

Given an input string and a dictionary of words, find out if the input string can be segmented into a space-separated sequence of dictionary words. See following examples for more details.

This is a famous Google interview question, also being asked by many other companies now a days.

Consider the following dictionary

{ i, like, sam, sung, samsung, mobile, ice,  
cream, icecream, man, go, mango }

Input: ilike

Output: Yes

The string can be segmented as "i like".

Input: ilikesamsung

Output: Yes

The string can be segmented as "i like samsung"  
or "i like sam sung".

## Ques-2

A number can always be represented as a sum of squares of other numbers. Note that 1 is a square and we can always break a number as  $(1*1 + 1*1 + 1*1 + \dots)$ . Given a number  $n$ , find the minimum number of squares that sum to  $X$ .

Examples :

Input:  $n = 100$

Output: 1

Explanation:

100 can be written as  $10^2$ . Note that 100 can also be written as  $5^2 + 5^2 + 5^2 + 5^2$ , but this representation requires 4 squares.

Input:  $n = 6$

Output: 3

### Ques-3

Given a number N, the task is to check if it is divisible by 7 or not.

Note: You are not allowed to use the modulo operator, floating point arithmetic is also not allowed.

Naive approach: A simple method is repeated subtraction. Following is another interesting method.

Divisibility by 7 can be checked by a recursive method. A number of the form  $10a + b$  is divisible by 7 if and only if  $a - 2b$  is divisible by 7. In other words, subtract twice the last digit from the number formed by the remaining digits. Continue to do this until a small number.

Example: the number 371:  $37 - (2 \times 1) = 37 - 2 = 35$ ;  
 $3 - (2 \times 5) = 3 - 10 = -7$ ; thus, since -7 is divisible by 7, 371 is divisible by 7.

#### Question-4

Find the  $n$ 'th term in Look-and-say (Or Count and Say) Sequence. The look-and-say sequence is the sequence of the below integers:

1, 11, 21, 1211, 111221, 312211, 13112221,  
1113213211, ...

How is the above sequence generated?

$n$ 'th term is generated by reading  $(n-1)$ 'th term.

The first term is "1"

Second term is "11", generated by reading first term as "One 1"

(There is one 1 in previous term)

Third term is "21", generated by reading second term as "Two 1"

Fourth term is "1211", generated by reading third term as "One 2 One 1"

and so on

Input:  $n = 3$

Output: 21

Input:  $n = 5$

Output: 111221