

Coding Test - 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec - 3<sup>rd</sup> Dec  
 3 hour  
 3 Questions

Recursion →  $f(0)$   $f(1)$   
 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 13  
 $T_{n-2}$   $T_{n-1}$   $T_n$

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$

def fib(n):

if  $n == 0$  or  $n == 1$   
 return  $n$

→ L1  $f1 = fib(n-1)$  ✓ → Call

→ L2  $f2 = fib(n-2)$  ✓

L3 return  $f1 + f2$

return  $f(n-1) + f(n-2)$

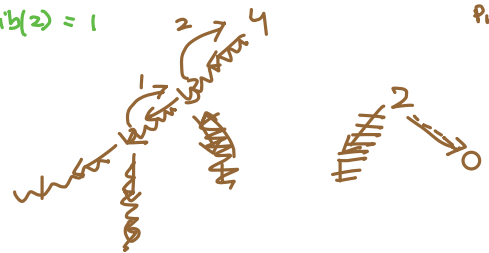
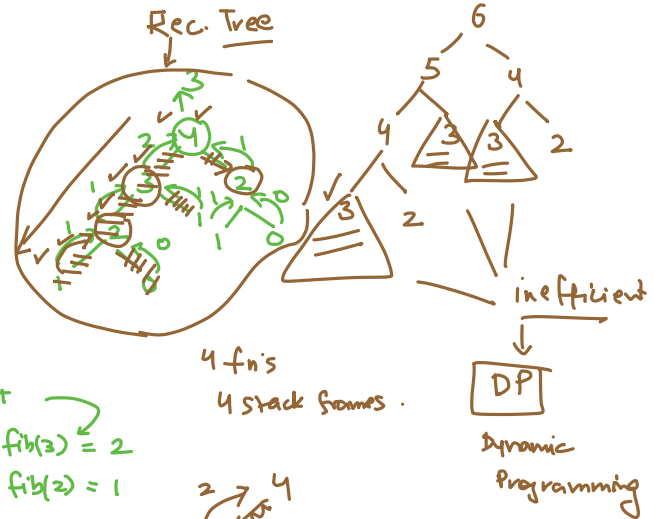


Sequential

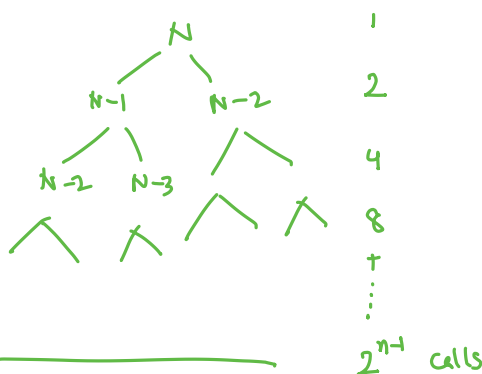
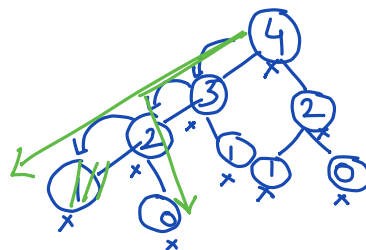
Total calls → Sum of nodes

Given → Depth.

0<sup>th</sup> Term → 0  
 1<sup>st</sup> Term → 1



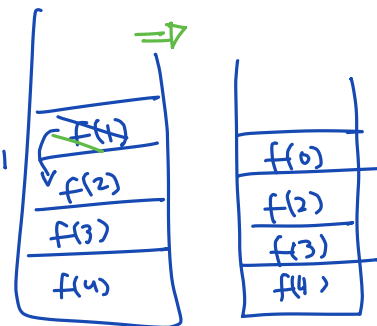
Time Limit



$N \Rightarrow 10 \rightarrow T$

9 calls.

