



# Whiteboarding Practice



## In-class Whiteboarding Practice (1)

1. Write a method that takes an array of integers as a parameter and returns the maximum.
2. Write a method that takes a *String* *s* as an argument and returns a new *String* that contains all the characters in even positions from the input string. For example, for the input `String s = "Whoa"` the method would return `"Wo"`
3. Write a method that returns a *String* of given length *n* that has random characters from a - z (lowercase)

```
public String randomString (int n) { ... }
```



## In-class Whiteboarding Practice (2-A)

1. **Check Permutation:** Given two strings, write a method to decide if one is a permutation of the other. What is the runtime of your solution?



## In-class Whiteboarding Practice Hints (2-A)

**Check Permutation.** Hints for Interviewer to use:

1. Describe what it means for two strings to be a permutations of each other. Can you check the strings against that definition?
2. Come up with a brute-force solution. How long does it take?
3. There is one solution that is  $O(n \log n)$ . Another solution uses some space but is  $O(n)$  time (on an average)
4. Could a hash table be useful?



## In-class Whiteboarding Practice (2-B)

1. **Point of intersection:** Two linked lists A (size  $n$ ) and B (size  $m$ ) are joined on a particular node, called the point of intersection of the linked lists. Find the point of intersection, i.e. the first node after which both lists have the same nodes.



## In-class Whiteboarding Practice Hints (2-B)

**Point of intersection.** Hints for interviewer to use:

1. What is the brute force solution? It should take  $O(1)$  space. What is the run-time for your solution?
2. Can you come up with a faster solution?



## In-class Whiteboarding Practice (3-A)

1. **Finding the boundary.** Design a method that finds the index of the first 1 from a sorted array of 0's and 1s. What is the time complexity of your solution in big-Oh notation?



## In-class Whiteboarding Practice (3-B)

1. **Big Sort.** Imagine that you have a 20GB file with one string per line. How would sort the file without using more than 1GB of memory at a time?