

49. Group Anagrams

from collections import defaultdict

class Solution:

```
def groupAnagrams(self, strs: List[str]) -> List[List[str]]:
    mem = defaultdict(list)
    for s in strs:
        mem["".join(sorted(s))].append(s)
    return mem.values()
```

76. Minimum Window Substring

We will use slide window and hashmap. TC is $O(n)$, SC is $O(n)$.

from collections import defaultdict

class Solution:

```
def minWindow(self, s: str, t: str) -> str:
    mem = defaultdict(int)
    counter = 0
    result = ""
    min_length = float('inf')
    l, r = 0, 0
    for c in t:
        if mem[c] == 0:
            counter += 1
        mem[c] += 1

    while r < len(s):
        if s[r] in mem:
            mem[s[r]] -= 1
            if mem[s[r]] == 0:
                counter -= 1
        r += 1
        while counter == 0:
            if s[l] in mem:
                if r - l < min_length:
                    min_length = r - l
                    result = s[l:r]
                if mem[s[l]] == 0:
                    counter += 1
                mem[s[l]] += 1
            l += 1
    return result
```

340. Longest Substring with At Most K Distinct Characters

from collections import defaultdict

class Solution:

```
def lengthOfLongestSubstringKDistinct(self, s: str, k: int) -> int:
    mem = defaultdict(int)
    counter = 0
    max_length = 0
    l, r = 0, 0
    if k == 0:
        return 0
    while r < len(s):
        if mem[s[r]] == 0:
            k -= 1
        mem[s[r]] += 1
        r += 1
        while k == -1 and l < r:
            if r - l - 1 > max_length:
                max_length = r - l - 1
            mem[s[l]] -= 1
            if mem[s[l]] == 0:
                k += 1
            l += 1
        if r - l > max_length:
            max_length = r - l

    return len(s) if max_length == 0 else max_length
```

Simple version:

from collections import defaultdict

class Solution:

```
def lengthOfLongestSubstringKDistinct(self, s: str, k: int) -> int:
    mem = defaultdict(int)
    counter = 0
    max_length = 0
    l, r = 0, 0
    while r < len(s):
        if mem[s[r]] == 0:
            k -= 1
        mem[s[r]] += 1
        r += 1
        while k < 0:
            mem[s[l]] -= 1
            if mem[s[l]] == 0:
                k += 1
            l += 1
        if r - l > max_length:
            max_length = r - l
```

```

        k += 1
        l += 1
    if r - l > max_length:
        max_length = r - l

```

```

return max_length

```

395. Longest Substring with At Least K Repeating Characters

class Solution:

```

def longestSubstring(self, s: str, k: int) -> int:
    if len(s) < k:
        return 0
    c = min(set(s), key=s.count)
    if s.count(c) >= k:
        return len(s)
    return max([self.longestSubstring(splited_s, k) for splited_s in s.split(c)])

```

3. Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters

Use slice window. TC is O(n), SC is O(1)

from collections import defaultdict

class Solution:

```

def lengthOfLongestSubstring(self, s: str) -> int:
    mem = defaultdict(int)
    counter = 0
    max_length = 0
    l, r = 0, 0
    while r < len(s):
        mem[s[r]] += 1
        r += 1
        while mem[s[r - 1]] > 1:
            mem[s[l]] -= 1
            l += 1
        if r - l > max_length:
            max_length = r - l
    return max_length

```