

16 July 2024 14:35

Q. Give

Two words are anagrams of each other if each word can be obtained by rearranging the letters in the other word.

the other word.

listen → silent

listen → logic → Code

- ① no of letters = no of letters

- ② Comparing each letter

- ④ ✓ Same letters with same freq are used

Loop

→ exploit → logic

① $f = \overbrace{[a, b, c, d]}$

- ① $L = [a, b, c, d]$
 \downarrow separately \rightarrow Sort \rightarrow ascending
- ② ref = $L[0] \rightarrow$ sort each \rightarrow Sort \downarrow
- ③ Count = T

② ref = $L[a] \rightarrow \text{sort} \rightarrow \text{sort}$

③ Counter = True

④ loops list[] index

↳ Sat[i] → Angian

$\rightarrow \text{ref} = \text{word}$
 $\rightarrow \text{inserted}[i]$
 $\rightarrow \text{C} = \text{False}$
 $\rightarrow \text{break}$

↳ C = False

if else
↳ T
↳ FE

Count_hostile_pairs()

18 July 2024 13:56

Given a list of integers, find the number of hostile_pairs in the given list. \leftarrow Input $\rightarrow [] = L$

Two positive integers are called hostile if they have no common digits.

Calc \rightarrow hostile-pairs

$\rightarrow [12, 13, 456]$

\downarrow
 $\textcircled{1}2, \textcircled{1}3 \rightarrow \text{not}$

$\textcircled{1}2, 456 \rightarrow \text{accept}$

$\textcircled{1}3, 456 \rightarrow \text{accept}$
 \downarrow
 \rightarrow no common

Logic

$\rightarrow \text{Str}(12) \rightarrow "12" \rightarrow S[0]=1$

\downarrow $S[1]=2$

$\rightarrow \text{Set} \rightarrow (1, 2), (1, 3), (4, 5, 6)$ \leftarrow not includes

\downarrow
intersection $\rightarrow \textcircled{1} \rightarrow$ no intersection

$\rightarrow \text{Count} = 0$

$\text{Count} = \text{Count} + 1$

return, Print \downarrow