

# ALGORITHMS & DATA STRUCTURES SERIES



# What To Expect

- ▶ Bi-weekly series for the next 6 months
- ▶ Beginner and Intermediate track
- ▶ A concept every meetup
- ▶ Take home challenges for you to solve before the next meetup
- ▶ Communication will be managed via slack  
<https://bit.ly/wwcodelagos-slack>  
join #algorithms-and-datastructures channel
- ▶ Coding Challenges during the course of the series
- ▶ Consistent participants will be paired with mentors for mock interviews



# Schedule

Date	Concept
March 5	Getting Started
March 19	Strings and Arrays
Apr 16	Sorting and Searching
Apr 30	Hash Tables
<b>May 14</b>	<b>Coding Challenge 1</b>
May 28	Linked Lists
June 11	Stacks and Queues
June 25	Recursion
July 9	Trees and Graphs
July 23	Dynamic Programming
<b>Aug 6</b>	<b>Coding Challenge 2</b>
Aug 20	Closing

## AGENDA

- ▶ Check-in
- ▶ High level overview of concept
- ▶ White board breakout sessions

NB: When joining the call, kindly edit your name and append **B** or **I** to indicate beginner or intermediate e.g: Hope – B, Ebonyhope – I

# Housekeeping Rules

## During The Meetup

- ▶ Keep your video off
- ▶ Stay muted when when not speaking
- ▶ Feel free to post your question in the chat section
- ▶ Want to ask a question? use the hand raise emoji
- ▶ Interact in the break out room

## On The Slack Channel

- ▶ Make it a safe space for everyone
- ▶ Post your questions, progress and achievements
- ▶ Be respectful of your mentors time

# Why Are You Doing This

- ▶ Get comfortable with solving questions
- ▶ Accountability
- ▶ Practice for interviews
- ▶ Find a community
- ▶ Make new friends

