

# Maps & Sets

## Part – 3

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# Ques: Subarray Sum equals K

[Leetcode - 560]

arr = { 3, 2, 4, 5, 2, 8, 1, 2, 7 } K = 9

pre = { 3, 5, 9, 14, 16, 24, 25, 27, 34 }



count = 0 1 2 3 4

16	34
14	27
9	25
5	24
3	

Set

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**Ques:** Subarray Sum equals K

[Leetcode - 560]

arr =  $\{-1, -1, 1\}$        $K=0$

↳ pre =  $\{-1, -2, -1\}$

Count = 0



$$\begin{array}{l} -2 - 0 \\ -1 - K \\ -1 - 0 = \textcircled{-1} \end{array}$$

## Ques: Subarray Sum equals K

[Leetcode - 560]

arr = { 1, -1, 0 }

K = 0

pre = { 1, 0, 0 }



Count = 0 ≠ 3

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# Ques: Subarray Sum equals K

[Leetcode - 560]

arr = {0, 0, 0, 0}    K = 0  
pre = {0, 0, 0, 0}

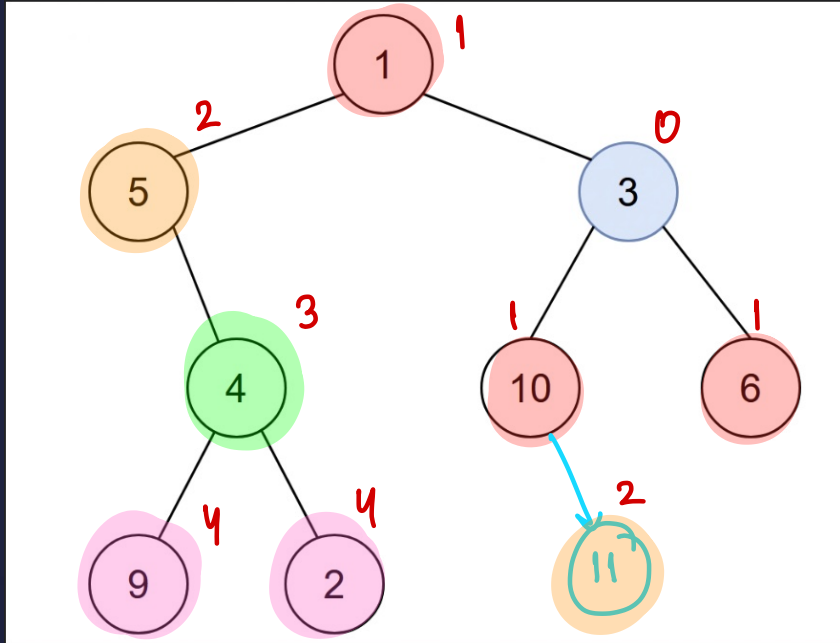
c = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10

(0, 4)  
~~(0, 3)~~  
~~(0, 2)~~  
~~(0, 1)~~

map

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# Ques: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to be Infected [Leetcode - 2385]



start = 3

at time = 0 3

time = 1 1, 10, 6

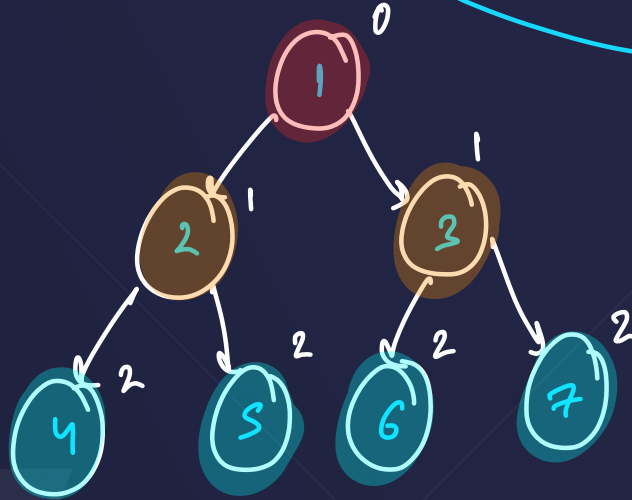
time = 2 5, 11

time = 3 4

time = 4 9, 2

# Ques: Amount of Time for Binary Tree to be Infected

[Leetcode - 2385]