Max calls at a point in stack  
 → 4



$$= \frac{a(x^n - 1)}{x - 1} = \frac{2^n - 1}{2 - 1}$$

$\sim 2^N$  exponential

$N \Rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 2T$

## Tower of Hanoi

$\rightarrow$  3 Poles (A, B, C)

$\rightarrow$  Pole A has disks

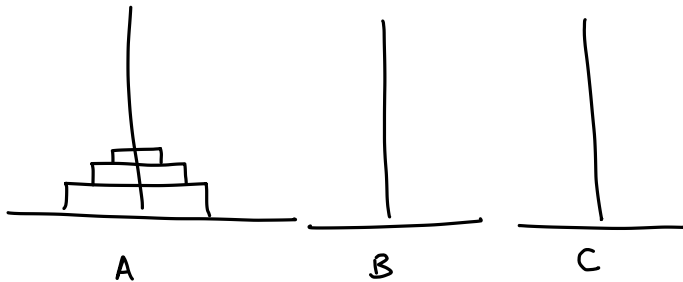


$\rightarrow$  Task: Move all disks to other pole (C)

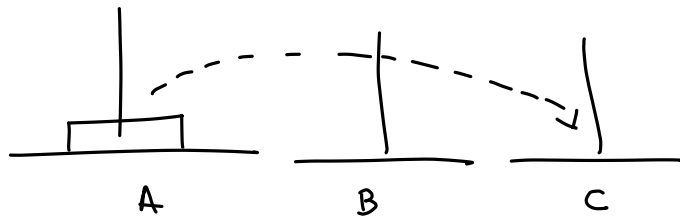
using B constraints:

1) 1 Disk at time.

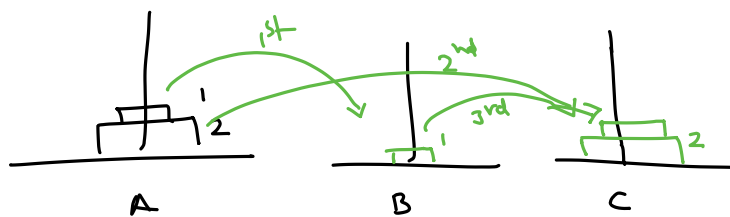
2) Can't put a big disk over smaller disk



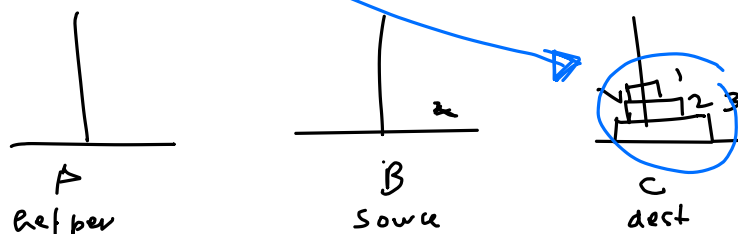
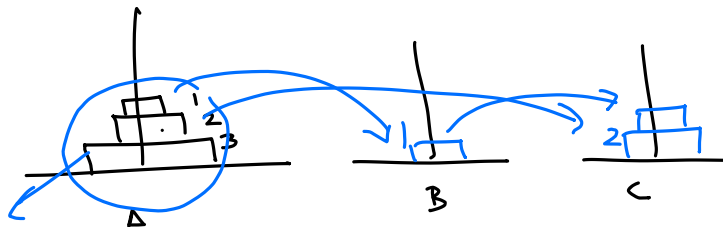
1 Disk



2 Disks



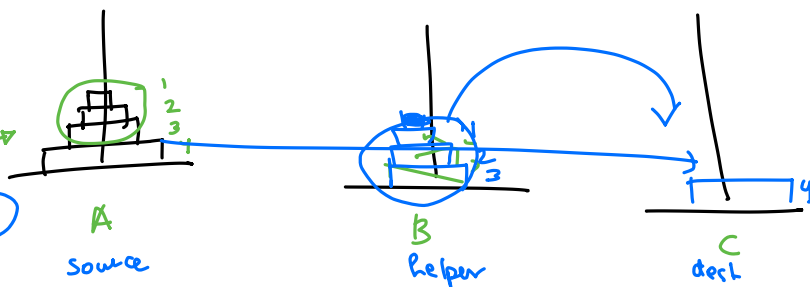
3 Disks



# 4 Disks

if  $n=0$   
Do nothing

Base.

