

## Hushmaps & Tries

↪ D.S. →  $\langle \text{key}, \text{Value} \rangle$

Scorpio → g  
ballno → 3  
Fortuner → 10  
↑              ↑  
Key            value.  
(string)      (int)

ordered →  $O(\log n)$

unordered →  $O(1)$

D.S create      Search, insertion, delete,  
get random      create a T.O.C.  $O(1)$ .

## Implementation

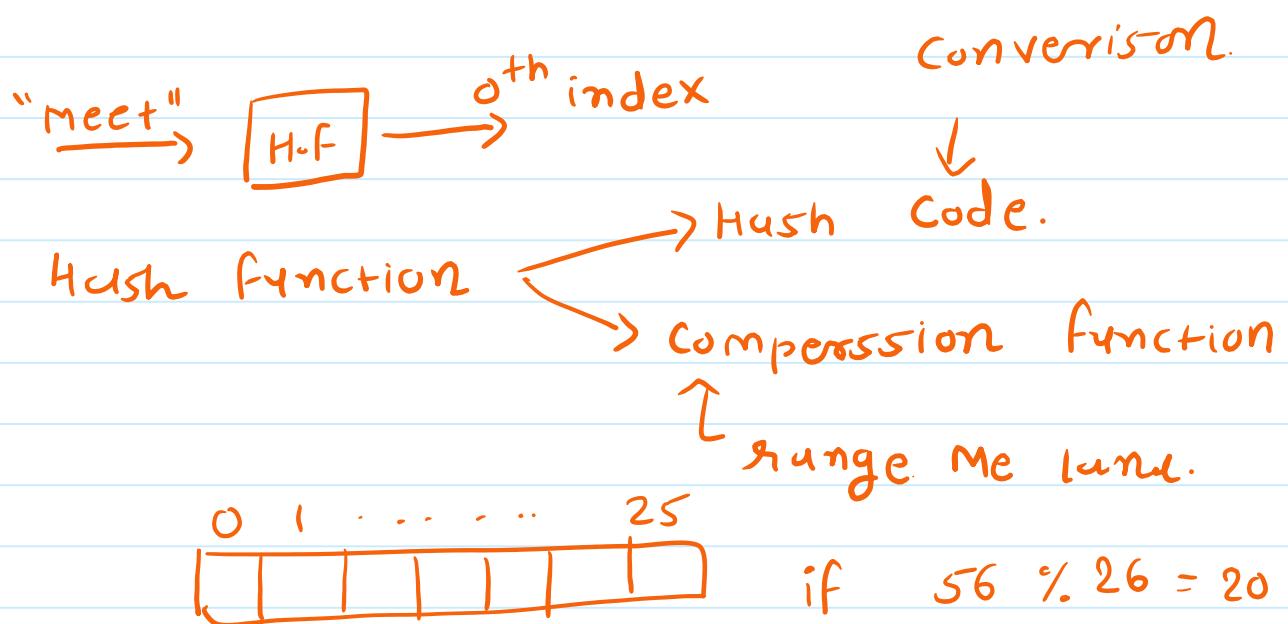
↳ Linked List  $\rightarrow O(n)$

↳ BST  $\rightarrow O(\log n)$

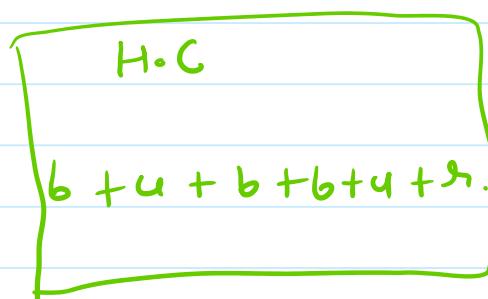
Ordered Map  $\rightarrow$  BST base implementation

Array / HashTable  $\rightarrow$  if index known then  
 ↳  $O(1)$  me  
 ↳ Bucket Array

