

# Maps & Sets

## Part – 1

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# Introduction to Sets

↓  
Data Structure

T.C.

→ insert →  $O(1)$

→ search →  $O(1)$

→ delete →  $O(1)$

`s.insert(1);`

`s.insert(5);`

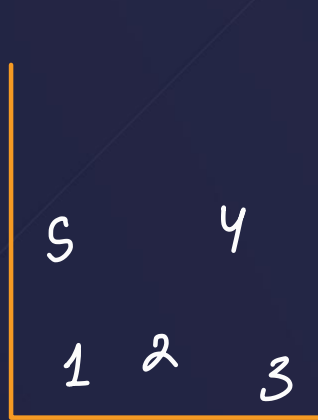
`s.insert(11)`



# Introduction to Sets

→ unique elements ko store karta hai

```
unordered_set<int> s;
s.insert(1);
s.insert(2);
s.insert(3);
s.insert(4);
s.insert(5);
```



random  
order

↓  
print? display?

# STL and important methods in sets

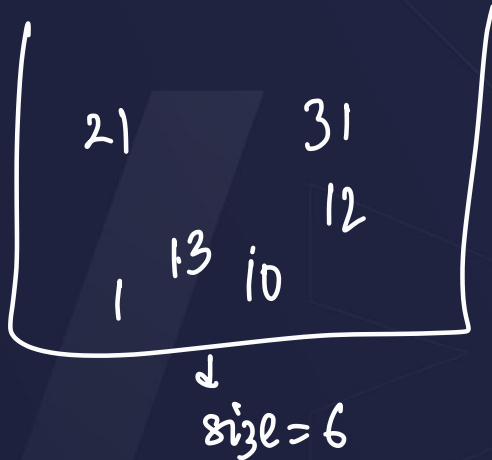
- **insert()**
- **size()**
- **find()**
- **begin()**
- **end()**
- *erase()*

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# Ques: Count Number of Distinct Integers After Reverse Operations

[Leetcode - 2442]

$\{1, 13, 10, 12, 31, 1, 31, 1, 21, 13\}$



# Ques: Find Maximum Number of String Pairs [Leetcode - 2744]

$v = \{ \underline{cd}, \underline{ac}, \underline{dc}, \underline{ca}, \underline{zz} \}$

Count = 0 / 2

$\begin{array}{c} zz \\ ac \\ cd \end{array}$   
 S

**Ques:** Find Maximum Number of String Pairs [Leetcode - 2744]

$\{ab, ba, cc\}$

$\{aa, ab\}$

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# Introduction to Maps

↓  
Hashmaps

→ insertion, searching,  
deletion →  $O(1)$



1) Freq. array/set

2) Key, (value/index)

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# Introduction to Maps

```
✓ unordered_map<string, int> m;  
✓ pair<string, int> p1;  
  p1.first = "raghav";  
  p1.second = 76;  
  pair<string, int> p2;  
  p1.first = "harsh";  
  p1.second = 15;  
  pair<string, int> p3;  
  p1.first = "lokesh";  
  p1.second = 49;  
  m.insert(p1);  
  m.insert(p2);  
  m.insert(p3);
```

p1

raghav	76
--------	----

p2

Harsh	15
-------	----

p3

Lokesch	49
---------	----

(Lokesch, 49)

(Harsh, 15)

(raghav, 76)

# STL and important methods in maps

- **insert()** ✓ →  $m[\ ] = 0$  ✓
- **size()** ✓
- **find()** → set
- **erase()** ✓
- **count()**

$\text{map} < \text{key}, \text{value} > m;$

$m.\text{find}(\text{key}) \neq m.\text{end}()$

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# Ques: Valid Anagram

[Leetcode - 242]

s = anagram



$(m, 1)$   
 $(a, 3)$   
 $(r, 1)$   
 $(g, 1)$   
 ~~$(n, 2)$~~   
 $(n, 1)$   
 ~~$(a, 1)$~~

$m1 < \text{char}, \text{int} >$   
 $\downarrow$   
 freq

t = nagaram



$(m, 1)$   
 $(a, 3)$   
 $(r, 1)$   
 ~~$(n, 2)$~~   
 $(g, 1)$   
 ~~$(a, 1)$~~   
 $(n, 1)$

m2

$O(n)$  T.C.

# Ques: Valid Anagram → Key, freq

[Leetcode - 242]

```
unordered_map<char,int> map1; // for s
unordered_map<char,int> map2; // for t
for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){
    map1[s[i]]++;
}
for(int i=0;i<t.length();i++){
    map2[t[i]]++;
}
```

Handwritten notes showing character frequency mapping for 'anagram' and 'nagaram':

- ~~(a,1)~~ ~~(n,1)~~
- ~~(a,2)~~ ~~(a,1)~~ ~~(a,1)~~
- ~~(r,1)~~ ~~(r,1)~~
- ~~(g,1)~~ ~~(g,1)~~
- (a,2)
- ~~(n,1)~~ ~~(n,1)~~
- (a,1)

ml

s = anagram , t = nagaram

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Ques: Two Sum  $\rightarrow$  (key, index)

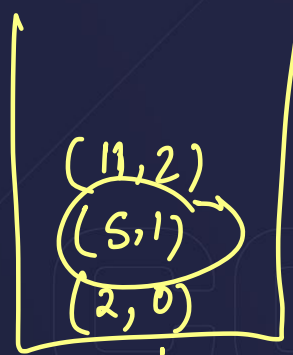
[Leetcode - 1]

0 1 2 3  
 { 2, 5, 11, 4 }  
 7 4 -2 5

target = 9



Set



map

$\alpha \alpha \rightarrow$  kyoki mujhe indices chahiye

# Ques: Unique Number of Occurrences [Leetcode - 1207]

↓  
map, set

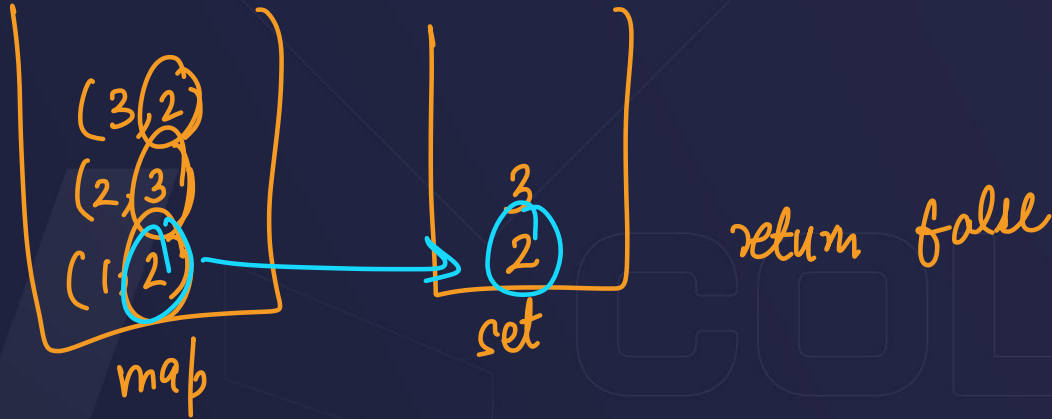
arr = { 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 3 }

(3, 1)  
(2, 2)  
(1, 3)  
map

3  
2  
1  
set

# Ques: Unique Number of Occurrences [Leetcode - 1207]

arr = { 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3 }



# THANK YOU!

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