# First Unique Character in a String

Given a string s, find the first non-repeating character in it and return its index. If it does not exist, return -1.

# **Example 1:**

Input: s = "leetcode"

Output: 0

### **Example 2:**

Input: s = "loveleetcode"

Output: 2

## **Example 3:**

Input: s = "aabb"

Output: -1

#### **Constraints:**

a.  $1 \le s.length \le 10^5$ 

b. s consists of only lowercase English letters.

#### Solution:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int firstUniqChar(string s) {
        int arr[26]={0};
        int ans = -1;
        for(int i=0; i<s.length(); i++){
            int index = s[i]-'a';
            arr[index]++;
        }
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){
            if(arr[s[i]-'a'] == 1) return i;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
return ans;
}
;
```