Check anagram in C++ #include <iostream> #include <unordered_map> using namespace std; bool solution(string s1, string s2) { unordered_map<char, int> map; // Count frequencies of characters in s1 for (char ch: s1) { map[ch]++; // Check characters in s2 against the frequency map for (char ch : s2) { if (map.find(ch) == map.end()) { return false; // Character not found in s1 $}$ else if (map[ch] == 1) { map.erase(ch); // Remove entry if frequency becomes zero } else { map[ch]--; // Decrement the count of the character } // If map is empty, all characters from s1 and s2 match in frequency return map.empty(); } int main() { string s1 = "pepcoding"; string s2 = "codingpep"; cout << boolalpha << solution(s1, s2) << endl; // Output: true return 0; }

Dry Run for solution Function

Input:

- s1 = "pepcoding"
- s2 = "codingpep"

Step-by-Step Execution

Step 1: Count frequencies of characters in s1

Character (ch)	Frequency in map (map[ch])
'p'	2
'e'	1
'c'	1
'o'	1
'd'	1
'i'	1
'n'	1
'g'	1

Map after Step 1:

```
map = \{'p': 2, 'e': 1, 'c': 1, 'o': 1, 'd': 1, 'i': 1, 'n': 1, 'g': 1, 'o': 1, 'd': 1, 'i': 1, 'n': 1, 'g': 1, 'o': 1, 'o':
```

Step 2: Process characters in s2

Character (ch)	Action Taken	Updated map	
'c'	Found in map, decrement map['c']	{'p': 2, 'e': 1, 'o': 1, 'd': 1, 'i': 1, 'n': 1, 'g': 1}	
'o'	Found in map, decrement map['o']	{'p': 2, 'e': 1, 'd': 1, 'i': 1, 'n': 1, 'g': 1}	
'd'	Found in map, decrement map['d']	{'p': 2, 'e': 1, 'i': 1, 'n': 1, 'g': 1}	
'i'	Found in map, decrement map['i']	{'p': 2, 'e': 1, 'n': 1, 'g': 1}	
'n'	Found in map, decrement map['n']	{'p': 2, 'e': 1, 'g': 1}	
'g'	Found in map, decrement map['g']	{'p': 2, 'e': 1}	
'p'	Found in map, decrement map['p']	{'p': 1, 'e': 1}	
'e'	Found in map, decrement	{'p': 1}	

Character (ch)	Action Taken	Updated map
	map['e']	
'p'	Found in map, decrement map['p']	8
Step 3: Final Check • Is map empty? Yes, map is empty, indicating all characters in s2 match the frequencies in s1.		
Output:		
true		

true