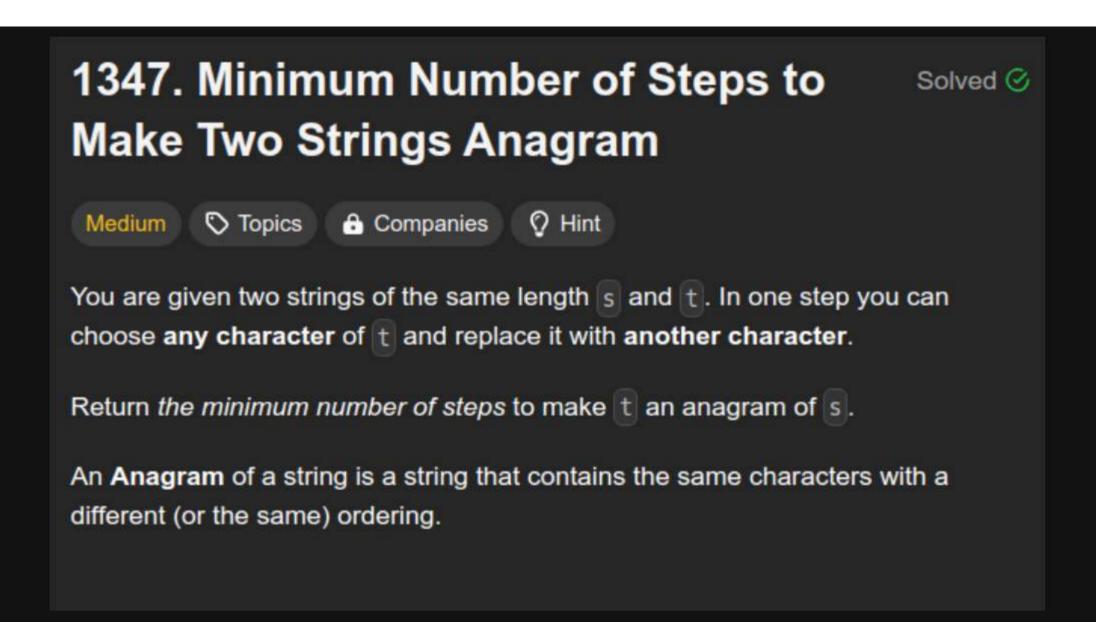
```
1 class Solution {
   public:
3
       int minSteps(string s, string t) {
4
           int mp[26] = \{0\};
5
           int ans = 0;
6
           for(auto ch: s) mp[ch-'a']++;
8
           for(auto ch: t){
9
                if(mp[ch-'a'] != 0){
10
                    mp[ch-'a']--;
11
                }
12
           }
           for(auto it: mp){
13
14
                ans += it;
15
16
           return ans;
17
18 };
```



### Example 2:

Input: s = "leetcode", t = "practice"

Output: 5

Explanation: Replace 'p', 'r', 'a', 'i' and 'c' from t

with proper characters to make t anagram of s.

## Intuition

As we are sure there will be only lowercase characters so we will use 26 sized array to store frequency of characters.

# Approach

c:0

t:0

e:2

- 1-> Create array of size 26 and fill with 0
- 2-> Iterate over s and store its character freq in array
- 3-> Iterate over t and decrement only those characters that are occuring in bith s and t
- 4-> NOTE: Once occurence is set to 0 we will not decrement it because it's useless
- 5-> Final answer will be sum of all remaining occurences in freq array

decrement it because it is useless and will affect our

```
s = "leetcode"
t = "practice"
            Observation:
  d:1
  o:1
            When we have stored occurences of s in
  c:1
            our freq array we just need to decrease
            the count of only those characters that are
            present in s and also occuring in t string.
  e:3
            t="practice"
  d:1
           c is occuring in t so decrement its count. One thing to
  0:1
           notice is that once occurence is set to 0 we will not
```

ans if we decrement 0.



### Daily Coding Challenge Completed!

#### X

### Completion Streak: 117 Days

Consistency is key, see you tomorrow!