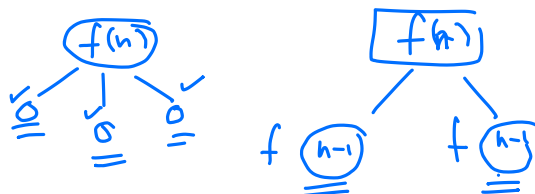


→ Move ( $n-1$  Disks, Source, Helper, dest)

→ Shift  $n^{\text{th}}$  disk from Source to dest

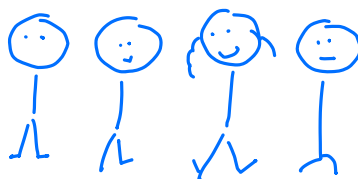
→ Move ( $n-1$  disks, Helper, dest, Source)

## Sub-structure



• N friends

↓  
→ Solo  
→ couple



A, B, C, D

A, B, C, D

(A, B) C, D

(A, C) (B, D)

⋮

(A, D) B, C

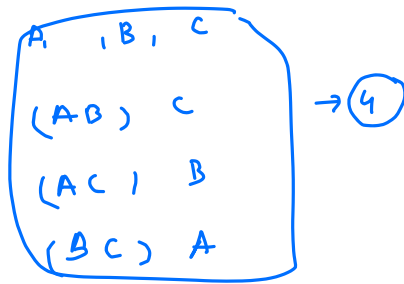
(A, D) (B, C)

3 friends

A, B, C

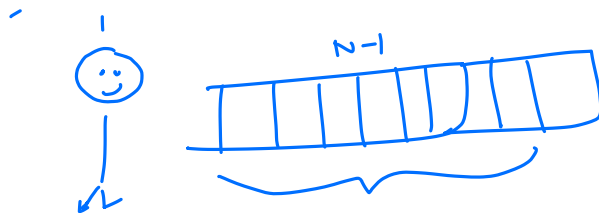
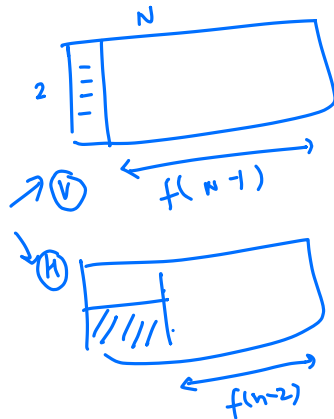


$f(N)$

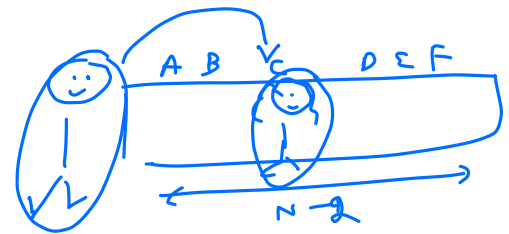


$f(n)$

$$= f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$



Solve for 1 Person

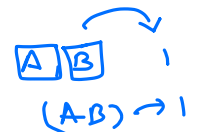


1. and  $f(n-1)$

Go Solo

OR

$N-1$  C, and  $f(n-2)$   
couple



$$f(n) = 1 * f(n-1) + (n-1) * f(n-2)$$

$$= f(n-1) + (n-1) * f(n-2)$$

$$f(3) = \underline{f(2)} + \underline{2 * f(1)} \\ = 2 + 2 = \underline{4}$$

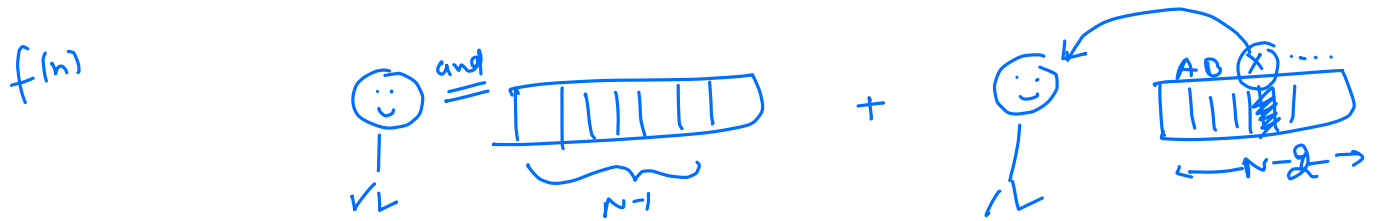
$$N=1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$N=2 \rightarrow 2$$

