

TCS NQT

Programming Lecture – 3

HashMaps

HashMap



Key → Value.

'Banana' → 6

Apple → 5

arr = [1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 2]

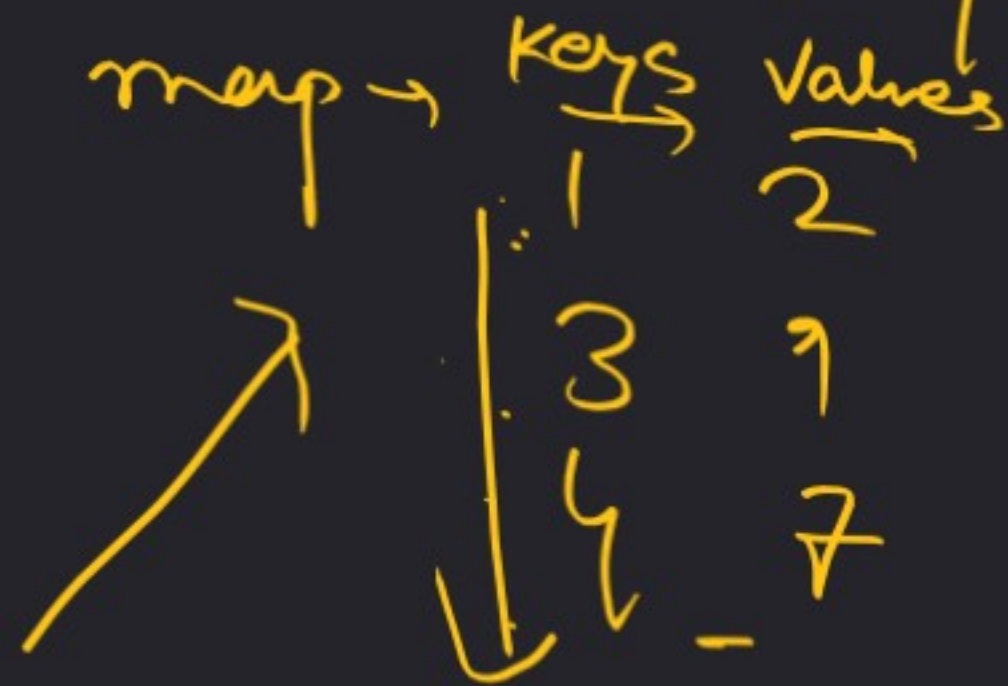
map.

key	Value
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	1

map.size() → 4

ordered Map.

↳ Keys Sorted.



Ordered Map

Name of Variable

$\text{map} < T, T > \text{mp};$

Type of Key

Type of Value.

`map<int, int> mp;`

`log(n)`

map ka size;

$O(1)$
↑

arr = [8, 6, 1, 2, 1, 6]

```
map<int, int> mp;  
for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {  
    mp[arr[i]]++;  
}
```

mp → keys Values
it → 9 → 1

6 → 2

1 → 2

2 → 1

1 → 2
2 → 1
6 → 2
9 → 1

]

```
HashMap<int, int> mp =
```

```
new HashMap<>();
```

```
foo( auto it : mp ) {
```

```
    int key = it.first;
```

```
    int value = it.second;
```

```
    cout << key << " " << value << endl;
}
```

arr = [2, 3, 2, 3, 5]

frequency =

0	2	2	0	1
↑	1	2	3	4
↑	5			

↑

arr = [2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 4]

return(3)

→
arr = [1, 2, 6, 4, 4]

frequency Map →

1 → 1

2 → 1

6 → 1

4 → 2

res → [1, 2, 6, 4]

arr = [3, 3, 1, 2, 2]

ret → [3, 1, 2]

map {
3 → 2
1 → 1
2 → 2
}

res → [3, 1, 2]

arr = [20, 15, 26, 2, 98, 6]

sort → [2, 6, 15, 20, 26, 98]
1 2 3 4 5 6

res → [4, 3, 5, 1, 6, 2]

arr = [6, 6, 4, 2, 8]

→ [2, 4, 6, 6, 8]
↙ 1 2 3 3 4

ans → [3, 3, 2, 1, 4]

rank = 4.

arr = [1, 1, 2, 3, 3].

mp[3] → 3



The diagram shows the array [1, 1, 2, 3, 3] with a vertical line separating the first '1' from the rest. Four arrows point upwards from the values 1, 2, 3, and 3 to the value 3 in the mapping function mp[3] → 3.

1 → 1
2 → 2
3 → 3

$$a_{9192} = [2, 3, -2, 6, -10]$$

$$SA = [2] \Rightarrow [2, 3, 6]$$

$$[2, 3]$$

$$[2, 3, -2]$$

$$[2, 3, -2, 6] = 9.$$

$$\text{ans: } [-1, -2, -100]$$

$$\text{arr} = [4, -2, 4, -7, 3, 4, -2]$$

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

$$\text{Sum} = 7 - 2 = 5$$

$$\text{sum} \rightarrow 5 \text{ or } -2$$

✓

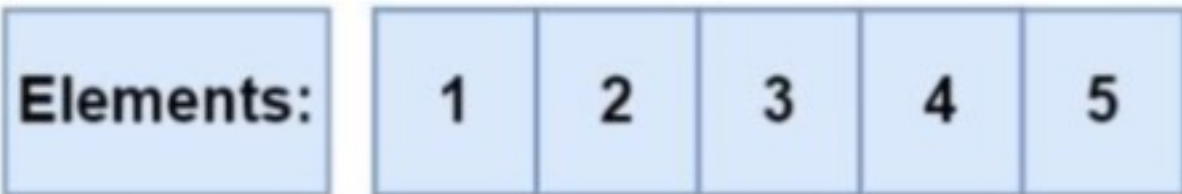
$$\text{ans} = 7$$

☺

$$\text{arr} = [9, -1, 3, 4]$$

$$-1e^4 \rightarrow (-10000) \rightarrow \text{4}$$

Inserting Elements inside Map Data Structure



Key Value Pair Table	
Key	value
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

Consider a Map mp:
Now, assign value to a particular key :

```
mp[1] = 1;  
mp[2] = 2;  
mp[3] = 3;  
mp[4] = 4;  
mp[5] = 5;
```

assign

Map Data Structure



Array = [-2, -3, 4, -1, -2, 1, 5, -3]

Index	Array								Curr_Sum	Max_Sum
i=0	-2	-3	4	-1	-2	1	5	-3	-2	-2
i=1	-2	-3	4	-1	-2	1	5	-3	-3	-2
i=2	-2	-3	4	-1	-2	1	5	-3	4	4
i=3	-2	-3	4	-1	-2	1	5	-3	3	4
i=4	-2	-3	4	-1	-2	1	5	-3	1	4
i=5	-2	-3	4	-1	-2	1	5	-3	2	4
i=6	-2	-3	4	-1	-2	1	5	-3	7	7
i=7	-2	-3	4	-1	-2	1	5	-3	4	7

Maximum Sum Subarray (Kadane's Algorithm)

THANKYOU