

# Technical Interview Workshop Resources

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## 1 General Tips During the Interview

1. **Always be thinking out loud.** The point of the interview is to gauge how you think through a problem. If you are silent, the interviewer will learn nothing about your thinking process.
2. Repeat the question back in your own words.
3. Make sure you understand the problem by working through a few small and simple test cases. This will give you time to think and get some intuition on the problem. Your test cases should cover all normal and boundary cases (null, negatives, fractions, zero, empty, etc.).
4. Write down the function header/interface/class definition first and validate it with your interviewer to make sure you understand the problem.
5. Quoted from a friend: "If you are ever stuck, don't be frustrated. Being visibly frustrated shows a sign of weakness and an inability to work through tough problems. The questions won't be answered from the first go. Approach it as a research problem, take examples and work it out till you see a pattern. Be patient, and try out multiple hypothesis to show your creativity. Be able to realize when a path isn't working and backtrack and try something different."
6. **Don't try to come up with the most efficient algorithm from the first go.** Propose the simplest (slow, but correct) algorithm you can think of and then start thinking of better solutions. This could mean brute forcing the problem (trying all cases). Point out the inefficiencies of this solution (e.g. time and/or space complexity). This will also give you a starting point from which to find a more efficient solution.
7. Quoted from a friend: "After you have thought of a solution and described it verbally, start thinking about code design. Do you need a helper class to represent some data (e.g. Points, Pair, Dates, )? Does this class need any methods? Do you need any other helper methods? This step is your transition between algorithm and code, take the time to design your classes (if any) and functions properly."

8. When you are done writing your code, validate your code on your test cases.
9. Quoted from a friend: "If you find a mistake don't be frustrated. Its not typical to get it all right the first (or second) time, just go back and update your algorithm/code!"

## 2 Approaching Problems

1. **Reduction.** Does this problem look familiar? Can I reduce this problem to a problem I have already solved?
2. **Data Structures.** What data structures do I need? Stacks, queues, heaps, priority queues, linked lists, arrays, sets, maps, binary search trees, graphs, etc.?
3. **Algorithms.** What algorithms do I know might be helpful? Depth-first-search, breadth-first-search, shortest path, minimum spanning tree, max flow, etc.
4. **Greedy.** Does choosing the *best* choice at every step lead to the overall optimal solution?
5. **Divide & Conquer.** Can I divide this problem into smaller subproblems and then merge their solutions back together? Think merge sort.
6. **Dynamic Programming.** Does the solution to the current problem rely on solutions to smaller subproblems? What is my recurrence?
7. **General Problem Solving.** What patterns am I seeing? Do these patterns continue for larger inputs? What is the behavior for large inputs? Small inputs? In the long run? Can I solve a simplified version of the problem first? Can I use randomness? Can I achieve an approximation to my answer?

## 3 Resources for Further Reference

### 3.1 Books

1. **Cracking the Coding Interview** by Gayle Laakmann McDowell.
2. **Algorithm Design** by Jon Kleinberg & Eva Tardos.

This book is great at teaching you the algorithms and techniques if you are learning it for the first time. Has a great collection of exercise problems.

3. **Introduction to Algorithms** by Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest, Stein (CLRS).

This book is a bit dense and can be difficult to follow if you are learning the material for the first time. I recommend using the Tardos book to learn the material, and using this book as a reference and for more problems.

4. **Design Patterns** by Gamma, Helm, Johnson, Vlissides (Gang of Four).

Great reference book for commonly used design patterns for problems that occur over and over again in software engineering.

## 3.2 Online Resources

1. **Hacking a Google Interview**,  
<http://courses.csail.mit.edu/iap/interview/materials.php>
2. **Top Coder Algorithm Tutorials**,  
[http://www.topcoder.com/tc?d1=tutorials&d2=alg\\_index&module=Static](http://www.topcoder.com/tc?d1=tutorials&d2=alg_index&module=Static)
3. **Glassdoor Interviews**,  
[http://www.glassdoor.com/Interview/engineering-interview-questions-SRCH\\_K00,11.htm](http://www.glassdoor.com/Interview/engineering-interview-questions-SRCH_K00,11.htm)
4. **Career Cup**, authors of Cracking the Coding Interview  
<http://www.careercup.com/>
5. **Interview Street**, <https://www.interviewstreet.com/challenges/>
6. <http://poj.org/>
7. **Project Euler**, <http://projecteuler.net/>
8. **Code forces**, <http://codeforces.com>
9. **Searching online**.