

## HASHING QUESTIONS

### Question 1 :

#### Bottom View of a Binary Tree

The top view of a binary tree is the set of nodes visible when the tree is viewed from the top. Given a binary tree, print the top view of it. The output nodes can be printed in any order.

#### Sample Input :

```
      20
     /  \
    8    22
   / \   \
  5  3   25
   / \
  10 14
```

**Sample Output :** 5 10 3 14 25

**Hint :** Use the concept of Vertical Order

### Question 2 :

#### Two Sum

Given an array of integers `arr[ ]` and an integer `target`, return indices of the two numbers such that they add up to `target`.

You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution, and you may not use the same element twice.

You can return the answer in any order.

**Sample Input 1 :** `arr = [2, 7, 11, 15], target = 9`

**Sample Output 1 :** `[0, 1]`

As `arr[0] + arr[1] == 9`, we return `[0, 1]`.

**Sample Input 2 :** `arr = [3,2,4], target = 6`

**Sample Output 2 :** `[1, 2]`

### Question 3 :

#### Sort by Frequency

Given a string `s`, sort it in decreasing order based on the frequency of the characters. The frequency of a character is the number of times it appears in the string. Return the sorted string. If there are multiple answers, return any of them.

**Sample Input 1** : `s = "cccaaa"`

**Sample Output 1** : `"aaaccc"`

Both 'c' and 'a' appear three times, so both `"cccaaa"` and `"aaaccc"` are valid answers. Note that `"cacaca"` is incorrect, as the same characters must be together.

**Sample Input 2** : `s = "tree"`

**Sample Output 2** : `"eert"`

'e' appears twice while 'r' and 't' both appear once.

So 'e' must appear before both 'r' and 't'. Therefore `"eetr"` is also a valid answer.

**BONUS (LRU Cache) IMPORTANT**

Please go on the platform and solve this question : <https://leetcode.com/problems/lru-cache/>