## Hash Function

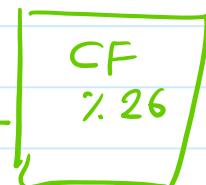


bubble →



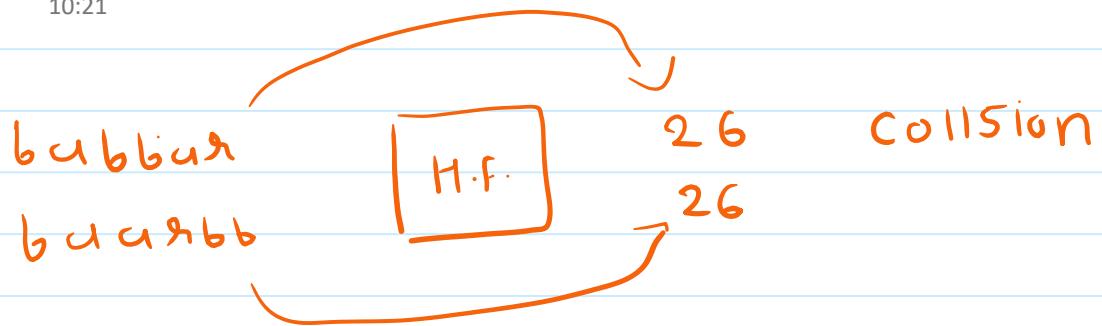
$\rightarrow 26$

$0^{\text{th}}$  index



index

↳



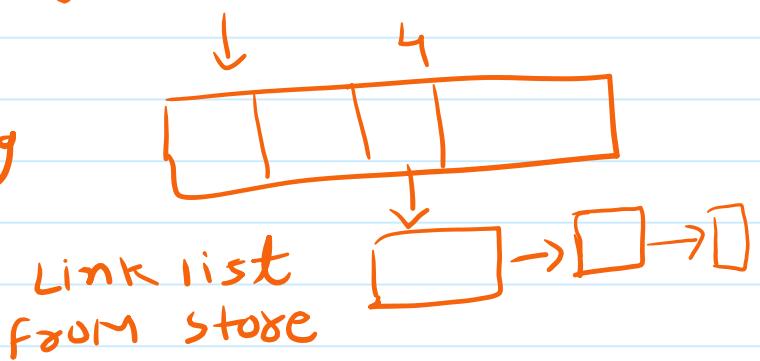
Collision Handling :- open Hashing

↓  
closed Addressing

$$\rightarrow h(i) + F(i)$$

↑

Free space.

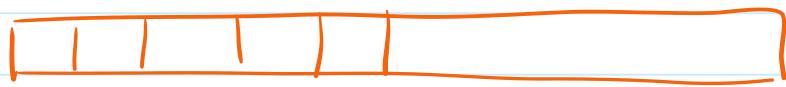


already  
value store.

linear probing

$$F(i) = i$$

Quadratic probing  $\Rightarrow F(i) = i^2$



no. of element  $\rightarrow n$

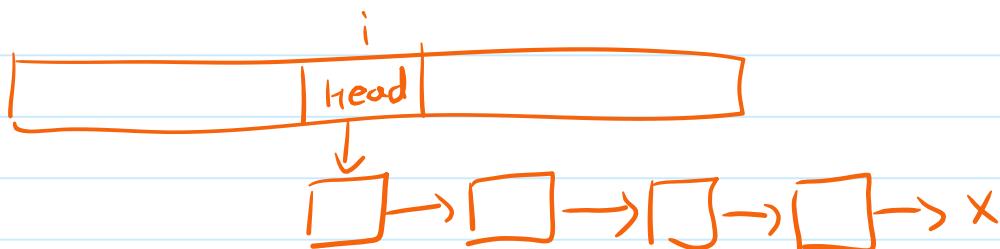
Free box  $\rightarrow b$

load  
factor

$\frac{n}{b} < 0.7$   
↓  
Hash function  
good.

buckets  $\rightarrow k$  size  $O(k)$

$n \gg k \rightarrow O(k) \rightarrow O(1)$



H.F strong

(Q) "I/P  $\rightarrow$  string  $\rightarrow$  " Thiruvananthapuram"

O/P  $\rightarrow$  t  $\rightarrow$   
v  $\rightarrow$  { all character how  
a  $\rightarrow$  many time?

Tries : → D.S.

