```
def findTheDifference(self,s,t):  
    n=len(s)  
    c=0  
    for i in s:  
        c^=ord(i)  
  
    for i in t:  
        c^=ord(i)  
  
    return chr(c)
```

**Time Complexity:  $O(n)$**

**Space Complexity:  $O(1)$**