

## DAY 52

### INTERVIEW BIT PROBLEMS :

#### 1. Anagrams

Given an array of strings, **return all groups of strings that are anagrams**. Represent a group by a list of integers representing the index in the original list. Look at the sample case for clarification.

**Anagram** : a word, phrase, or name **formed by rearranging the letters of another**, such as 'spar', formed from 'rasp'

**Note**: All inputs will be in lower-case.

**Example** :

**Input** : cat dog god tca

**Output** : [[1, 4], [2, 3]]

cat and tca are anagrams which correspond to index 1 and 4.

dog and god are another set of anagrams which correspond to index 2 and 3.

The indices are 1 based ( the first element has index 1 instead of index 0).

**Ordering of the result** : You should not change the relative ordering of the words / phrases within the group. Within a group containing A[i] and A[j], A[i] comes before A[j] if  $i < j$ .

**CODE** :

**PYTHON**

class Solution:

    # @param A : tuple of strings

    # @return a list of list of integers

    def anagrams(self, A):

        my\_dict, my\_list = [{i : j.count(i) for i in set(j)} for j in A], []

        for i in my\_dict:

            if i not in my\_list:

                my\_list.append(i)

        return [[i + 1 for i, x in enumerate(my\_dict) if x == j] for j in my\_list]