→ Multi-way Tree Structure

→ Pattern-searching used

auto suggestion  
Project credit

Pattern length & time complexity

strings

Love

LOVELY

DAD

CAR

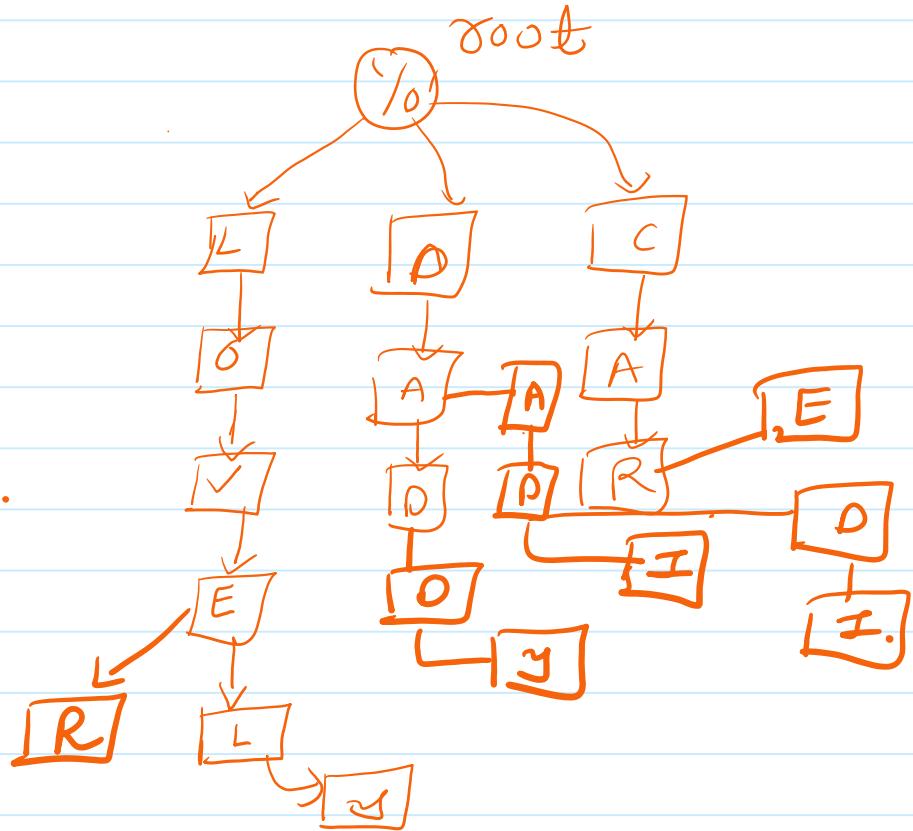
DADDY

DADDI

DADDI.

