

For a string sequence, a string word is **k-repeating** if word concatenated k times is a substring of sequence. The word's **maximum k-repeating value** is the highest value k where word is k-repeating in sequence. If word is not a substring of sequence, word's maximum k-repeating value is 0.

Given strings sequence and word, return *the maximum k-repeating value of word in sequence*.

Example 1:

Input: sequence = "ababc", word = "ab"

Output: 2

Explanation: "abab" is a substring in "ababc".

Example 2:

Input: sequence = "ababc", word = "ba"

Output: 1

Explanation: "ba" is a substring in "ababc". "baba" is not a substring in "ababc".

Example 3:

Input: sequence = "ababc", word = "ac"

Output: 0

Explanation: "ac" is not a substring in "ababc".

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{sequence.length} \leq 100$
- $1 \leq \text{word.length} \leq 100$
- sequence and word contains only lowercase English letters.

Accepted

27,671

Submissions

69,758