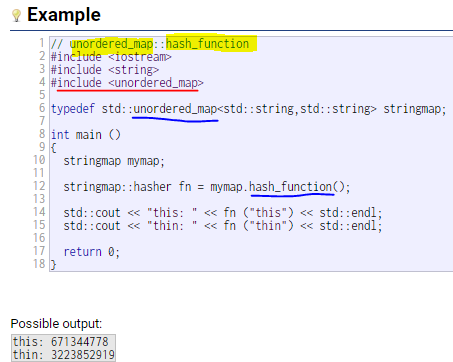
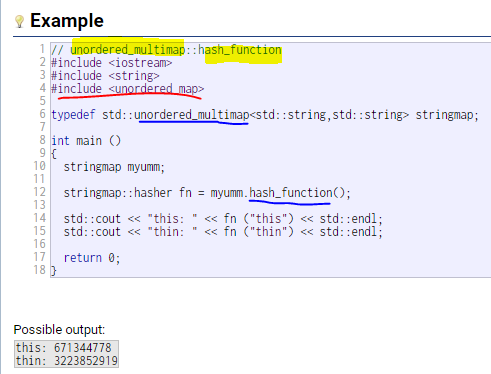
FAANG刷題LeetCode策略&要點

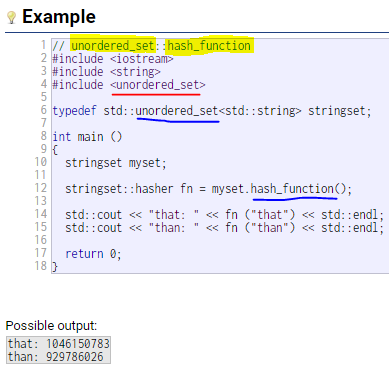
1. **HASH TABLE – 僅下列幾種container支援hash-function(目的是為了將傳入的參數算出唯一的hash value)**
   1. **<unordered\_map>** 
      1. unordered\_map - [unordered\_map/hash\_function/](https://cplusplus.com/reference/unordered_map/unordered_map/hash_function/)



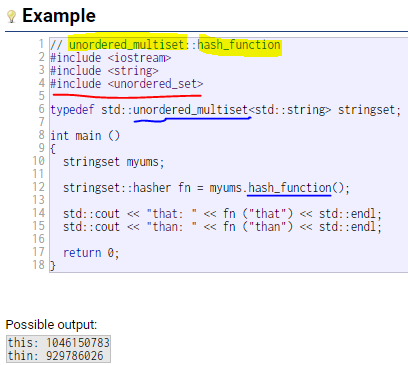
* + 1. unordered\_multimap - [unordered\_multimap/hash\_function/](https://cplusplus.com/reference/unordered_map/unordered_multimap/hash_function/)



* 1. **<unordered\_set>**
     1. unordered\_set - [unordered\_set/hash\_function/](https://cplusplus.com/reference/unordered_set/unordered_set/hash_function/)



* + 1. unordered\_multiset – [unordered\_multiset/hash\_function/](https://cplusplus.com/reference/unordered_set/unordered_multiset/hash_function/)



1. **Container** –

<https://hackmd.io/@AliennCheng/BydIK9q4L>

* 1. Sequence Containers(有序收納器): array, vector, list, deque, forward\_list
  2. Associative Containers(關聯性收納器): map, multimap, set, multiset
     1. <map> -
        1. **map** - 每個資料的key都需不同，如果有資料是相同的key，則須改用multimap。
        2. multimap
     2. <set>
        1. **set** – 每個資料的key都需不同，如果有資料是相同的key，則須改用multiset。
        2. multiset
  3. Unordered associative Containers: 僅以下這四種class才有support hash\_function的功能。
     1. <unordered\_set>
        1. unordered\_set
        2. unordered\_multiset
     2. <unordered\_map>
        1. unordered\_map
        2. unordered\_multimap