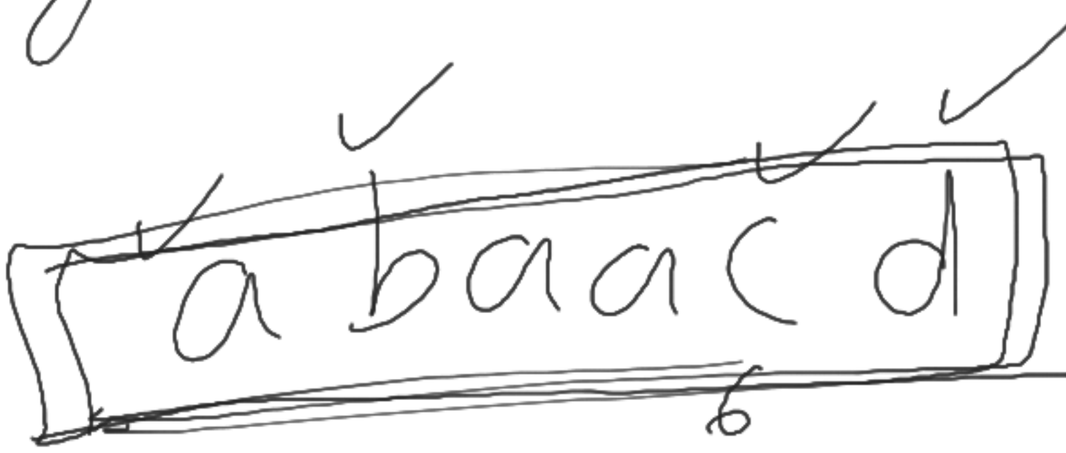
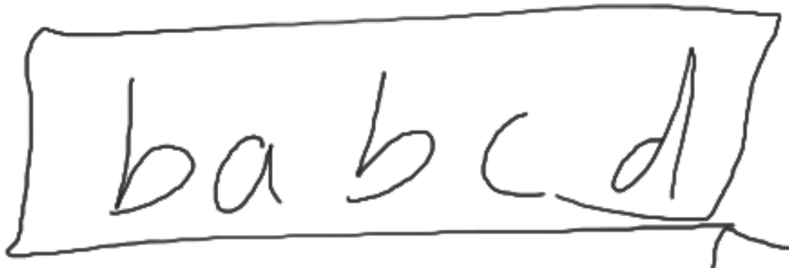
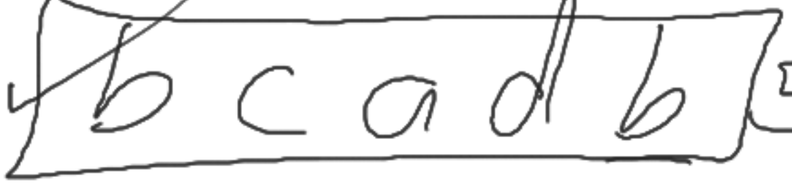
① I'll keep on checking in the every substring which has abcd



② Posⁿ does not matter

② freq does not matter





⇒ shortest & valid

We created a dummy HM purpose

Set ① I want to get the count of unique / distinct characters

length of Set ⇒ K

length of HM ⇒ K

One more VM to iterate on the string

At any point you will find K distinct characters

Every time you will move i when we have all the distinct char

Purpose ⇒ We want the smallest string

All the characters of t should be there in an substring of s, out of all following the upper cond" I went the smallest of all

BRUTE

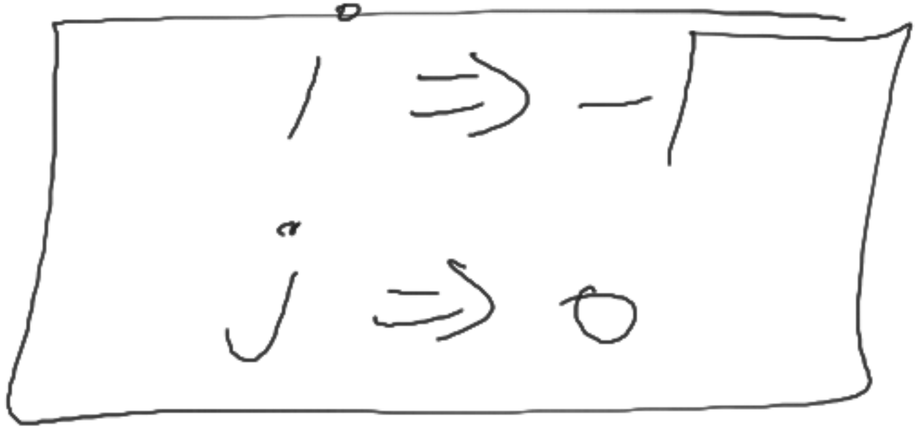
1. Find all the substrings of s
2. Take the substring which has all characters of t
3. Take the smallest string satisfying cond^ 2