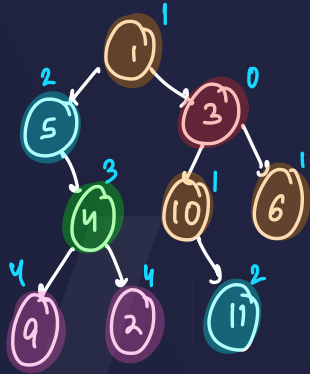


level - wise infection

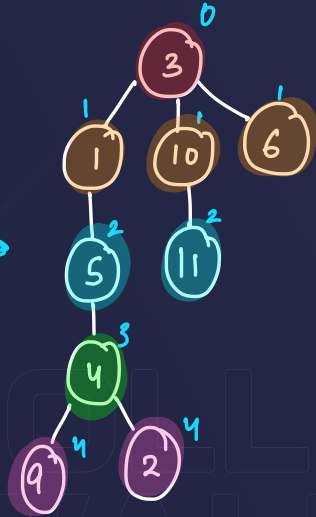
Is basically the  
(no. of levels - 1) in the  
tree from the  
perspective of the given  
infected node

BFS : Breadth first search → 'Queue'

Level wise

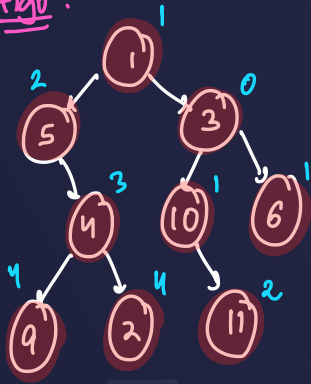


we have  
bent  
the tree





Algo:



parent

(11, 10)
(6, 3)
(10, 3)
(2, 4)
(9, 4)
(4, 5)
(3, 1)
(5, 1)

is infected

2
9
4
5
11
1
6
10
3

Queue < pair < Node, int > >

level b

f

q

front = (2, 4)

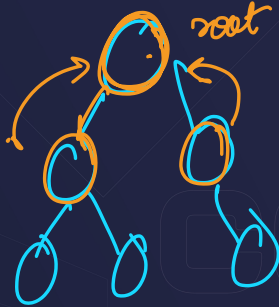
un\_map < Node, Node > parent;

child parent

un\_set < Node > is infected;

Step-1: Find the node with given value 'start'

Step-2: Mark the parent nodes



# Ques: Group Anagrams

[Leetcode - 49]

arr = { eat, tea, tan, ate, nat, bat }  $\rightarrow$  n elements

$\downarrow$   
K

$\rightarrow K \log K$

$\rightarrow T.C. = O(n \cdot K \log K)$

$S.C. = O(n \cdot K)$

abt, { bat }

ant, { tan, nat }

aet, { eat, tea, ate }

mp

un\_map < string, vector < string > > mp;

**Ques:** Determine if Two Strings are Close **[Leetcode - 1657]**

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**Ques:** Determine if Two Strings are **Close** [Leetcode - 1657]

str1 = ca bbb a

str2 = **abbccc**

↓

c → 1

a → 2

b → 3

↓

a → 1

b → 2

c → 3

↘ swap2(c, a)

a c bb c

Swap(b, c)

⇒ **abcccb**

abccb

abccbe

abcbec

**abcccb**

# Ques: Determine if Two Strings are Close [Leetcode - 1657]

a a b b c d d d e

a, 2
b, 2
c, 1
d, 3
e, 1

mp1

e e d d c c c a b

a, 1
b, 1
c, 3
d, 2
e, 2

mp2

(3, 1)
(1, 2)
(2, 2)

n1

(2, 2)
(3, 1)
(1, 2)

n2

# Ques: Check if Array Pairs are Divisible by K [Leetcode - 1497]

$\{ \underline{1}, \underline{2}, \underline{3}, \underline{4}, \underline{5}, \underline{10}, \underline{6}, \underline{7}, \underline{8}, \underline{9} \}$        $K = 5$

$(1, 4) (2, 3) (6, 9) (7, 8) (5, 10)$

or

$(1, 9) (2, 8) (3, 7) (4, 6) (5, 10)$

#Hint: Use % operator first

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# Ques: Check if Array Pairs are Divisible by K [Leetcode - 1497]

arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10}

K = 5

→ {1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0}

ele % K

(0, 2)

(4, 2)

(3, 2)

(2, 2)

(1, 2)

mp



**Ques:** Check if Array Pairs are Divisible by K [Leetcode - 1497]

$$\text{arr} = \{-1, 1, -2, 2, -3, 3, -4, 4\} \quad k = 3$$

$$\hookrightarrow \{2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{ele} = [(ele \% K) + K] \% K}$$

*most important*

$$-a \% b = -[a \% b]$$

theory

Collisions  $\Delta$  all



↓  
isse penle 3 heaps ke lecture

# THANK YOU!

priority - queue < int > pq;

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