

Q Sliding window maximum

Google

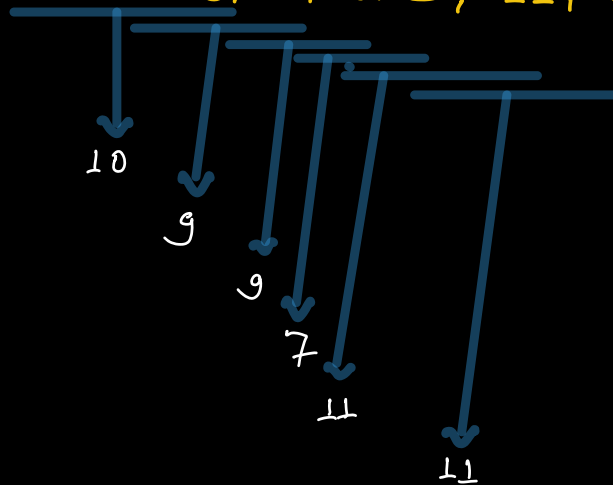
Facebook (Meta)

Amazon

Walmart

Given an array of size  $N$ . Return an array containing the max val of every window of size  $K$ .

A: 10, 8, 9, 7, 6, 5, 11, 3  $K=3$



$[10, 9, 9, 7, 11, 11]$

A: 1, 3, -1, -3, 5, 3, 6, 7  $K=3$

$[3, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7]$

A: 3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 6  $K=4$

$[4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6]$

20	19	3	11	17	16	18	12	1											
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man<sub>1</sub> : 19

man<sub>2</sub> : - - - -

K ≥ 1

↓

A: 10<sup>0</sup>, 8<sup>1</sup>, 9<sup>2</sup>, 7<sup>3</sup>, 6<sup>4</sup>, 5<sup>5</sup>, 11<sup>6</sup>, 3<sup>7</sup>

K

~~10~~ ~~8~~ ~~9~~ ~~7~~ ~~6~~ ~~5~~ 11 3

↓ ↓

A: 3<sup>0</sup>, 2<sup>1</sup>, 3<sup>2</sup>, 4<sup>3</sup>, 5<sup>4</sup>, 5<sup>5</sup>, 4<sup>6</sup>, 5<sup>7</sup>, 6<sup>8</sup>

K = 4

~~3~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~5~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ 6

fn

[4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6]

↓ ↓

A: 10<sup>0</sup>, 1<sup>1</sup>, 8<sup>2</sup>, 9<sup>3</sup>, 7<sup>4</sup>, 6<sup>5</sup>, 5<sup>6</sup>, 11<sup>7</sup>, 3<sup>8</sup>

K = 3

~~10~~ ~~1~~ ~~8~~ ~~9~~ ~~7~~ ~~6~~ ~~5~~ 11 3

[10, 9, 9, 9, 7, 11, 11]

Deane

push-front (n)

push-back(x)

remove-front(x)

remove - back(x)

`size()`

front ( )

mean()

## Implementation

L → DLL

TC :  $O(N)$

$$SC : O(K) \Rightarrow O(N)$$

Scalen  
Google  
Facebook

Q Given a encrypted string. Find the key char after decrypting it.

ab2c3

$$K = S$$

↓

ababcababcababc  $\Rightarrow$  c

$$K=8 \longrightarrow q$$
$$x^2 y^3$$
$$K = 3$$

$\pi \pi y \pi \pi y \pi \pi y$

No means No  
2 mean 2

a b 2 c d 2

K = 11

a b a b c d a b a b c d  $\Rightarrow$  c

a b c 100 d e 500 e 200 g 1000  $\Rightarrow$  K = 718

a b 2 c 3

K = 8

a b a b c a b a b c a b a b c

8<sup>th</sup> char in string of len 15

find  $\frac{8 \% 5}{=3}$  char in a string of len 5

find  $\frac{3 \% 2}{=1}$  char in a string of size 2

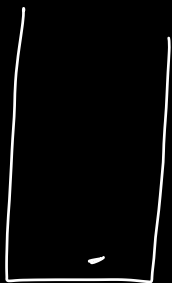
a b 2 c 3

K = 8  $\xrightarrow{\%5}$  3  $\xrightarrow{\%2}$  1

length	1	2	→	4	→	5	→	15
last char	a	b				c		

K = 8  $\xrightarrow{\%5}$  3  $\xrightarrow{\%2}$  1

a 1



a b 2 c d 2

K = 10

<del>d</del>	<del>6</del>
<del>c</del>	<del>5</del>
<del>b</del>	<del>2</del>
a	1

length ~~4 5 6~~ 12

K	l	ch
10	6	d
$10 \% 6 = 4$	5	c
0	2	b

```

class CharInfo {
    char ch;
    int l;
}
    
```

Facebook  
Google

Q Given a string with lowercase alphabet.  
Remove duplicates in such a way that the  
resulting string is lexicographically smallest possible  
[in result string all chars of original string  
must be present exactly once]

