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**Question 1 [15 Points]**

You are given an array of positive integers containing  $n$  elements. Your task is to find the first repeating element in the array using a hash-based approach. A repeating element is one that appears more than once in the array, and among all repeating elements, you must return the one that repeats at the **smallest index difference**. If no element repeats, return -1.

Use a hashmap to efficiently solve the problem by storing and checking the elements as you traverse the array.

Sample Input	Sample Output
6 10 5 3 4 3 5	3  Explanation: Both 3 and 5 repeat, but 3 repeats with a smaller index difference (indices 2 and 4).  The difference of indexes for 3 is 2 ( $4 - 2 = 2$ ) and 5 is 4 ( $5 - 1 = 4$ )
5 1 2 3 4 5	-1  Explanation: No elements repeat, so the output is -1.
6 1 1 3 4 3 3	1  Explanation: Both 1 and 3 repeat, but 1 repeats with a smaller index difference indices (0 and 1)  3 appears at index no 2 and first repeat occurs at index no 4 . Since we are taking the first repeating element, we will not consider the very last 3 at index no 5. So the difference of indexes for 1 is 1 ( $1 - 0 = 1$ ) and 3 is 2 ( $4 - 2 = 2$ )