CARE

LOVER



## Strings

CODE

CODER

CODEHELP

CODING

LEETCODE

LAXMI

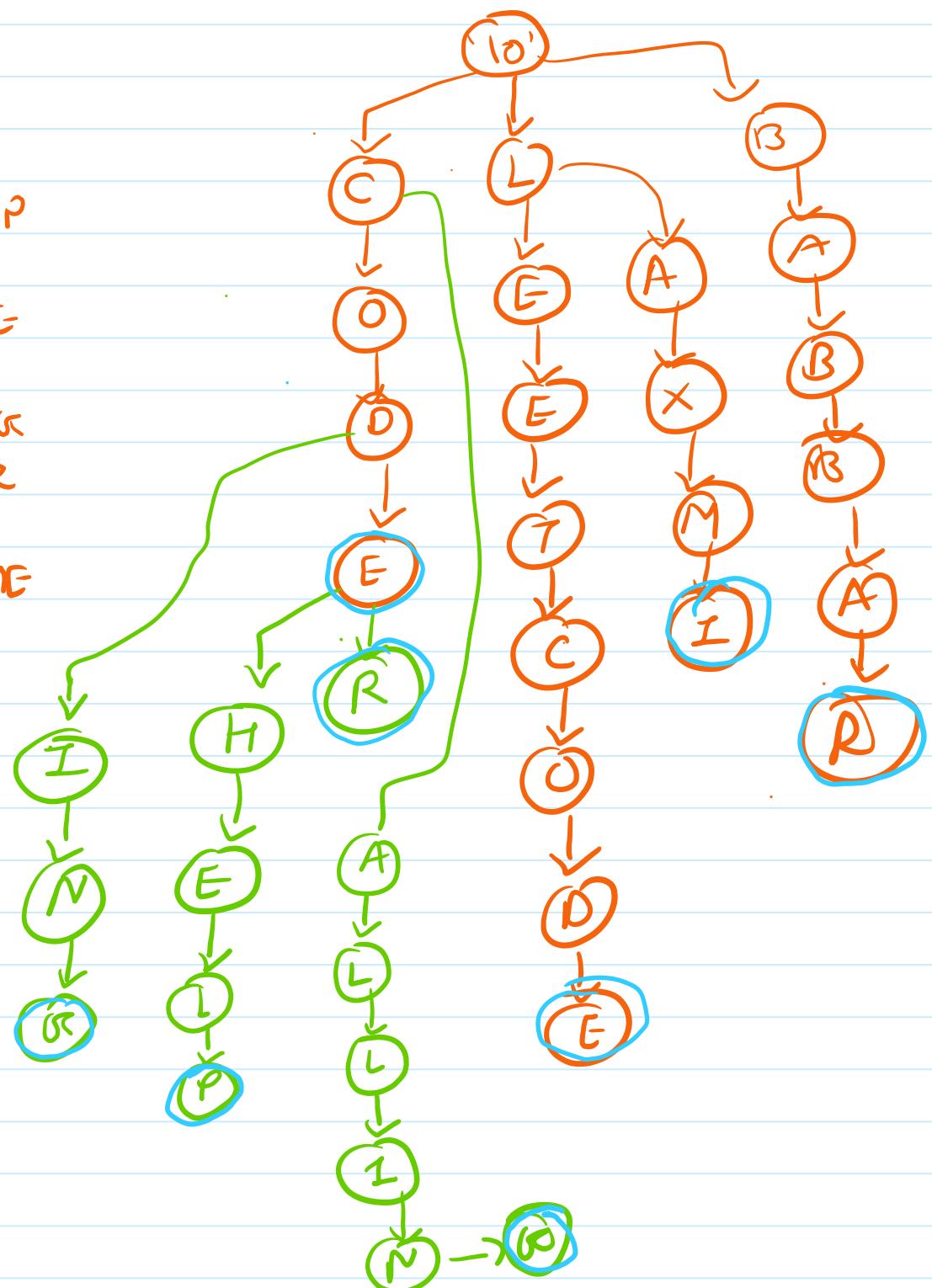
CALLING

BABBAR

INDIA

SUPREME

terminal  
node  
marked



If any string delete that time terminal node convert to normal mode. if terminal node present that string valid.

that string valid.

## Insertion

↳ node present

    ↳ node pe chale Jao

↳ node absent

    ↳ node create karo &  
        node pe Jao

## Deletion → remove (root, 'CODEINK')

↳ search coding

    ↳ last character

    ↳ terminal false marked.

## 14 longest common prefix

#1

code

code  
Coder  
Coding  
Codehelp

Love

Love songs  
Love code  
Love bubblegum  
Lovely.

`Vec[] → {coding, coder, codehelp, code, codingDyna, codeforce}`

I/P :- Codef

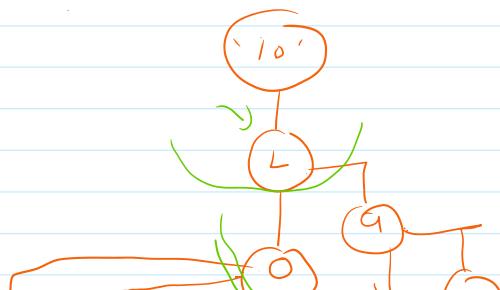
C → [ 7 String ]  
 Co → [ 7 String ]  
 cod → [ 7 String ]  
 code → [ 4 String ]  
 codef → [ 2 String ]

`vector → [ lover, lost, lend, loving, love, load, least, last, live, list ]`

I/P :- lost

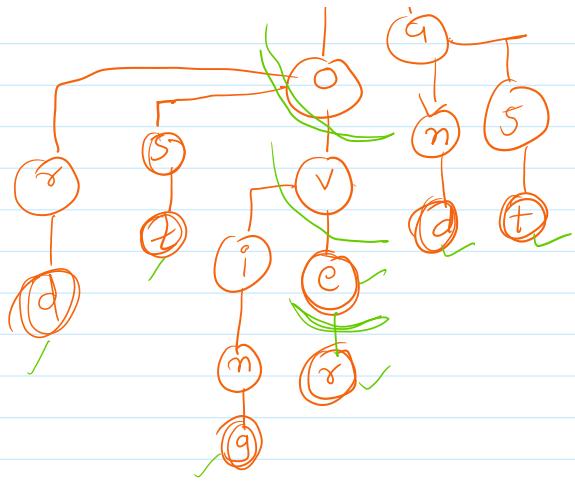
I → [ all string point ]  
 10 → [ 5 String ]  
 105 → [ 4 String ]  
 105t → [ 1 String ]

`vector → [ love, lover, loving, lend, lust, lost, load ]`



I/P :- "love"

l = 7 strings  
 lo = 5 strings



$\text{U} = 7$  strings  
 $\text{lo} = 5$  strings  
 $\text{love} = 3$  strings  
 $\text{love} = 2$  strings

## Gfg Array subset of Another Array

$a_1 \quad |1|7|1|1|13|2|1|3|7|3 \rightarrow N$

$a_2 \quad |1|3|7|1|1|7 \rightarrow M$

$a_2$  is subset of  $a_1$

(M1) loop throw

Check all elements of  $a_2$  in  $a_1$  with same occurrence

$$T.C = O(nm)$$

(M2) Binary Search  $\rightarrow$  sort

$$T.C = O(n \log m) + O(m \log n)$$

(M3)  $O(m+n)$   
Hashing

Map<int, int>

$a_1$ value	occurrence.
1	+0
7	+2+0
1	+0
3	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_2 &= 1 \\
 &= 3 \\
 &= 7 \\
 &= 1 \\
 &= 7
 \end{aligned} \left. \right\} \text{true.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{2} \\ 13 \\ 21 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{r} + 0 \\ \hline + 21 \end{array} \right\} \quad = 7$$

