

## Two Sum

Given an array of integers `nums` 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.

Input: `nums = [2,7,11,15]`, `target = 9`

Output: `[0,1]`

Output: Because `nums[0] + nums[1] == 9`, we return `[0, 1]`.

Input: `nums = [3,2,4]`, `target = 6`

Output: `[1,2]`

Input: `nums = [3,3]`, `target = 6`

Output: `[0,1]`

## Isomorphic Strings

Given two strings s and t, determine if they are isomorphic.

Two strings s and t are isomorphic if the characters in s can be replaced to get t.

All occurrences of a character must be replaced with another character while preserving the order of characters. No two characters may map to the same character, but a character may map to itself.

Input: s = "egg", t = "add"

Output: true

Input: s = "foo", t = "bar"

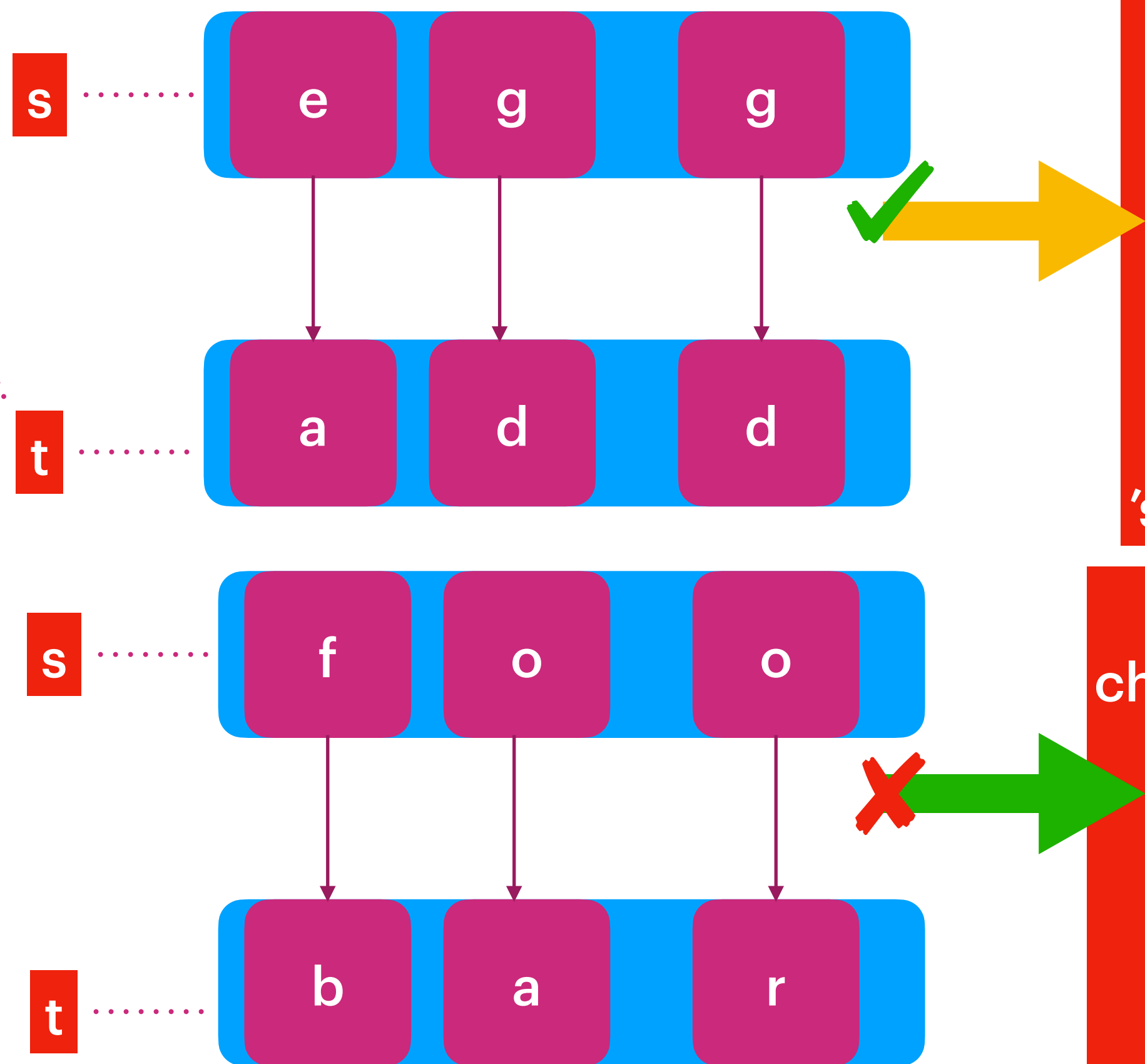
Output: false

Input: s = "paper", t = "title"

Output: true

s & t are Isomorphic  
If and Only If each character in s can map to each character in t uniquely  
In simple single character in 's' can not be mapped to multiple character in 't' and also single character in 't' can not be mapped multiple characters in 's'.

Input: s = "egg", t = "add"  
Output: true  
  
Input: s = "foo", t = "bar"  
Output: false



s & t are Isomorphic, because  
Each character in 's' is uniquely mapped to 't'.

| s | t |
|---|---|
| e | a |
| g | d |
| g | d |

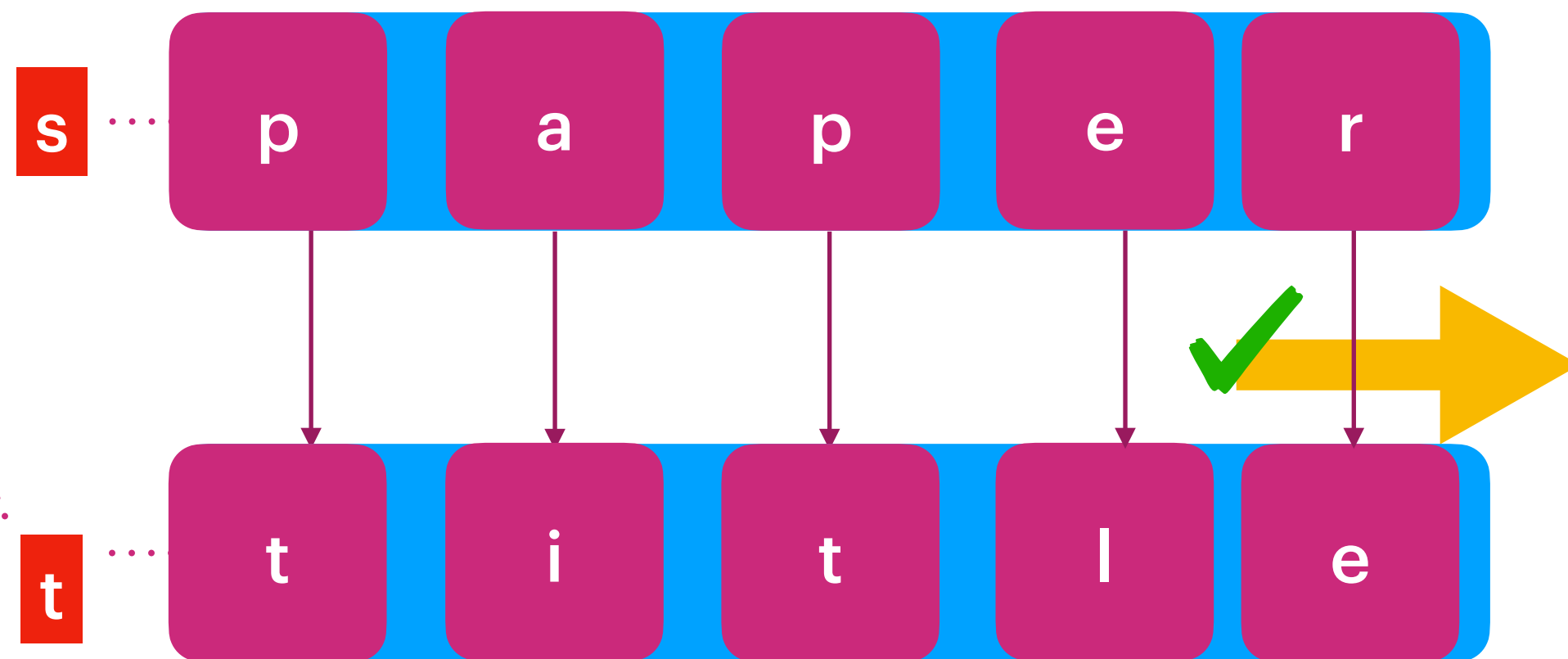
Advantage: if you replace each character of 's' with respective character in 't', you will get "add"