OPTIMAL

① MAKE A HM/FA of String t

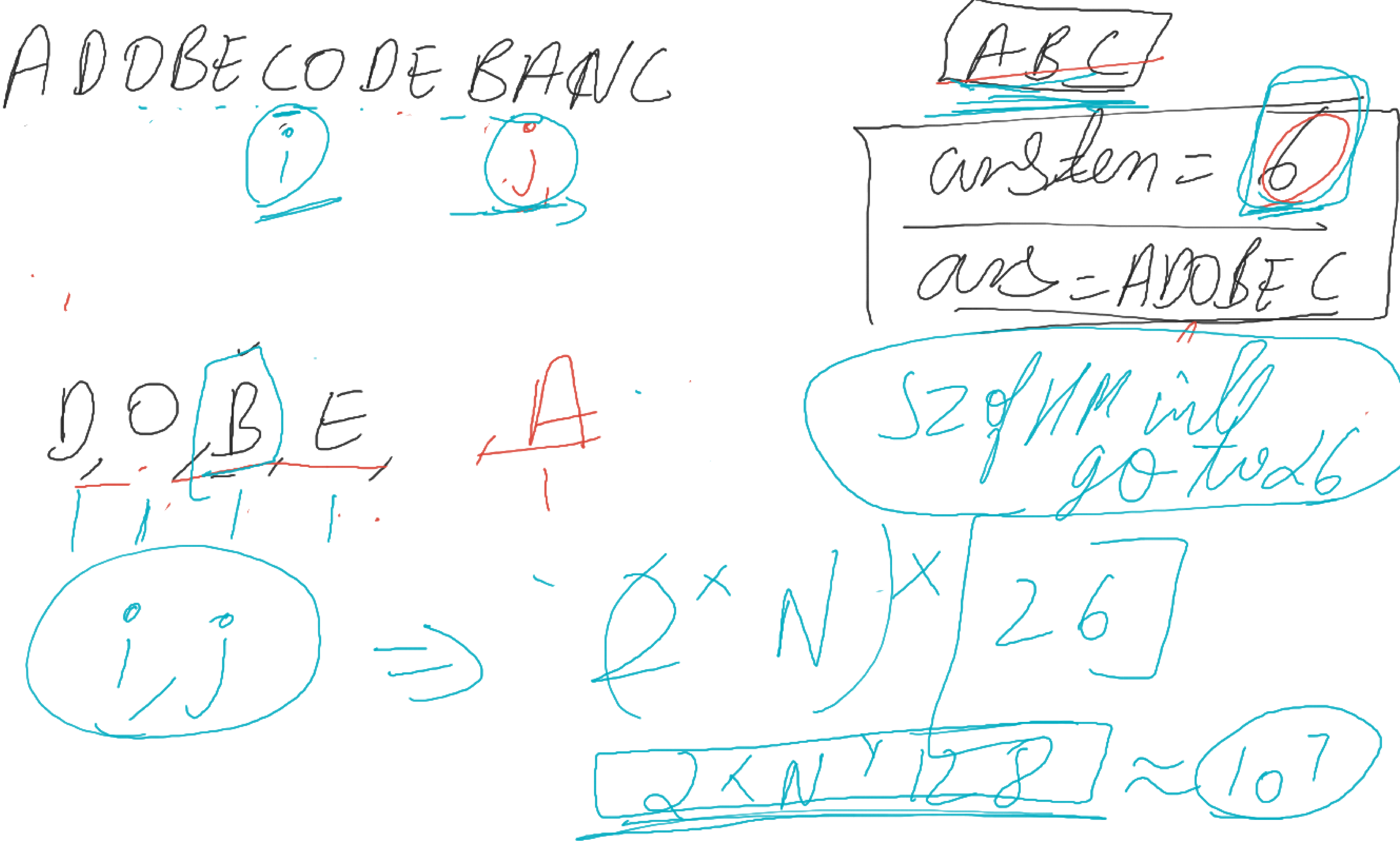
② Itr on String with 2 pointers

i, j



(3) Go on adding the j^{th} char until we have all the req All char of t chars

(4) Move your i pointer until it does not satisfy all the chars of t


ADOBECODEBANC
ABC
i
j
ansLen = 6
ans = ADOBEC
DOBE
A
i, j
SZ of MM will go to 26
(2 × N) × 26
2 × N × 128
≈ 10^7