gfg union of two linked lists

L1      9 → 6 → 4 → 2 → 3 → 8 → x

L2      1 → 2 → 8 → 6 → 2 → x

VL =    1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 6 → 8 → 9 → x

(M) Map used

Map<int, Node\*>

int

9

6

4

2

3

8

1

Node\*

<9>

<6>

<4>

<2>

<3>

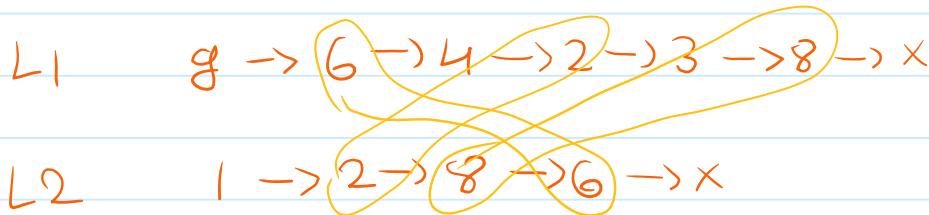
<8>

<1>

Value override.

Map hi  
duplicate  
entry not  
allow if  
duplicate  
element  
insert  
them that  
is a old

gfg intersection of two LL.



Ans :-  $6 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 8$

① has L2 item.

map<int, int>

key	occurrence
1	1
2	1
8	1
6	1

② iterate L1 & eliminate items not in L2

③ get the final LL.

gfg Sum Equals to sum

$$N=7 \quad 3|4|7|1|2|9|8$$

$$a+b = c+d$$

$$3+7 = 9+1$$

$$10 = 10$$

(M1) all pairs from.

Run loop 4 nested all possible  
pairs & check cond<sup>n</sup>.

$$T.C = O(n^4)$$

(M2)

$$3|4|7|1|2|9|8$$

$$a+b = c+d$$

(3,4) (4,7)

SUM STORE MAP

(3,7) (4,1)

(3,1)

(3,2)

(3,9)

(3,8)

gfg

largest subarray with 0 sum &  
largest subarray of 0's and 1's

$a \rightarrow 15 | -2 | 2 | -8 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 23$

(M1)

compute all substring  
filter subarray with sum 0  
length

↳ max out the largest subarray  
with sum 0.

$$T.C = O(n^3)$$

(M2)

single iteration

$a \rightarrow 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7$   
 $15 | -2 | 2 | -8 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 23$

. 15 | 13 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 25 | 48



$$Ans = 5 - 0 = 5$$

Map

csum

15

13

index

0

1

if(map has csum

already)

{

old

length = i - index

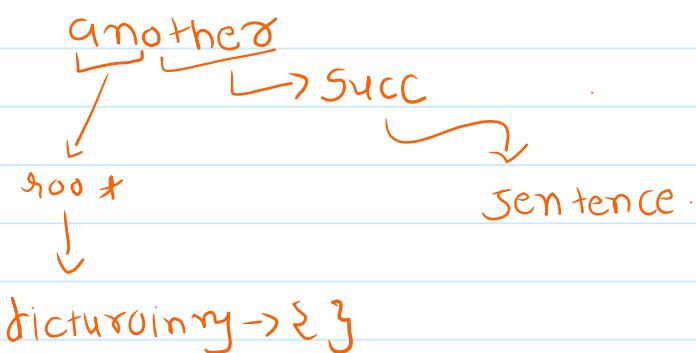
Largest Subarray of 0's & 1's

1 0 1 0 1 0 1

1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1

648 Replace word.

| 208 Trie implement



dic = "cat", "bat", "rat"

the cattle was rattled by the  
battery.

the cat was rat by the bat

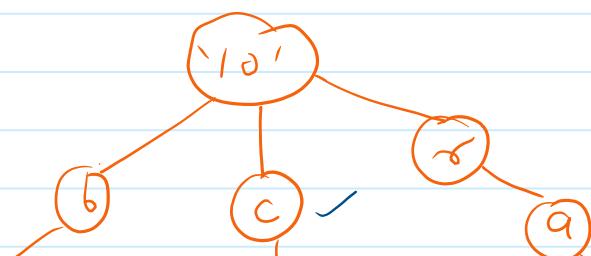
(M1)

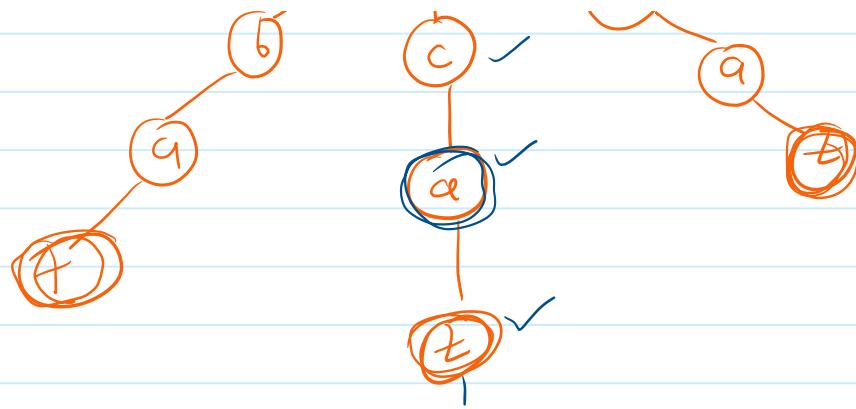
BFS → each word from sentence to be string matched with each root in dict:

$$T.C = O(nm)$$

Trie

① dict → make a trie





cattle → ~~catt~~ → cat

the → no replaced

rattle → rat

## 692 Top K Frequent words

 $K = 2$ 

$[i, \text{love}, \text{leetcode}, i, \text{love}, \text{coding}]$

$i = 2$  ]