s & t are not Isomorphic, because  
character 'o' in 's' is mapped to multiple character in 't'.

| s | t |
|---|---|
| f | b |
| o | a |
| o | r |

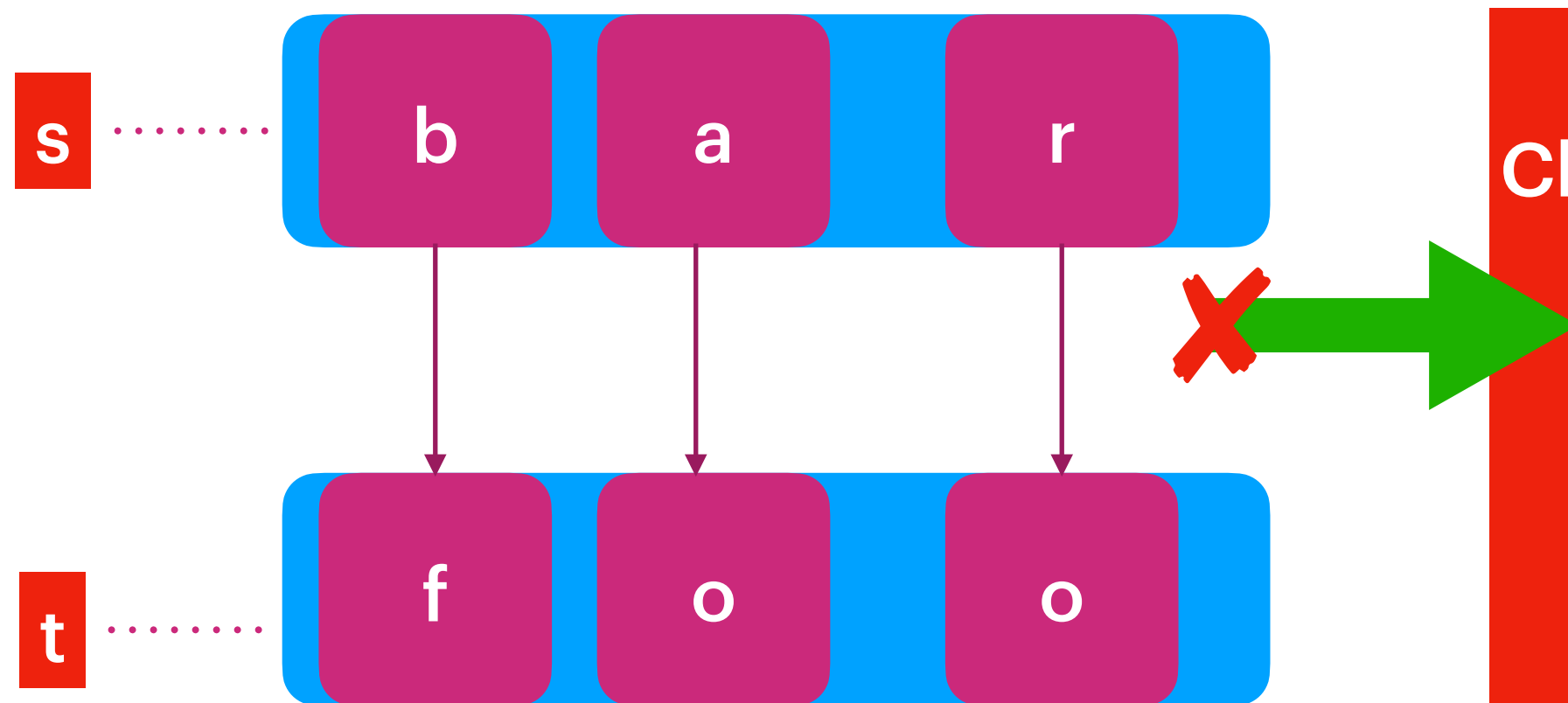
s & t are Isomorphic  
If and Only If each character in s can map to  
each character in t uniquely  
In simple single character in 't' can not be  
mapped to multiple character in 's' and also  
single character in 't' can not be mapped  
multiple characters in 's'.

