

16 . [Java] ??? ??? ??? - sb.charAt()

<https://school.programmers.co.kr/learn/courses/30/lessons/181913>

? ??

- my_string 2 queries
- queries [s, e] my_string s e
-

? ?????

- my_string: 1~1,000
- queries: 1~1,000
 - $0 \leq s \leq e < \text{my_string.length}()$

??

1. StringBuilder
2. [s, e]
3. ,

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public String solution(String s) {
        int[] cnt = new int[26];

        for(char c : s.toCharArray()) {
            cnt[c - 'a']++;
        }

        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
        if (cnt[i] == 1) sb.append((char)i+'a');
    }
    return sb.toString();
}
}

```

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```

class Solution {
    public String solution(String my_string, int[][] queries) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(my_string);

        // □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□
        for (int[] query : queries) {
            int s = query[0];
            int e = query[1];
            reverse(sb, s, e); // □□ [s, e] □□□□ □□□ □□
        }

        return sb.toString();
    }

    //□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ (swap □□ □□)
    private void reverse(StringBuilder sb, int start, int end) {
        while (start < end) {
            swap(sb, start, end); // □ □□ □□ □□
            start++;
            end--;
        }
    }

    // □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□
    private void swap(StringBuilder sb, int i, int j) {
        char temp = sb.charAt(i);
        sb.setCharAt(i, sb.charAt(j));
        sb.setCharAt(j, temp);
    }
}

```



```
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("hello");
sb.setCharAt(1, sb.charAt(4)); // 'e' → 'o'
System.out.println(sb); // 输出: "hollo"
```

setCharAt(i, sb.charAt(j)) 交换 i 和 j 位置的字符。通常用于实现冒泡排序中的 swap 操作。使用临时变量 (temp) 来保存其中一个值。

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