

## **Transparency Statement:**

**I learned to use hash maps.**

I solved this with nested for loops resulting in a time complexity of  $O(N^2)$ . In order to solve this with a time complexity of  $O(N)$  I asked ChatGPT what strategies I can use. It was only then where I learned how to use hash maps to reference data I have already visited

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## **Prompt:**

dont solve it for me but what methods would I use to change this solution from  $O(n^2)$  to something less time complex``

## **Response:**

Great question — here are the methods and ideas you'd use to improve the time complexity:

### 1. Use a Hash Map (or Hash Set)

Instead of linearly searching the vector (find), store elements in a hash map for  $O(1)$  lookups.

*Why it helps:* Lookup in a hash map is on average  $O(1)$  vs.  $O(n)$  for linear search.

*Use case:* Common in problems like "two sum".

### 2. Preprocessing the Data

- Build a data structure (like a map or set) ahead of time that allows faster queries.
- Store values as keys in a hash map with their indices or counts.
- Reduces repeated work.

### 3. Two-pointer technique (for sorted arrays)

If the array is sorted or can be sorted, the two-pointer method helps in some subtraction-based problems.

*Why it helps:* After sorting ( $O(n \log n)$ ), you can solve the problem in  $O(n)$  time.

*Caveat:* Modifies order and changes problem semantics if indices matter.

### 4. Avoid duplicate work

If you're checking the same pairs multiple times, track which values you've already processed.

If you want a hint tailored to a specific problem (like "two sum"), let me know — I'll keep it abstract until then.