Input: s = "egg", t = "add"  
Output: true  
  
Input: s = "foo", t = "bar"  
Output: false



s & t are Isomorphic, because  
Each character in 's' is uniquely mapped to 't'.

| s | t |
|---|---|
| p | t |
| a | i |
| p | t |
| e | l |
| r | e |



s & t are not Isomorphic, because  
Characters 'o' in t is mapped to multiple character in 's'.

| t | s |
|---|---|
| f | b |
| o | a |
| o | r |

## Contains Duplicate II

Given an integer array `nums` and an integer `k`, return `true` if there are two distinct indices `i` and `j` in the array such that `nums[i] == nums[j]` and `abs(i - j) <= k`.

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,1]`, `k = 3`

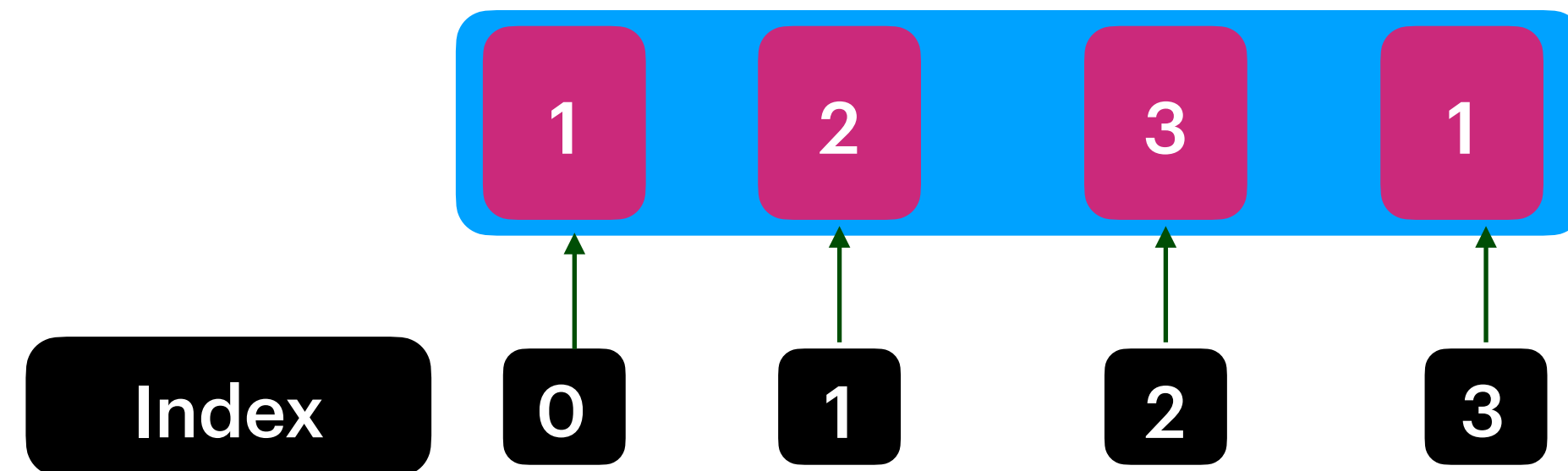
