

HashSet
==> stores unique elements
==> to check for a particular element in a faster manner

{ 10, 20, 30, 50, 60, 100 }
java please check whether element 100 is available

OR not

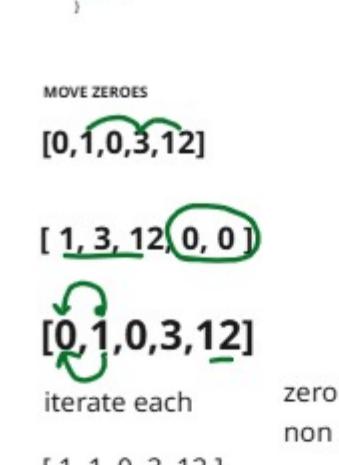
search for a particular element ==> HashSet

{ 1000 elements ==> 40 ==> 1s
10000 elements ==> 40 ==> 1s
100000 elements ==> 40 ==> 1s }

HashSet ==> [10, 20, 30, 40, 70, 3, 100]

element = 10

HashSet internally stores the data inside a HashTable



if(dataSet.contains(3))
{
add
}

MOVE ZEROES

[0, 1, 0, 3, 12]

[1, 3, 12, 0, 0]

[0, 1, 0, 3, 12]

iterate each zero element ==> dont do
non zero element ==> operation

[1, 1, 0, 3, 12]

[1, 3, 0, 3, 12]

[1, 3, 12, 0, 0]

Whenever we encounter first non zero element

==> kept at the 0th index

Whenever we encounter second non zero

element ==> kept at the 1th index

[0, 0, 4, 0, 5, 6, 9, 0, 2]

[4, 5, 6, 9, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0]

[100, 4, 200, 1, 3, 2]

[100, 4, 55, 101, 102, 1, 3, 2, 103, 10, 11]

1 => 2 => 3 => 4
10 => 11
100 => 101 => 102 => 103
55

[100, 4, 200, 1, 3, 99, 101, 2]

iterate through each element

i = 100 - 1 ==> 99

99 - 1 ==> 98

["eat", "tea", "tan", "ate", "nat", "bat"]

["bat",
"nat", "tan",
"ate", "eat", "tea"]

["eat", "tea", "tan", "ate", "nat", "bat"]

"eat" ==> ['e', 'a', 't'] ==> sorting ==> ['a', 'e', 't'] ==> string ==> "eat"
"tea" ==> ['t', 'e', 'a'] ==> sorting ==> ['a', 'e', 't'] ==> string ==> "eat"
"tan" ==> ['t', 'a', 'n'] ==> sorting ==> ['a', 'n', 't'] ==> string ==> "ant"
"ate" ==> ['a', 't', 'e'] ==> sorting ==> ['a', 'e', 't'] ==> string ==> "ate"
"nat" ==> ['n', 'a', 't'] ==> sorting ==> ['a', 'n', 't'] ==> string ==> "ant"
"bat" ==> ['b', 'a', 't'] ==> sorting ==> ['a', 'b', 't'] ==> string ==> "bat"

new HashMap()

{
"eat": ["eat", "tea", "ate"],
"ant": ["tan", "nat"],
"bat": ["bat"]
}

["eat", "tea", "ate"],
["tan", "nat"]
["bat"]

5
int[] marks = { 10, 30, 40, 50, 60 }

int[] marks = { }

int[] marks = new int[]

abcabcbb

3

pwwkew

2

HashSet

wke 2

abcabcbb

3

tabc

abcbbg

3