

ACM Fall 2021

CSIP 4



Introduction



Welcome!





Welcome to Association for Computing Machinery @ UGA

TOP THINGS TO DO HERE



Join us for interview prep!

#csip



Receive notifications around the community

#role-select



See what events are happening

#shared-calendar



Look through our resources

#general-resources



Introduce yourself

#intros



I'll just look around for now



Career Fairs



The background of the slide features a white circuit board pattern on a black background, with various lines, nodes, and components. The main content is on a white rectangular area.

Engineering & Computer Science **CAREER FAIR CHECKLIST**

October 7, Classic Center (IN-PERSON)

- ☐ Update Resume
- ☐ Update Handshake Profile
- ☐ Select Professional Attire
- ☐ Research 5+ Registered Employers
- ☐ Develop & Practice Elevator Pitch

→ GitHub Student Developer Pack

- ◆ education.github.com/pack
- ◆ Interview Cake
- ◆ educative



→ Career Center

- ◆ Representative: Kenyetta Nesbitt
- ◆ Big Interview
- ◆ Mock Interviews
- ◆ Drop-in hours





UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA

Use Big Interview to learn and practice your interview skills, whether you're interviewing for a job or graduate school.



NETWORKING NIGHT

Free light snacks and
refreshments provided!



FREE professional
headshots and resume
critique tables

TUESDAY, Sept. 28th

6:30-7:45 PM

 **Studio 225**



Network with peers!

SOE

**UGA
ACM**



MENTAL HEALTH RESOURCES

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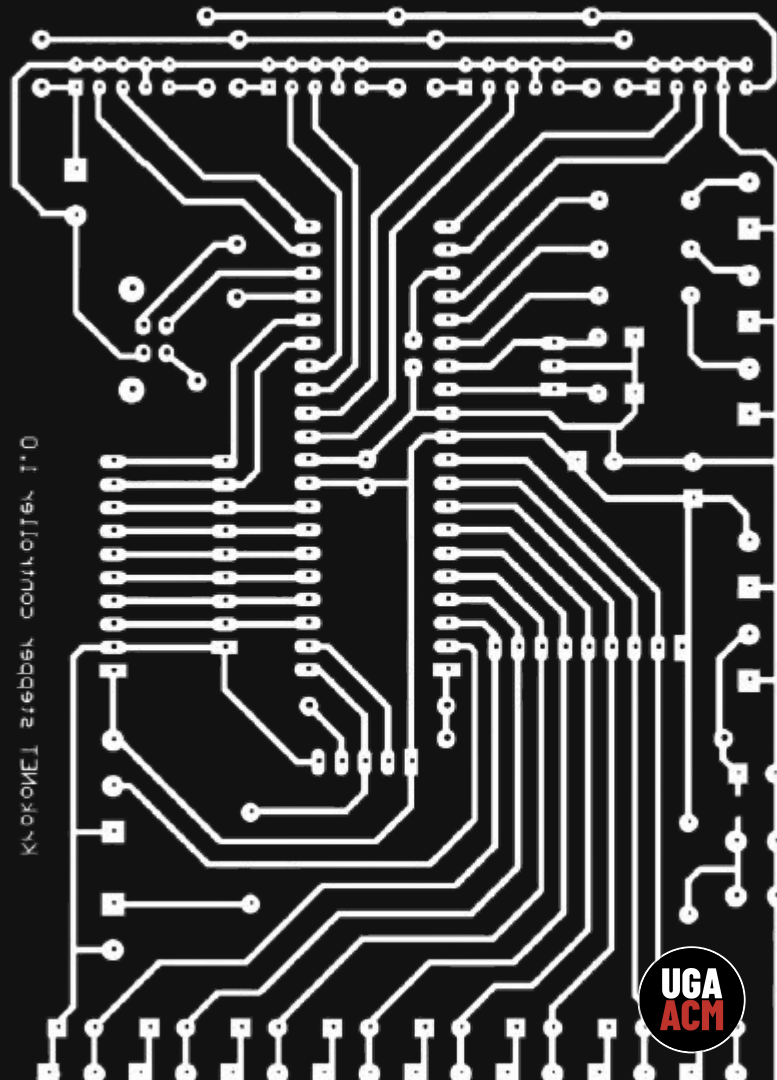
Getting Started