$\text{love} = 2$  ]

$\text{leetcode} = 1$

$\text{coding} = 1$

$2 = \text{love}$

$2 = i$

$\text{ans} = [i, \text{love}]$

① Find frequency of each word

② Priority queue  $\rightarrow$  Top K frequent.

→ Hashing used

the day is sunny the the sunny  
is is

$\text{Map} < \text{string}, \text{int} > \text{mp}$

$\text{the} \rightarrow 4$

$\text{day} \rightarrow 1$

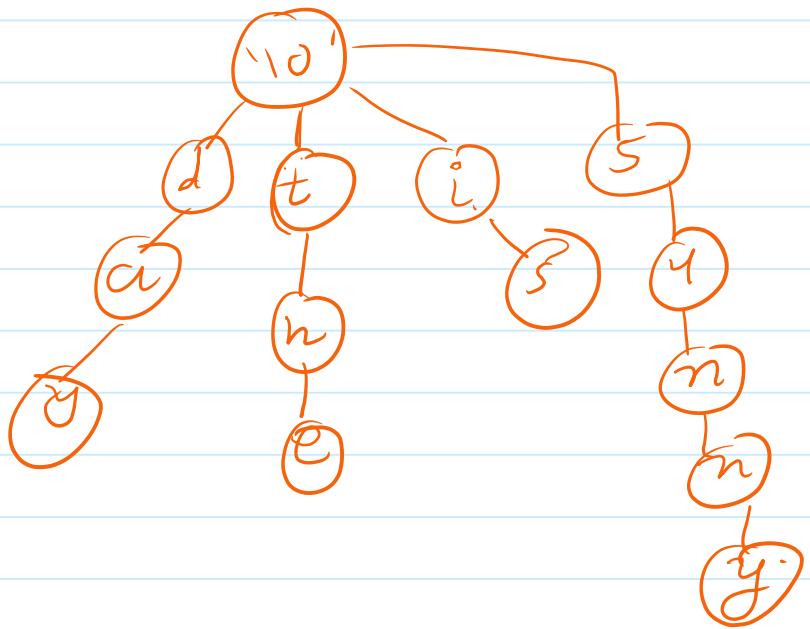
$\text{is} \rightarrow 3$

$\text{sunny} \rightarrow 2$

} Priority-queue make.

$\text{Pair} < \text{int}, \text{string} >$

(M2) Trie used



## 1023 Camelcase matching

Pattern  $\rightarrow FB$

$\hookrightarrow F^* B^*$

Any number  
of chars  
(lower case)

① FooBar = true.

| V | /  
F \* B \*

② FooBarTest = false

| V | V  
F \* B \*

Pattern

③ FooBar

| | | / | |  
F o \* B a \*

FoBa

F o \* B a +

$\hookrightarrow$ true

ForceFeedback

| | V / X  
F o \* B a \*

false

④  $F \neq B \neq 0$  False  
 $\begin{array}{cccccc} | & | & | & | & | & \\ F & o & * & B & a & t \end{array}$

String Matching

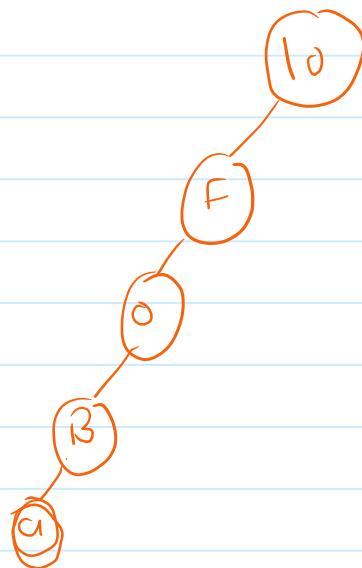
M1  $\begin{array}{cccccc} ? & F & o & o & B & a & r \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ T \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ e \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ s \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ t \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ e \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ s \end{array}$  False two pointer approach  
 $FB \rightarrow F * B *$   
 $\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \end{array}$

M2  $\begin{array}{cccccc} F & o & o & B & a & r \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ T \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ M \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ T \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ T \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ T \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{cccccc} F & o & B & a & r \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ T \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ M \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ T \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ T \end{array} = \text{True}$

Same as increment

Trie

FoBa



## 336 Palindrome Pairs

words → {abcd, dcba, llS, S, SSSll}      0      1      2      3      4

$\text{words}[0] + \text{word}[1] = \underline{\underline{abcd\ dcba}}$

↑  
palindrome or  
not.