$yzxyzxyz$   
 $\swarrow \searrow$   
 $\cancel{y}\cancel{z}\cancel{x}\cancel{y}\cancel{z}xyz$        $\cancel{y}\cancel{z}\cancel{x}\cancel{y}\cancel{z}xyz$   
 $xyz$        $xyz$

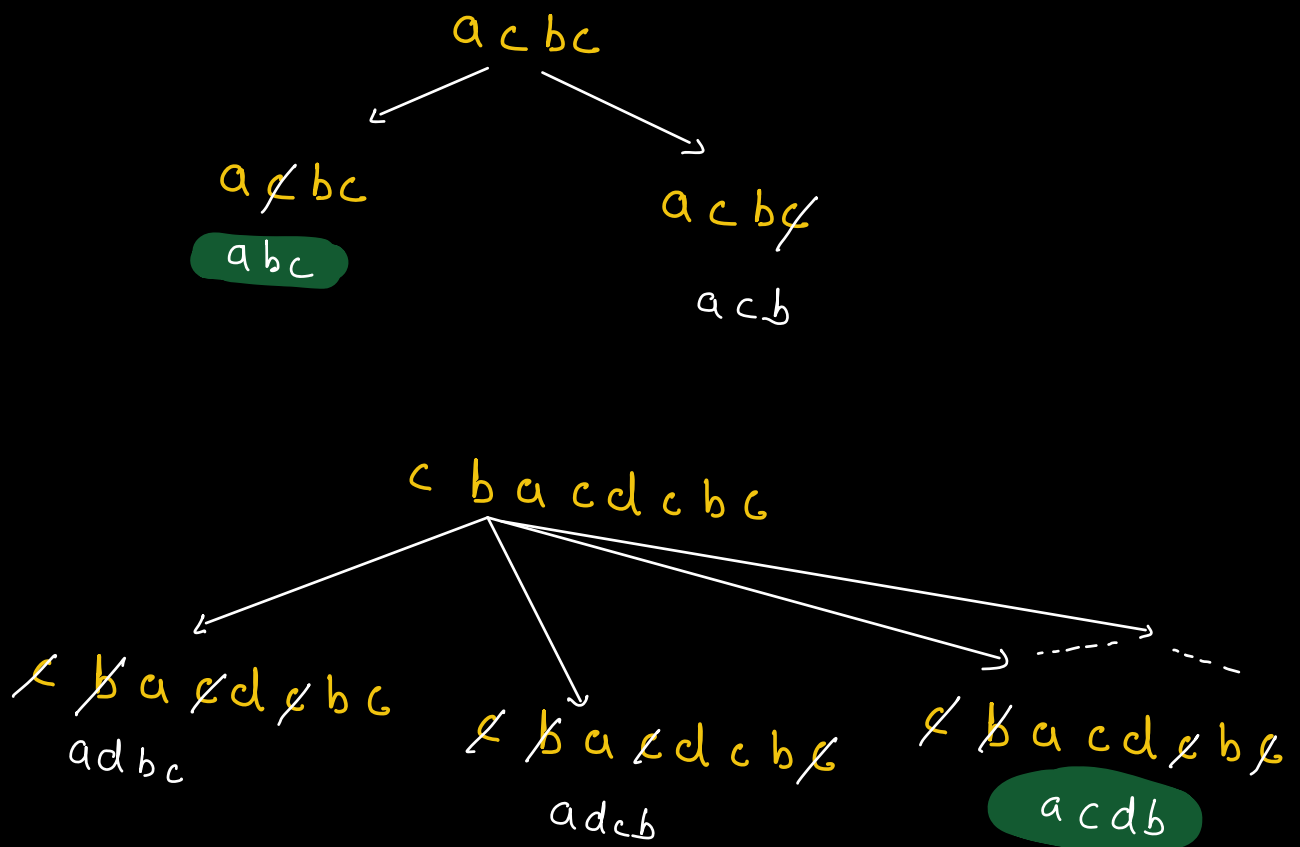


Diagram showing the transformation of  $\overset{\circ}{a}\overset{\circ}{c}\overset{\circ}{b}\overset{\circ}{c}$  (with arrows) into  $\overset{\circ}{a}\overset{\circ}{b}\overset{\circ}{c}$  (with  $asc$  below).

	LI	Count
$a \rightarrow 0$		1
$c \rightarrow 3$		2
$b \rightarrow 2$		1

$abc$

Sequence of characters with indices 0 to 12:

0: c, 1: f, 2: g, 3: k, 4: l, 5: a, 6: b, 7: l, 8: c, 9: f, 10: e, 11: g, 12: k

Diagram showing the sequence  $\cancel{c}\cancel{f}\cancel{g}\cancel{k}$  with a red arrow pointing to the first  $c$  and a blue arrow pointing to the first  $a$ .