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\mathbb{1} #Write a function that takes a string and returns the length of the longest
   substring without
  #repeating characters.
 3 #• Input: A string s.
 4 #• Output: An integer representing the length of the longest substring without
   repeating
  #characters.
   '''s = "abcabcbb"
  def len_subString(s):
       result_set = set()
       result = 0
       l = 0
       for i in range (0,len(s)):
           while s[i] in result_set:
               result_set.remove(s[l])
               1+=1
           result_set.add(s[i])
           result = max(result, i-l+1)
       print(result)
  len subString(s)'''
25 #Write a function to determine if two strings are anagrams of each other. Two
   strings are anagrams if
26 #they contain the same characters with the same frequencies but in any order.
27 #• Input: Two strings s and t.
28 #• Output: A boolean value (True or False) indicating if the strings are
29 #Hint: Use a counter or hash map to count the frequency of characters in both
   strings and compare them.
  '''s = "cinema"
  t = "iceman"
34 def anagram(s,t):
       if (sorted(s)) == (sorted(t)):
           print(f"True - The strings \"{s}\" and \"{t}\" are anagrams.")
       else:
           print(f"False - The string \"{s}\" and \"{t}\" are not anagrams")
40 anagram(s,t)'''
42 #or
44 '''s = "cinema"
45 t = "iceman"
46 \times = [s[i] \text{ for } i \text{ in range } (0, len(s))]
47 x.sort()
48 \mid y = [t[i] \text{ for } i \text{ in range } (0, len(t))]
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49 y.sort()
50 if (x == y):print("The strings are anagrams")
51 else: print("The strings aren't anagrams.")
52 '''
53  #or
55 
'''from collections import Counter
57 s = "cinema"
58 t = "iceman"
69 def anagram(s,t):
    if (Counter(s)) == (Counter(t)):
        print(f"True - The strings \"{s}\" and \"{t}\" are anagrams.")
60 else:
        print(f"False - The string \"{s}\" and \"{t}\" are not anagrams")
61 anagram(s,t)'''
```