(0, 1) (1, 0) (3, 2) (2, 1)

Brute force :-

all Concaten

T.C =  $O(n^2 k)$

for ( $i \rightarrow n$ )

$O(n)$

for ( $i+1 \rightarrow n$ )

$O(n)$

isPalindrom(c)

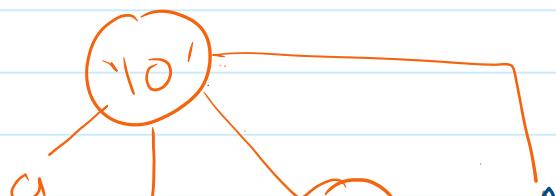
$O(\frac{n}{m})$

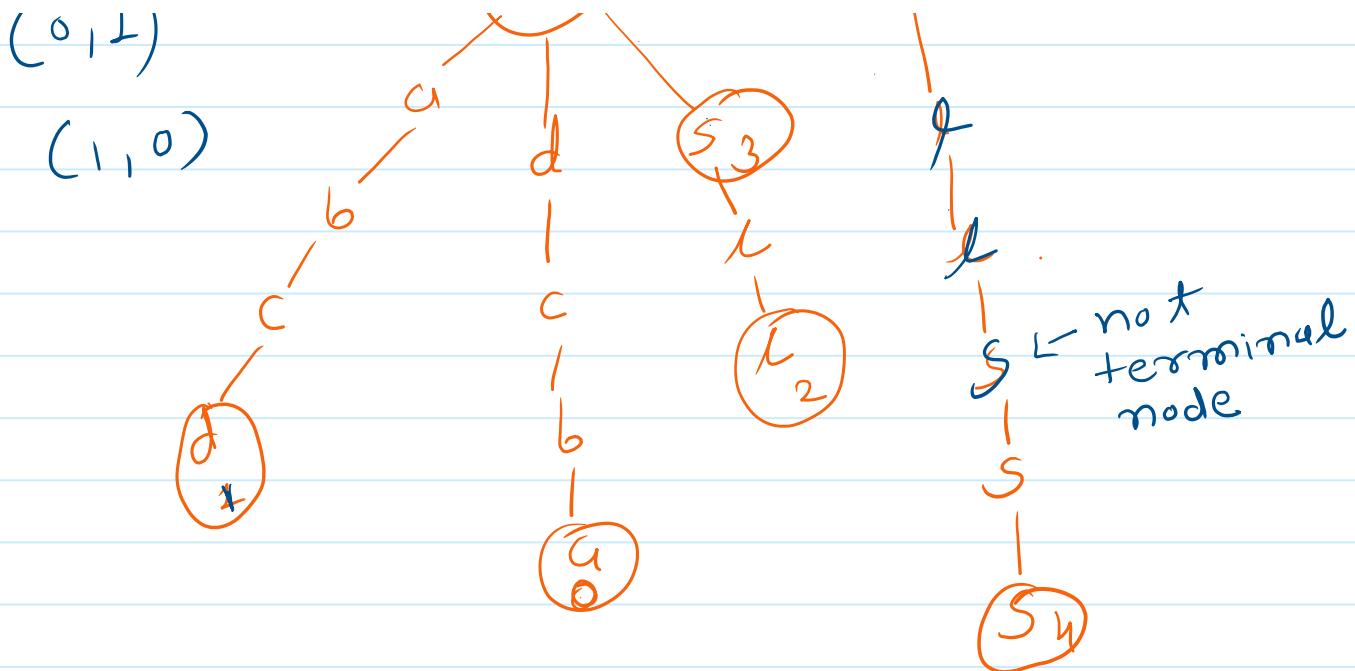
M2

{abcd, dcba, llS, S, SSSll}

0      1      2      3      4  
 ↴      ↴      ↴      ↴      ↴  
 Pick      Reverse      abcd - 0      abcd - 1  
 ↴ search

