Hashing

# Theory

# Matching (Pattern)

# Palind romic Substring

# Array hashing

M=20 M>max ([elem]+1

 $\frac{n-1}{\prod (S_i + M)}$ 

0=3

Problem

SI S2 unordered

 $S_1 = -S_2$ ?

51= { 8,2,6,1,7}

52= {1,7,5,6,2}

Droft Idea J:

sum(51) = = sum(52)

51 = {1,1,4}

52 = {1,2,3}

mult(5) == mult(52)

81 = 71,1,83=

5,= { 2,2, 2}

Recursion

factorial (5) = 5 x factorial (4)

factorial (0) = 1

is Pal (B, L, R) = (
$$S[L] = -5[R]$$
)

AND

is Pal (5, L+1, R-1)

$$K=1 \rightarrow S_1=1$$
 Special Number =  $2 \times 3$   
 $S_2=2$ 

3,4>0

$$\leq 5. \times 2^{2}$$

$$\leq 5. \times 2 \times 3$$