Find Unique

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions
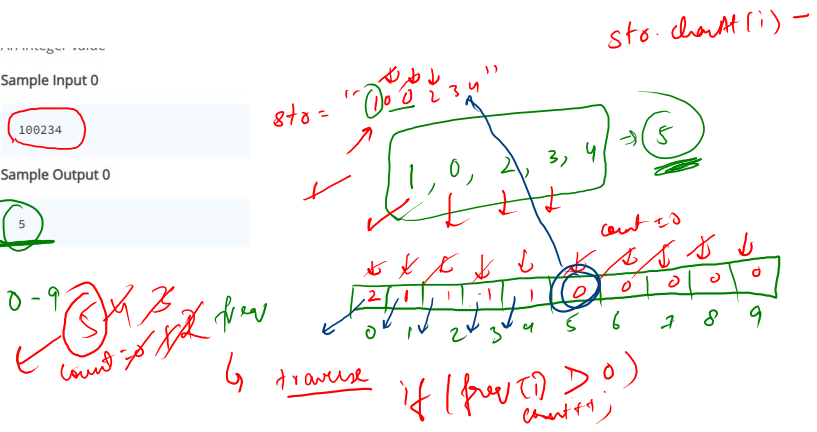
Find the total number of unique digits in a given string. Use the Array as a Hashmap strategy here.

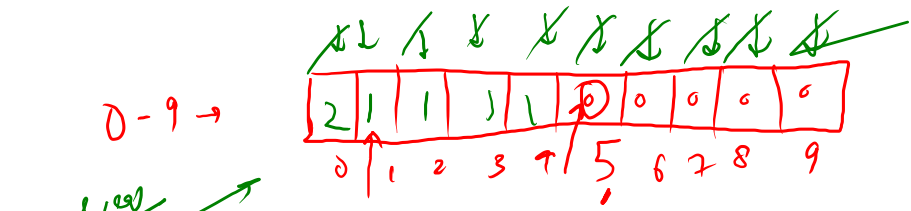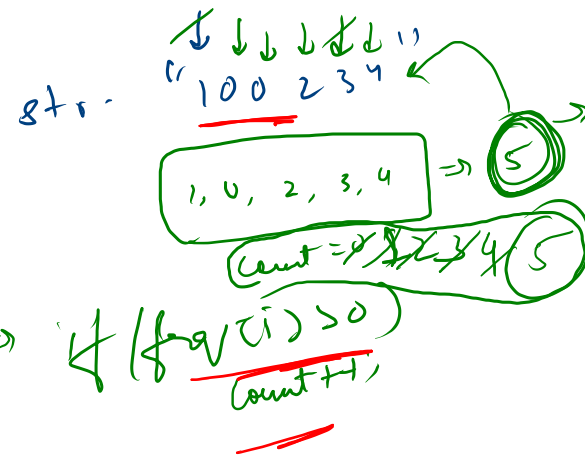An integer value

Sample Input 0

100234

Sample Output 0

5

Handwritten annotations:

steps -
→ 0 - 9
freq arr → 10 size
↳ string traverse
↳ fill the frequency
↳ traverse freq array
→ if (freq(i) > 0)
↳ count ++;

sto.charAt(i) -

sto = "100234"

1, 0, 2, 3, 4 → 5

count = 0

2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

0 - 9   count ⇒ freq
↳ traverse   if (freq(i) > 0)   count++;

0 - 9 →   freq

2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

sto.   "100234"

1, 0, 2, 3, 4 → 5

count = 1 2 3 4 5

⇒ if (freq(i) > 0)   count++;

Find First Palindromic String in the Array

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Given an array of strings words, return the first palindromic string in the array. If there is no such string, return an string "empty".

A string is palindromic if it reads the same forward and backward.

Sample Input 0

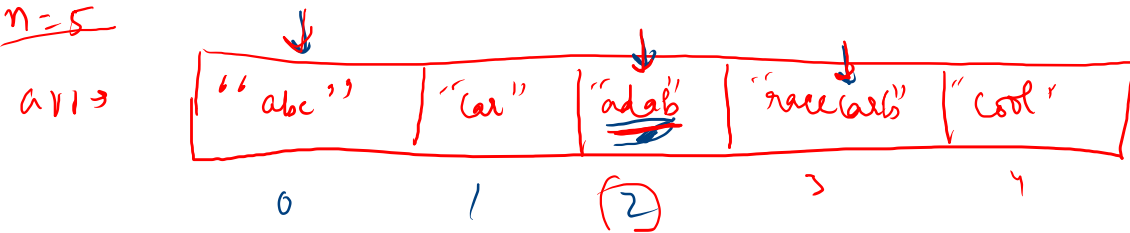```
5
abc car ada racecar cool
```

**Sample Output 0**

```
ada
```

Sample Input 1

```
2
def ghi
```

Sample Output 1

```
empty
```

left, right 9

palindrome → String

↳ "empty"

n = 5

arr →

| " abc " | "car" | "adab" | "racecars" | "cool" |

0   1   2   3   4

Print all substrings

```
    abc
i→ i  ↑ ↑ T
    j
```

```
→ i →
→ j → i
↳ k → i, j
```

```
a        b        c
ab       bc
abc
```