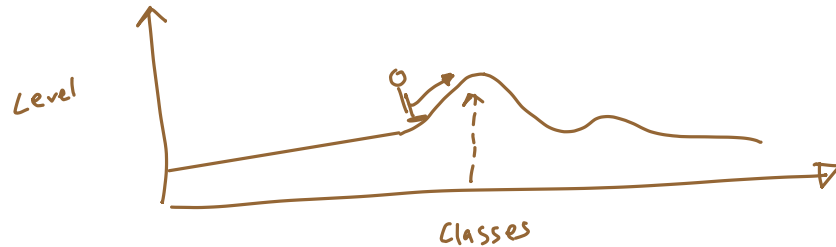
$$N=3 \rightarrow \underline{4}$$

$$f(4) = f(3) + 3 \cdot f(2)$$

$$= 4 + 3 \cdot 2 = \boxed{10 \text{ ways}}$$



$$f(n) = 1 \cdot f(n-1) + {}^{n-1}C_1 \cdot f(n-2)$$



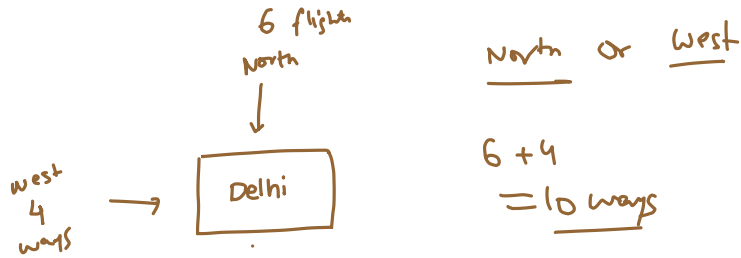
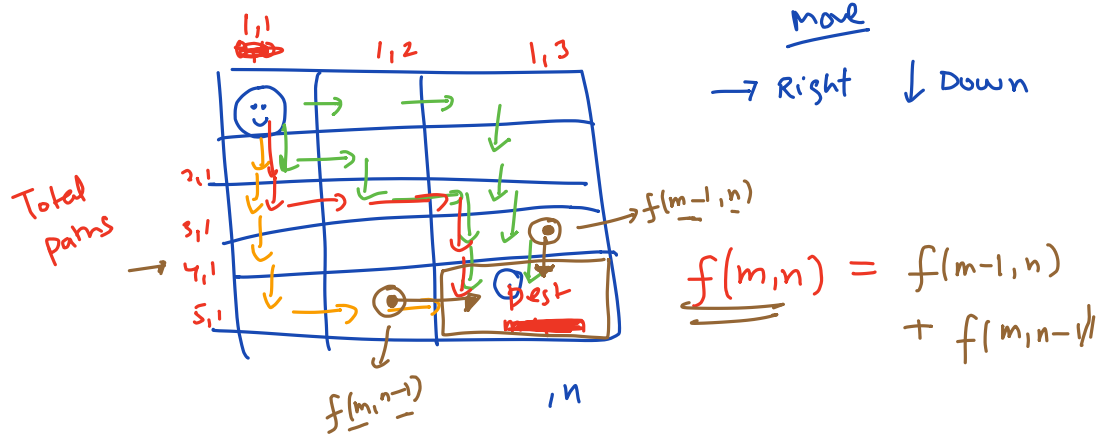
→ Crack the Coding Interview - Gayle McDowell.

→ Data Structures: Karumanchi

→ Leet Code / Interview Bit

₹ 1,11,000

# Question



Additional

Observation  
Transpose

for ( Rows — )

for ( column — ) {

if col > row:

$a(row)(col) \leftrightarrow a(col)(row)$

Rows ↔ Cols.

0	1	2
0,0	0,1	0,2
1,0	1,1	1,2
2,0	2,1	2,2

N x N

0	1	2
7	4	1
8	5	2
9	6	3

Tran

0	1	2
7	4	1
8	5	2
9	6	3

Rev

7	4	1
8	5	2
9	6	3

