

680. Valid Palindrome II

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Notes

Approach #1: Brute Force [Time Limit Exceeded]

Intuition and Algorithm

For each index i in the given string, let's remove that character, then check if the resulting string is a palindrome. If it is, (or if the original string was a palindrome), then we'll return `true`.

Java Python

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Complexity Analysis

- Time Complexity: $O(N^2)$ where N is the length of the string. We do the following N times: create a string of length N and iterate over it.
- Space Complexity: $O(N)$, the space used by our candidate answer.

Approach #2: Greedy [Accepted]

Intuition

If the beginning and end characters of a string are the same (ie. $s[0] == s[s.length - 1]$), then whether the inner characters are a palindrome ($s[1], s[2], \dots, s[s.length - 2]$) uniquely determines whether the entire string is a palindrome.

Algorithm

Suppose we want to know whether $s[i], s[i+1], \dots, s[j]$ form a palindrome. If $i \geq j$ then we are done. If $s[i] == s[j]$ then we may take $i++$; $j--$. Otherwise, the palindrome must be either $s[i+1], s[i+2], \dots, s[j]$ or $s[i], s[i+1], \dots, s[j-1]$, and we should check both cases.

Java

Python

 Copy**Complexity Analysis**

- Time Complexity: $O(N)$ where N is the length of the string. Each of two checks of whether some substring is a palindrome is $O(N)$.
- Space Complexity: $O(1)$ additional complexity. Only pointers were stored in memory.

Analysis written by: @awice (<https://leetcode.com/awice>)

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(/jkvavadiya)

jkvavadiya (/jkvavadiya) ★ 0 🕒 October 3, 2018 4:58 PM

```
class Solution {
public boolean isPalindrome(CharSequence s, int low, int high) {
    for (int i = low, j = high; i <= j; i++, j--) {
        if (s.charAt(i) != s.charAt(j)) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

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runningsnail (/runningsnail) ★ 6 🕒 September 25, 2018 7:44 PM

somehow this test case
 "aguokepatgbnvfqmgmlcupuufxoohdfpgjdmysgvhmvffcnqxjjxqncffvmhvgsymdjgpfdhooxfuup
 uculmgmqfwnbgtapekouga"
 returns true for me.
 I'm using csharp.

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(/crazypixel)

crazyPixel (/crazypixel) ★ 3 🕒 July 21, 2018 12:11 PM

I don't understand why the greedy solution is $O(N)$, since the outer loop runs $1/2N$ and the checks are also some fraction of n that $O(N^2)$?

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