But 26 is there when we have only WC or only LC

Hard then I fly my MP. Zig of FL can go to 128

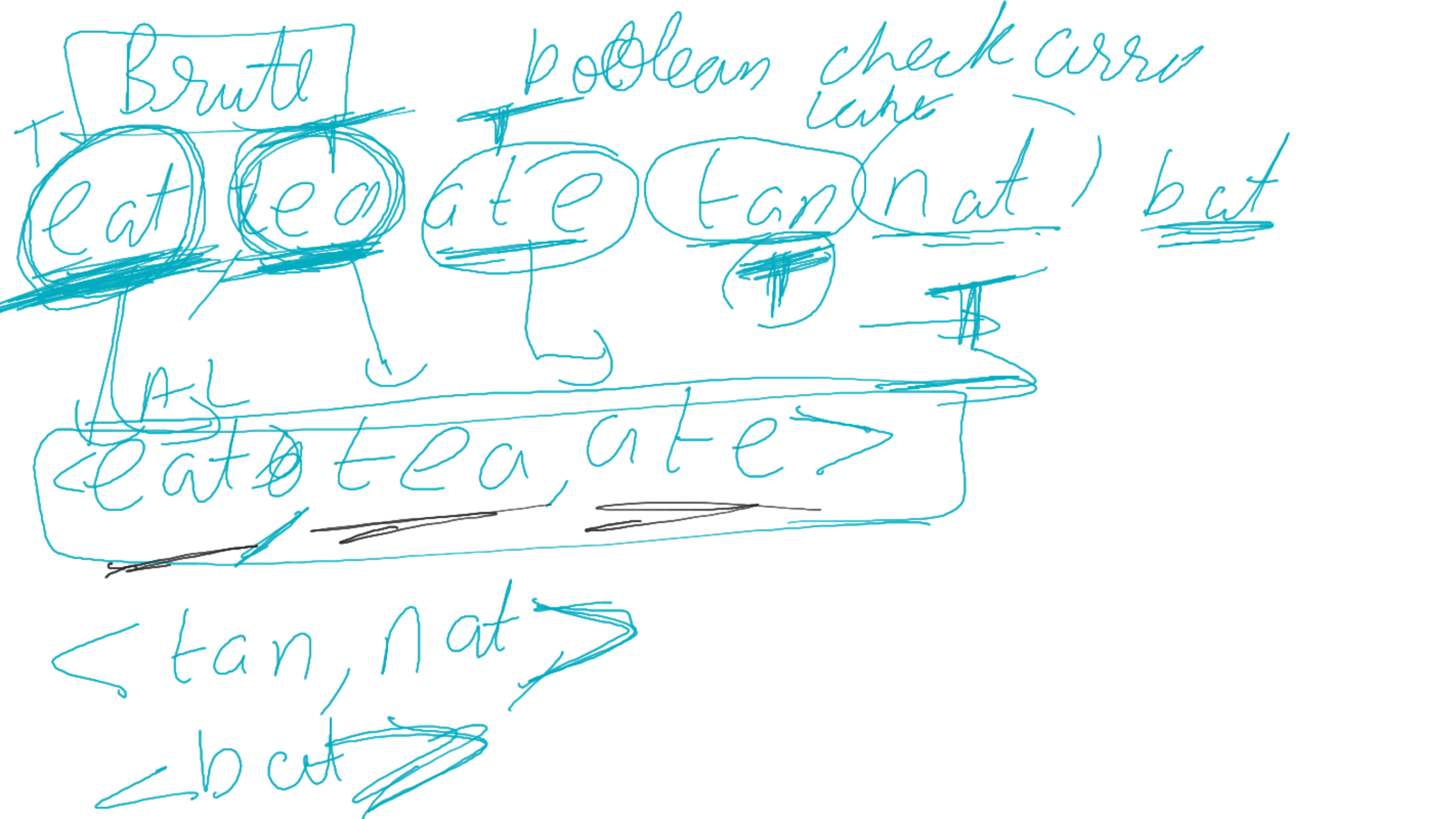
