Frequency Counter Problems!

Problem #1: Frequency Counter Problem

```
/*
Using the frequency counter pattern, write a function called sameOccurences. Given two positive integers, find out if the two numbers have the same frequency of digits.

Write your algorithm in linear time complexity O(n)
*/
const sameOccurences = (num1, num2) => {
}

// Test Cases:
sameOccurences(123, 321) // true
sameOccurences(222, 22) //false
sameOccurences(83882, 23888) //false
```

Problem #2: Frequency Counter Pattern

```
/*
Given two strings, write a function to determine if the second string is an anagram of the first.

An anagram is a word, phrase, or name formed by rearranging the letters of another,
such as cinema, formed from iceman.

*/

validAnagram('', '') // true
validAnagram('anagram', 'nagaram') // true
validAnagram("rat", "car") // false // false
validAnagram('awesome', 'awesom') // false
validAnagram('qwerty', 'qeywrt') // true
validAnagram('texttwisttime', 'timetwisttext') // true

// {a: 0, n: 0, g: 0, r: 0, m: 0,s:1}
validAnagram('anagrams', 'nagaramm')

const validAnagram(first, second) => {
}
```

Please solve using Multiple Pointers Pattern

```
const areThereDuplicates = (arr0fLetters) => {
const avgPair = (arr, avgerageTarget) => {
```

```
// Problem 3:
/*
Write a function called subsequence which takes in two strings and checks whether
the characters in the first string form a subsequence of the characters in the second string.
In other words, the function should check whether the characters in the first string
appear somewhere in the second string, without their order changing.

Write your solution with time complexity O(n) and space O(1)
*/
const subsequence = (str1, str2) => {
}
// Test Cases:
// subsequence('hello', 'hello world') true
// subsequence('sing', 'sting') true
// subsequence('abc', 'abracadabra') true
// subsequence('abc', 'acb') false
```