Longest Subarray With Sum Divisible By K

= K(m-n)

Count Of Subarrays With Sum Divisible By K

```
HashMap<Integer,Integer>map = new HashMap<>(); //ps % k vs freq
int ps = 0;
int count = 0;
                                                       Cilron
                                                                                                          12
                                                                                 2
map.put(0,1);
for(int i=0; i < arr.length;i++) {</pre>
                                                                                                 2
   ps += arr[i];
   int rem = ps % k;
                                                         15
                                                                                   0
                                                                  -2
                                                                                                                                        -12
   if(rem < 0) {
       rem += k;
                                                        PS.1.14
                                                                                   0
                                                                                                                                         O
   if(map.containsKey(rem) == true) {
       int of = map.get(rem);
       count += of;
       map.put(rem, of + 1);
   else {
                                                                                                                                     0 -> 3
                                                                    count -> 1 +1+2+3+2
       map.put(rem,1);
```

	1 0	0	2	<u>1</u> 3	0	2 5	<u>1</u>	2 :	8
Co				2					
c ₁	1	1	I	2	2	2	3	3	4
Cz	O	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2

$$\begin{array}{c} X_{0} \\ X_{1} \\ X_{1} \\ X_{2} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} X_{1} - X_{0} \\ X_{1} \\ X_{2} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Y_{0} \\ Y_{1} - Y_{0} \\ Y_{1} \\ Y_{2} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Y_{1} - Y_{0} \\ Y_{2} \\ Y_{2} - Y_{1} \\ \end{array}$$

Oden = 3/6

a -> pep

b-> coding

pep coding pep coding

mapping one one 00

hashmap < Ch, String > map j

a-py

b-coding

C-tea

d a

coding tea

Jase

PUP coding

tea

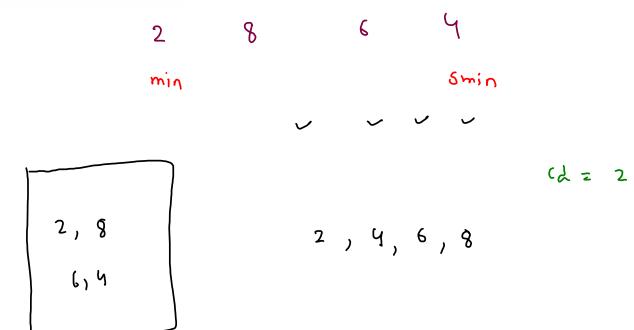
uses

```
for(int i=0; i < pattern.length();i++) {
   char ch = pattern.charAt(i);
   String word = arr[i];

   if(map.containsKey(ch) == false) {
       if(used.contains(word) == true) {
            return false;
       }
       map.put(ch,word);
       used.add(word);
   }
   else {
       String pmword = map.get(ch); //previosly mapped word
       if(pmword.equals(word) == false) {
            return false;
       }
   }
}</pre>
```

```
4
           b
\alpha
                                     POP
                        dev
         coding
Pep
                                        Coding
                                        Lev
c > devi
                                        well
```

1502. Can Make Arithmetic Progression From Sequence



781. Rabbits in Forest

There is a forest with an unknown number of rabbits. We asked n rabbits "How many rabbits have the same color as you?" and collected the answers in an integer array answers where answers[i] is the answer of the ith rabbit.

Given the array answers, return the minimum number of rabbits that could be in the forest.