$(N^2$ Strings

Avg $\Rightarrow$ N chars

Avg $O(N^3)$

OPT

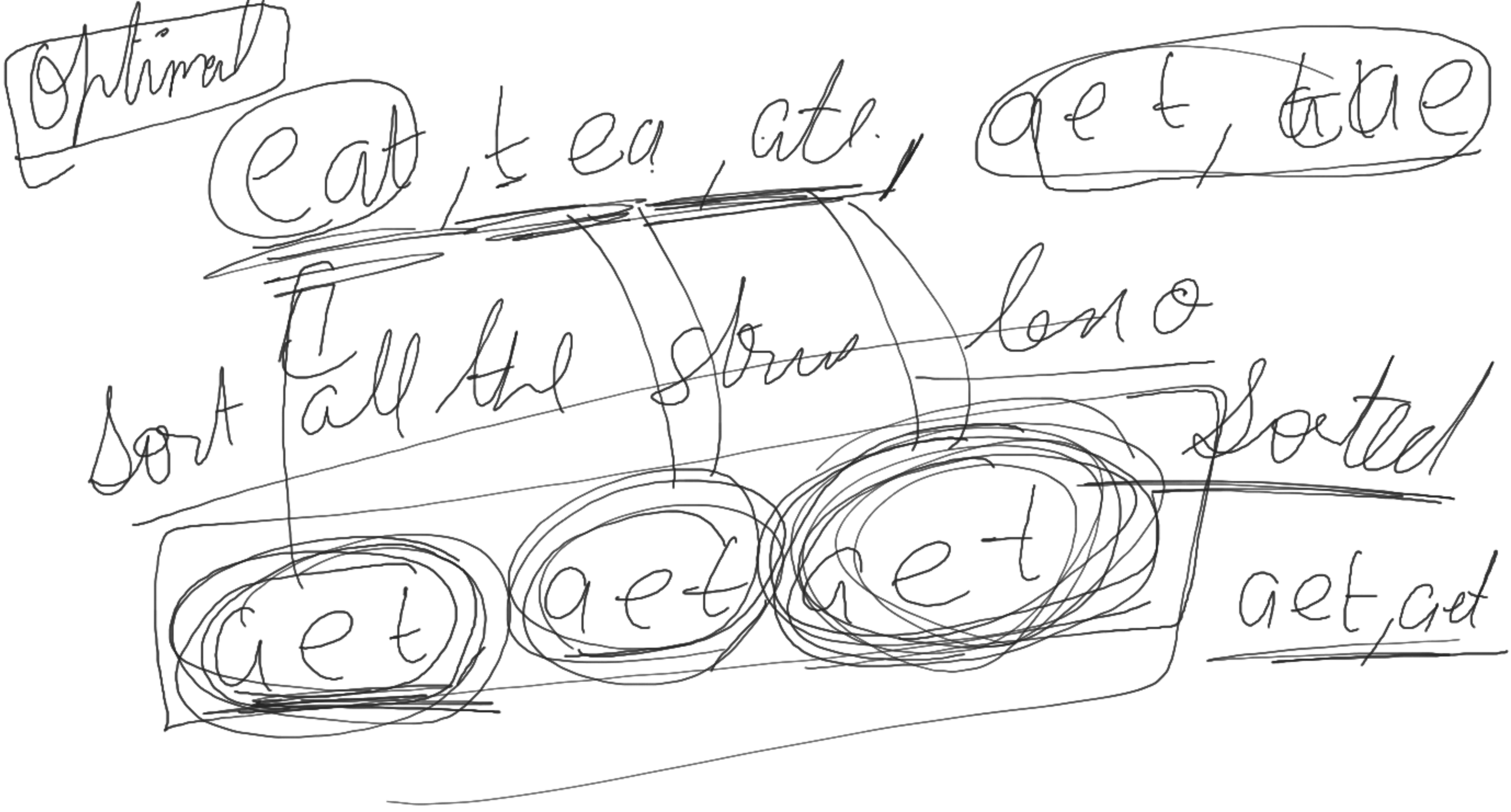
$\Rightarrow$ You take 2 FA.


