

## Substring with Concatenation of all Words

We must find all starting indices in  $s$  where a substring is formed by concatenating all words exactly once (any order).

### Key Observations:

1. All words have the same length.
2. Valid concatenated substring length = word-length \* number of words.
3. We must check every possible starting index in  $s$  where such a substring could occur.

### Approach: Sliding Window + Hash Maps:

#### Steps:

1. Build a frequency map (word count) for words.
2. Let:
  - $wordLen = \text{length of each word}$
  - $totalLen = wordLen * \text{words.size}()$
3. For each possible offset from 0 to  $wordLen - 1$ :
  - Use two pointers (left and right) to form a sliding window.
  - Track counts in new map.
  - If counts exceed word count or encounter invalid word:
    - Move left pointer to shrink window.
  - If window size == total words, record left as valid index.

### Time Complexity:

- $O(n * wordLen)$  worst case, where  $n = s.length()$
- Efficient compared to checking every permutation.