

HashMap

<u>K</u>	<u>V</u>
Delhi	120
Mumbai	240
Goa	360

put → insert
→ update

• remove(key).

• size()

• get(key) → value

• getOrDefault(key, 0)

• containsKey(key) → T
→ F

Character and it's Frequency

Sample Input 0

6
a b a d b c
1 1 1 1 1

Sample Output 0

a 2
b 2
c 1
d 1

Sample Input 1

7
* / - + * . +

Sample Output 1

* 2
+ 2
- 1
. 1
/ 1

freq map.

a - 2

b - 2

d - 1

c - 1

K V

1. freq map.

2. print in
sorted
manner
(key).

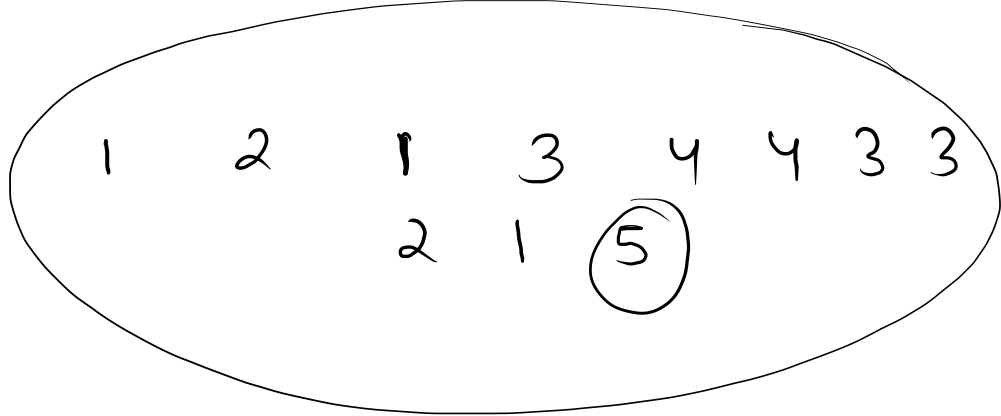
* - 2
/ - 1
- - 1
+ - 2
. - 1

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9
10        int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
11        int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
12
13        HashMap<Character, Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
14
15        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
16            char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
17            min = Math.min(min, ch);
18            max = Math.max(max, ch);
19
20
21            hm.put(ch, hm.getOrDefault(ch, 0) + 1);
22
23        }
24
25        //print
26        while(min <= max){
27            char key = (char)(min);|
28
29            if(hm.containsKey(key)){
30                System.out.println(key + " " + hm.get(key));
31            }
32            min++;
33        }
34    }
35 }
```

Hash Set.

↳ unique
values

k



que. Arr → unique no.



HashSet.

5

Hash set.

```
1 import java.util.HashSet;
2 public class Main
3 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         HashSet<Integer> hs = new HashSet<>();
6
7         hs.add(10);
8         hs.add(20);
9         hs.add(30);
10        hs.add(10);
11
12        hs.remove(30);
13        System.out.println(hs.size());
14
15        if(hs.contains(30)){
16            System.out.println("Present");
17        }
18    }
19 }
20
```

Two Sum 14

Sample Input 0

4 9
2 7 11 15

Sample Output 0

✓ ✓
0 1

✓ ✓ stop.

$$n = 4$$

$$\text{tar} = 9$$

2 0 7 1 11 2 15 3

✓ ✓
Element Index
2 0

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rem} &= \text{tar} - \text{ek} \\ &= 9 - 7 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