Brute
boolean check arrow like
T
cat
cats
cate
tan
nat
bat
AL
<cat, cats, cate>
<tan, nat>
<bat>

int n => stas.length

boolean check[] = new boolen[n]

Mark T of F with values

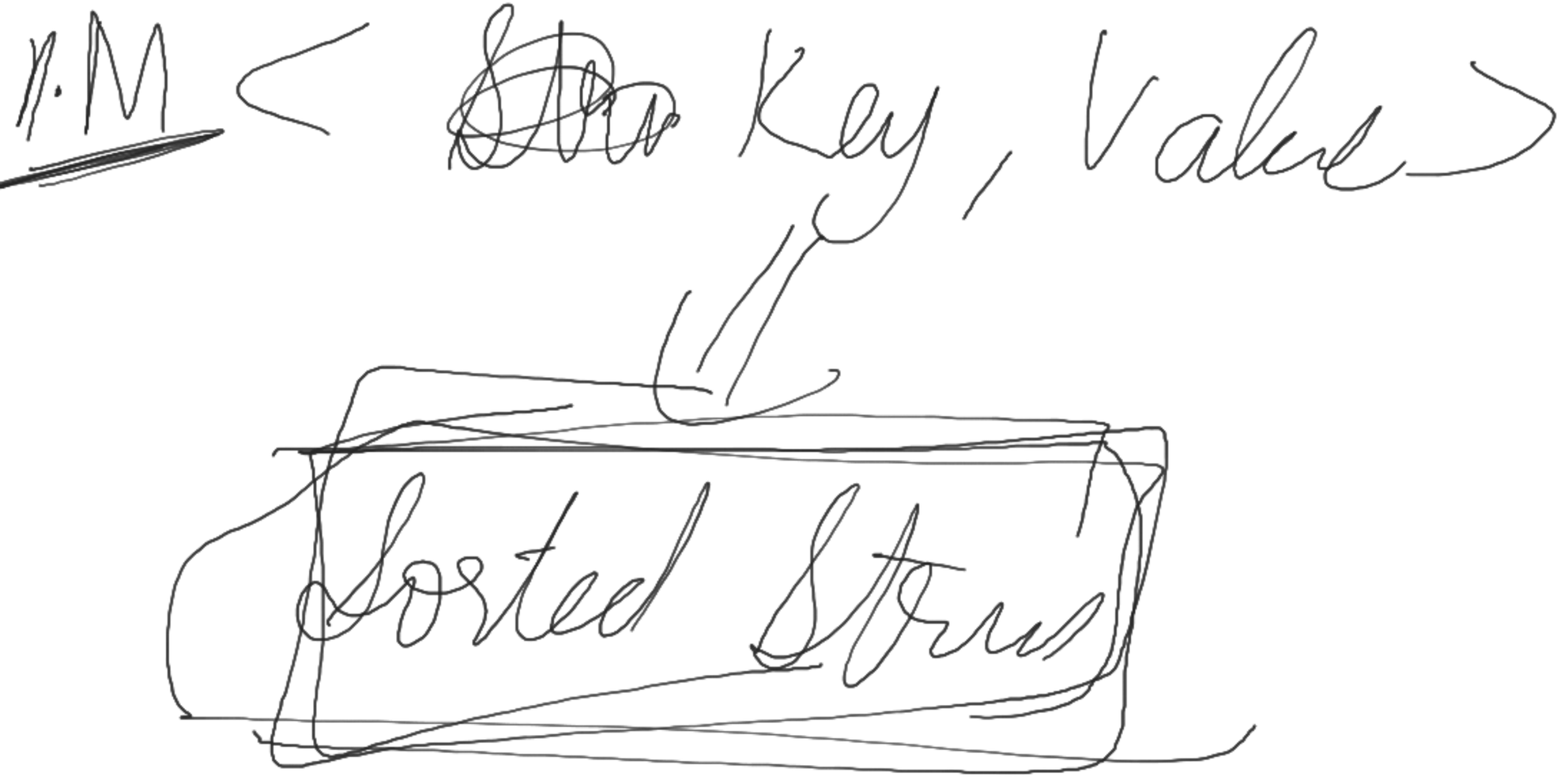

Optimal
eat, tea, ate, eat, tea
sort all the strings
eat
eat
eat
sorted
eat, eat

IN June

convert to char Array

then Sort

then convert to String


M < Key, Value >
Sorted Store


H. M
String
ALL
get
cate, tag, cats

H.M < Key, Value >

is unique

AL

ate
tea
eat

aet - { ate
tea
eat }

Anagrams having same sorted key

M.M of String & AL

HM<String, AL>