

Advanced Topics Cheatsheet

Topic Overview

Advanced Topics in Java include complex algorithms and data structures. This cheatsheet covers advanced techniques.

Prerequisites

All previous topics

List of Subtopics

- Segment Tree
- Fenwick Tree (Binary Indexed Tree)
- Trie
- Suffix Array
- K-D Tree
- Disjoint Set Union (DSU)
- A* Search
- String Matching with Wildcards
- Rolling Hash
- Parallel Algorithms

Key Concepts Explained

- **Segment Tree:** Efficient range queries and updates.
- **Trie:** Tree for string storage and retrieval.
- **A* Search:** Heuristic-based pathfinding.

Approaches to Solve Problems with Step-by-Step Algorithms

- **Segment Tree:**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Build tree by recursively dividing array into halves.
 2. Store aggregates (sum, min) at each node.
 3. Update/query using range and node traversal.
 - **Context:** $O(n)$ build, $O(\log n)$ query/update.
- **Fenwick Tree (Binary Indexed Tree):**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Use array, update with least significant bit.
 2. Query prefix sum with bit manipulation.
 - **Context:** $O(\log n)$ update/query, $O(n)$ space.
- **Trie:**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Create node with children array, end marker.
 2. Insert by adding characters as child nodes.
 3. Search by traversing character path.
 - **Context:** $O(m)$ per operation, m is string length.
- **Suffix Array:**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Sort all suffixes, use comparison.
 2. Build with induced sorting or DC3.
 - **Context:** $O(n \log n)$ time, $O(n)$ space.
- **K-D Tree:**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Build by splitting on alternate dimensions.
 2. Search/insert with nearest neighbor checks.
 - **Context:** $O(\log n)$ average, $O(n)$ worst.
- **Disjoint Set Union (DSU):**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Use array for parent, rank for optimization.
 2. Union by rank, find with path compression.
 - **Context:** $O((n))$ amortized time, $O(n)$ space.

- **A* Search:**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Use priority queue with $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$.
 2. Expand node with minimum f , update paths.
 - **Context:** $O(b^d)$ time, b branching factor.
- **String Matching with Wildcards:**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Use DP or recursion with wildcard checks.
 2. Match '*' as any sequence, '?' as any char.
 - **Context:** $O(mn)$ time, $O(mn)$ space.
- **Rolling Hash:**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Use polynomial hashing with prime modulus.
 2. Update hash by removing left, adding right.
 - **Context:** $O(n)$ preprocessing, $O(1)$ per slide.
- **Parallel Algorithms:**
 - **Algorithm:**
 1. Divide task into independent subtasks.
 2. Use threads or fork-join for parallel execution.
 - **Context:** $O(n/p)$ time with p processors.

Common LeetCode Problems with Approaches

- **Range Sum Query - Mutable (307):** Use segment tree.
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- **Word Break II (140):** Use trie for prefix matching.
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- **K Closest Points to Origin (973):** Use K-D tree.

Time & Space Complexities

- Varies: $O(\log n)$ to $O(n \log n)$
- Space: $O(n)$ to $O(n^2)$

Important Tips & Tricks

- Use segment trees for range queries.
- Optimize DSU with path compression.
- Choose good heuristics for A*.
- Handle collisions in rolling hash.
- Parallelize independent computations.