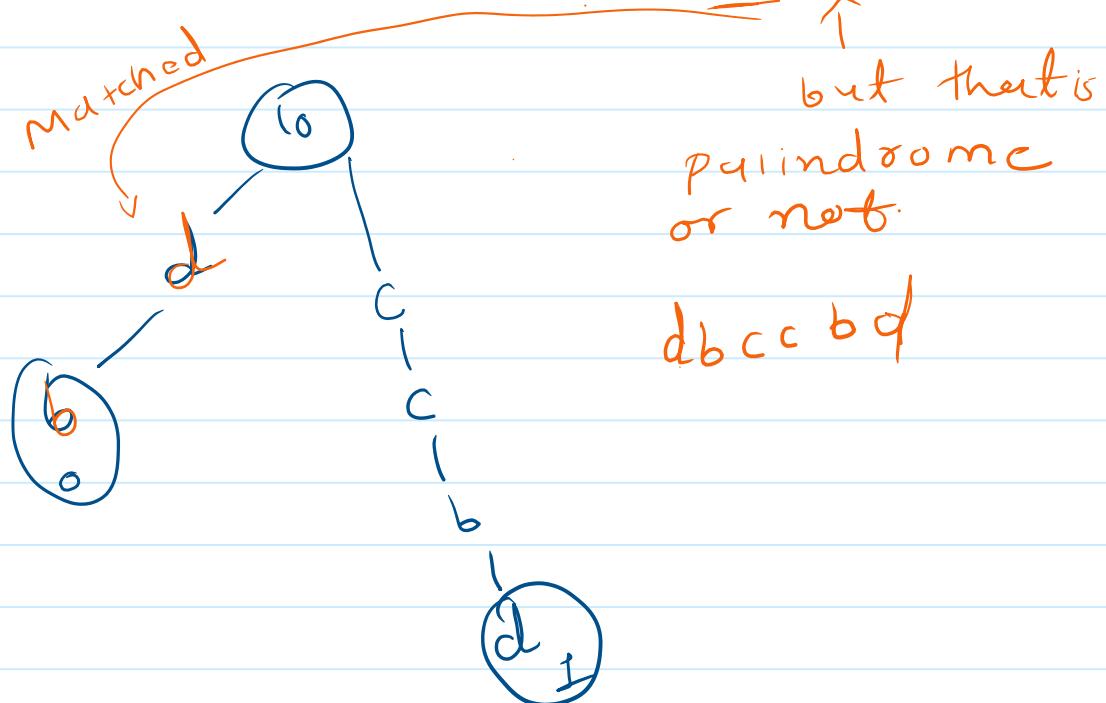
(0, 1)



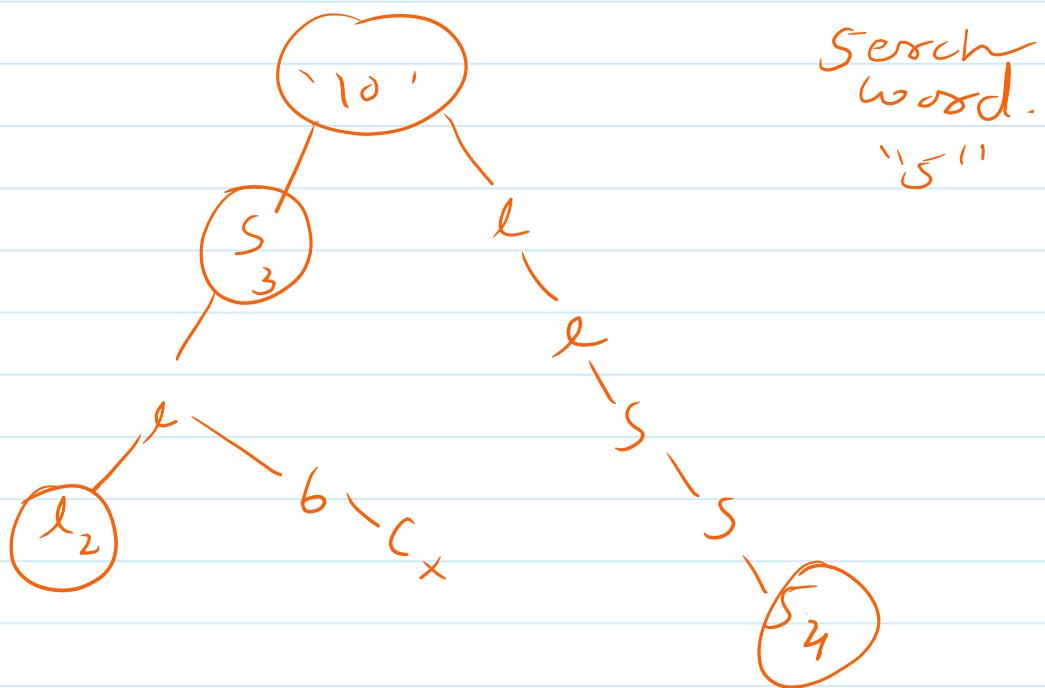


- ① Trie  $\rightarrow$  insert  $\rightarrow$  words reversed
- ② For each word  $\rightarrow$  search Trie & check palindrome possible

Clause I: words  $\rightarrow$  bd, dbcc



Case 2 :- Search-word is a prefix of a word in Trie



SLE — check palindrome or not.  
SLEEL —