```

4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int tar = scn.nextInt();
10
11         //ele vs index
12         HashMap<Integer, Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
13
14         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
15             int key = scn.nextInt();
16
17             int rem = tar - key;
18
19             if(hm.containsKey(rem)){
20                 System.out.println(hm.get(rem) + " " + i);
21                 break;
22             }
23
24             hm.put(key, i);
25
26         }
27
28     }
29
30 }
31

```

LC-1

$$\text{tar} = 9$$

$$\text{n} = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad 11 \quad 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \\ 15 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \checkmark \\ i = 3 \\ \hline k = 7 \end{array}$$

$$\text{rem} = 9 - 7 = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \end{array}$

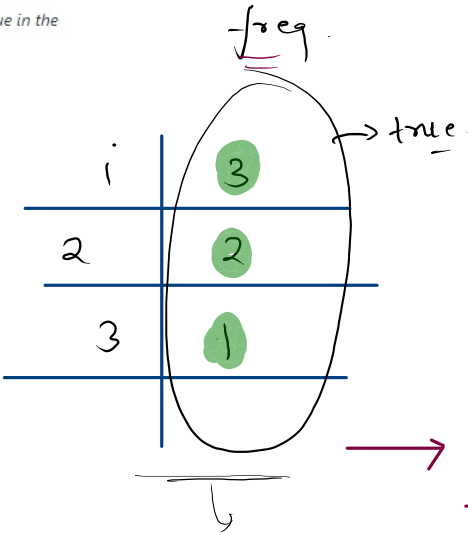
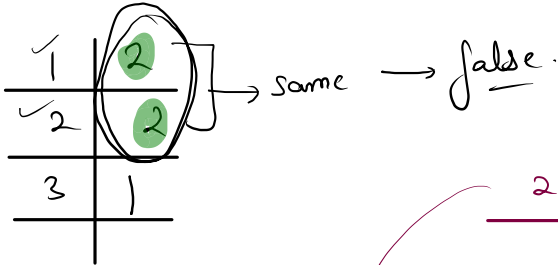
1207. Unique Number of Occurrences

Easy 3810 88 Add to List Share

Given an array of integers `arr`, return `true` if the number of occurrences of each value in the array is **unique** or `false` otherwise.

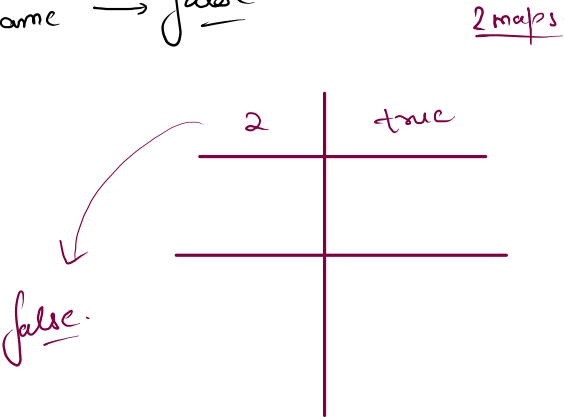
Input: `arr = [1,2,2,1,1,3]`
Output: `true`

1 2 2 1 3



Int vs Boolean.

3	true
2	true
1	true



Steps:

1. → create freq map:

2. → create freq v/s boolean
↪ and
check.

```
1 class Solution {
2     public boolean uniqueOccurrences(int[] arr) {
3         //step 1
4         HashMap<Integer, Integer> freq = new HashMap<>();
5         for(int key : arr){
6             freq.put(key, freq.getDefault(key, 0) + 1);
7         }
8
9         //freq val vs true /false
10        HashMap<Integer, Boolean> hm = new HashMap<>();
11
12        for(int key : freq.keySet()){
13            int val = freq.get(key);
14            if(hm.containsKey(val)){
15                return false;
16            }
17            hm.put(val, true);
18        }
19
20        return true;
21    }
22 }
```

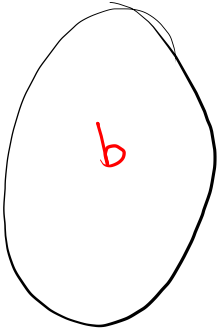
Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters 6

Input: s = "abcabcbb"
Output: 3

a b c a b c b b

ans = 1 7 3

hs.



"a

g will acquire with i & release with j

ans = 4.

b a c a b c d
 i

b
a
c
d

ans = ~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~

~~3~~
4

ans = 2
ideally. ~~ans = 2~~

✓
a b a a

```
1 class Solution {
2     public int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
3         HashSet<Character> hs = new HashSet<>();
4         int ans = 0;
5         int i = 0, j = 0;
6         //i to add
7         //j to remove
8         while(i < s.length()){
9             char ch = s.charAt(i);
10            if(hs.contains(ch)){
11                //remove
12                hs.remove(s.charAt(j));
13                j++;
14            }
15            else{
16                //add
17                hs.add(ch);
18                i++;
19            }
20
21            ans = Math.max(ans, hs.size());
22        }
23        return ans;
24    }
25 }
```