Output: `true`

Input: `nums = [1,0,1,1]`, `k = 1`

Output: `true`

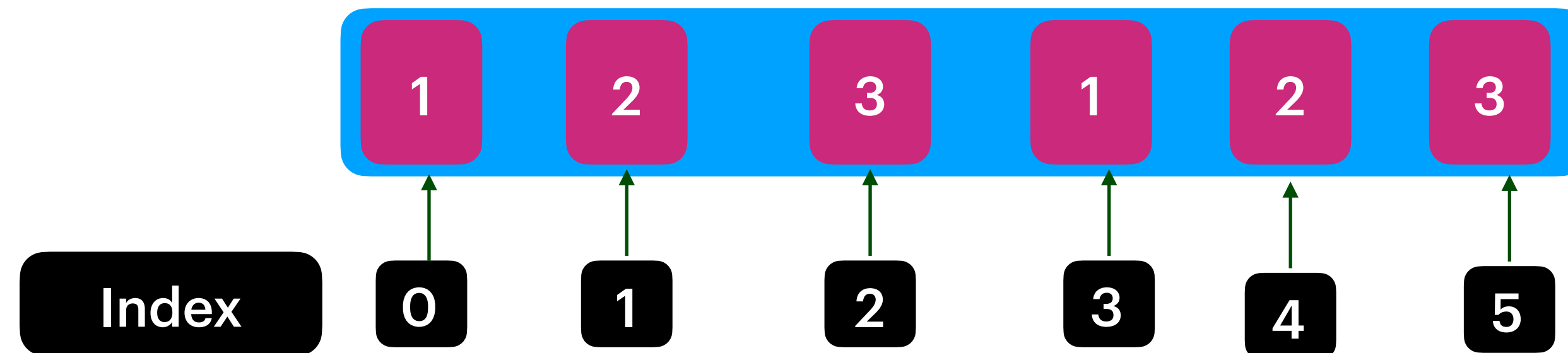
Input: `nums = [1,2,3,1,2,3]`, `k = 2`

Output: `false`



$K = 3$

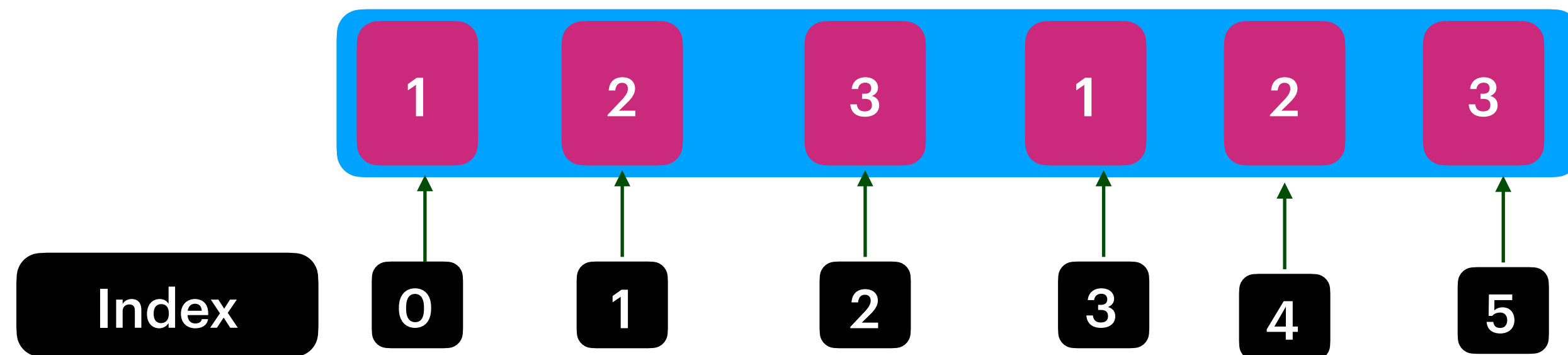
1 is repeated with index  
0,3 = diff between indexes = 3  $\leq K$  return true



$K = 2$

1 repeated at index(0,3) diff is 3 : 3  $> 2$   
2 repeated at index(1,4) diff is 3 : 3  $> 2$   
3 repeated at index(2,5) diff is 3 : 3  $> 2$

Return false



$K = 2$

1 repeated at index(0,3) diff is  $3 : 3 > 2$   
2 repeated at index(1,4) diff is  $3 : 3 > 2$   
3 repeated at index(2,5) diff is  $3 : 3 > 2$

Return false

Probability of  
success rate for a  
given element  
Is within a window  
Size.