<https://bit.ly/why-are-you-doing-this>

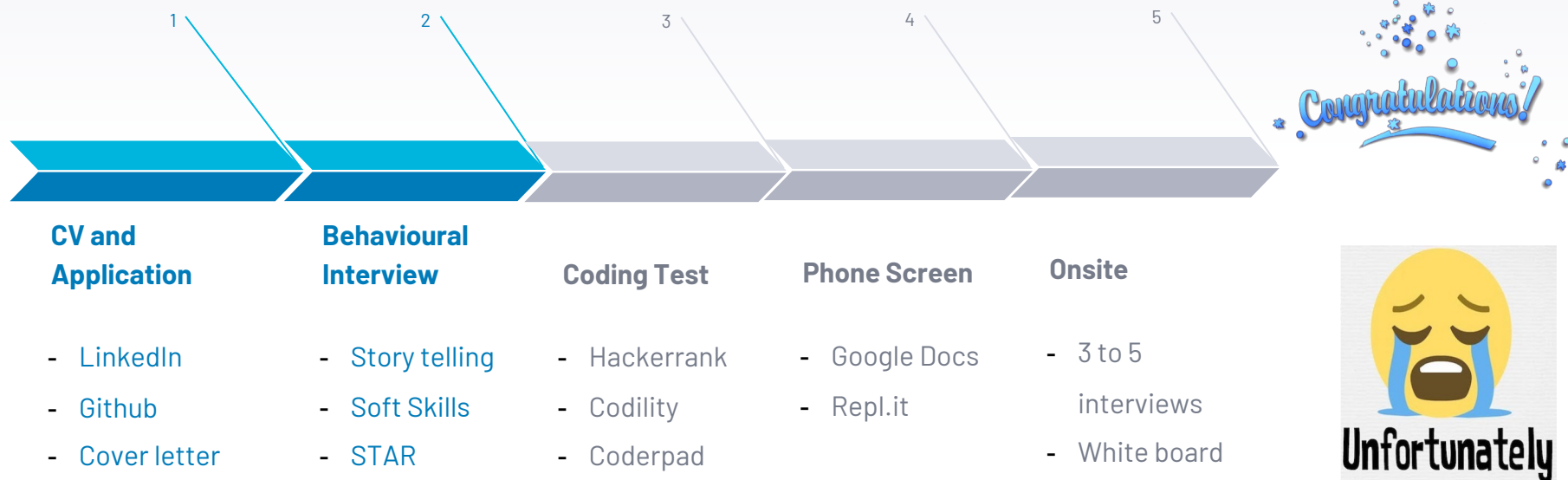


WHEN YOU FEEL  
LIKE QUITTING

REMEMBER  
WHY YOU  
STARTED



# Typical Interview Process



# What Is Been Tested

- ▶ Analytical/Problem solving skills
- ▶ Coding skills
- ▶ Technical knowledge and computer science fundamentals
- ▶ Experience
- ▶ Culture fit/ Communication skills





# Problem Solving Process

- ▶ Repeat the problem back to the interviewer
  - ▶ Ask clarifying questions
  - ▶ Draw out your own examples
  - ▶ Brute Force Solution
  - ▶ Optimize
  - ▶ Implement
  - ▶ Test
- } state the complexity



# Problem

<https://leetcode.com/problems/first-bad-version/>

You are a product manager and currently leading a team to develop a new product. Unfortunately, the latest version of your product fails the quality check. Since each version is developed based on the previous version, all the versions after a bad version are also bad.

Suppose you have  $n$  versions  $[1, 2, \dots, n]$  and you want to find out the first bad one, which causes all the following ones to be bad.

You are given an API `bool isBadVersion(version)` which returns whether version is bad. Implement a function to find the first bad version. You should minimize the number of calls to the API.

## Example 1:

Input:  $n = 5$ , first bad = 4

Output: 4

## Example 2:

Input:  $n = 1$ , bad = 1

Output: 1

# Tips and Tricks

- ▶ Research about the company and their interview process
- ▶ Test your devices and ensure they work properly
- ▶ Think out loud
- ▶ Take hints
- ▶ Use a language that is readable and easy to use
- ▶ Ask for feedback after unsuccessful interviews



# Time and Space Complexity

## Rate of growth

For a given input ( $n$ ),

**Time Complexity:** how long it does an algorithm runs for

**Space Complexity:** how much space or memory does an algorithm uses

## Big-O notation:

upper bound, worst case scenario

## Big- $\Omega$ (Big-Omega) notation:

lower bound, best case scenario

## Big- $\theta$ (Big-Theta) notation:

average case scenario

**Typically we solve for the worst case scenario, Big O**

# Common Complexities

For a given input ( $n$ ),

- constant growth –  **$O(1)$**  Runtime is constant, regardless of the size of  $n$
- logarithmic growth –  **$O(\log n)$**  Runtime grows logarithmically in proportion to the size of  $n$
- linear growth –  **$O(n)$**  Runtime grows directly in proportion to the size of  $n$
- quadratic growth –  **$O(n^2)$**  Runtime grows exponentially with respect to  $n$

```
public static int sum(int[ ] array){
```

```
    int n = array.Length;
```

```
    int sum = 0;
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
```

```
        sum += arr[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    return sum;
```

```
}
```

```
public static boolean twoSum(int [ ] arr, int sum){
```

```
    for(int i = 1; i < arr.Length; i++){
```

```
        int firstNum = arr[i];
```

```
        for(int j = 0; j < i; j++){
```

```
            if (firstNum + arr[j] == sum){
```

```
                return true;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}
```

```
public static void print(int[ ] arr){  
  
    for(int i = 0; i<arr.Length; i*=2){  
        Console.WriteLine("C# is sweet");  
    }  
}
```



```
public static void minmax(int[] arr){  
    int min = arr[0];  
    for(int i = 0; i < arr.Length; i++){  
        min = Math.Min(min, arr[i]);  
    }  
  
    int max = arr[0];  
    for(int i = 0; i < arr.Length; i++){  
        max = Math.Max(max, arr[i]);  
    }  
}
```

# THANKS!

## Any questions?

You can find me at:

- ▶ Slack: @Oluwalolope Hope
- ▶ Twitter: @IAMebonyhope