LeetCode

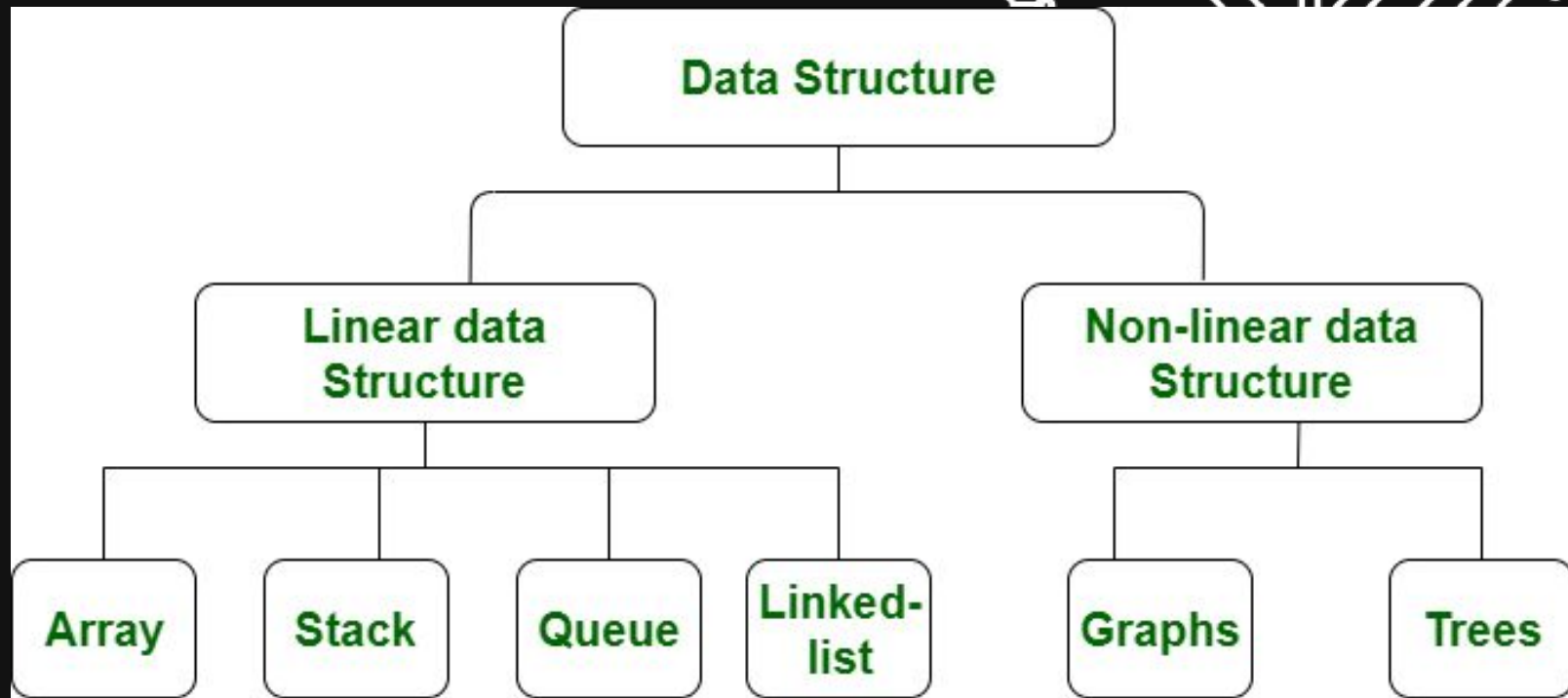
HackerRank

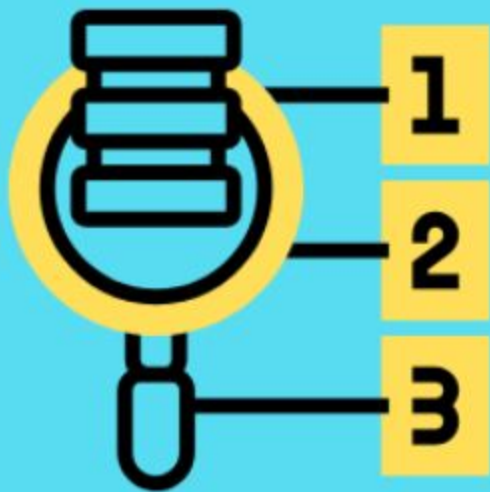


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Data Structures







1.) ARRAYS

Arrays are bins of consecutive memory to hold data of the type specified when you create the array.

Assignment: `Array[0] = "data for slot 0"` $O(1)$

Retrieval: `mString = Array[0]` $O(1)$

2.) HASH TABLES

A Hash table is a data type made from an array to be able to store and retrieve data in constant runtime or $O(1)$, based on a hash of the key which maps to the array index.

Assignment: `mHashTable["key"] = "value"`





3.) LINKED LIST

A data structure comprised of Nodes that store data and point to the next node. Inserts in $O(1)$ constant time, searches in $O(N)$. Uses dynamic amounts of memory without needing to resize.

```
mLinkedList.append("MyData")
```

4.) QUEUES AND STACKS

Queues are a first in first out data, FIFO, structure similar to a line. The oldest element is retrieved by calling `dequeue()`

Stacks are last in first out (LIFO) and are similar to a stack of magazines. Only the top element can be retrieved by "popping" data using the `pop()` method.

Both can be implemented with an array or a list



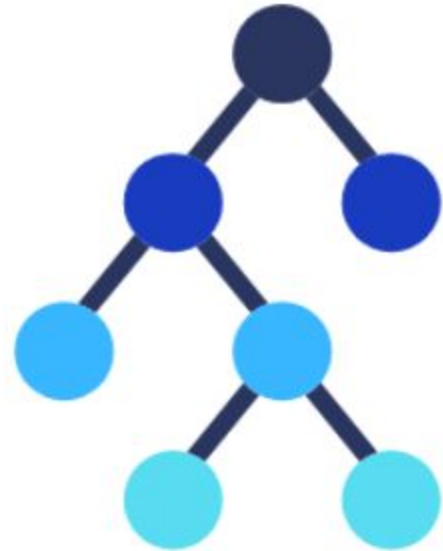


5.) GRAPHS

A graph is a node based data structure that contains a list of other nodes that are linked in the graph. An example of a graphs is a data structure used to represent cities that connect to other cities

6.) TREES

A Tree is a subtype of a graph that typically imposes the rule that nodes of the tree do not create loops in the data structure. A common use is a binary search tree which can retrieve data in binary time of $O(\log N)$



Randomized Practice



Professional Review





CSIP @ UGA

Computer Science Interview Prep at the University of Georgia

📍 Athens, GA 🔗 <http://csip-uga.github.io>

🏠 Overview

💻 Repositories 3

📦 Packages

👤 People 3

📁 Projects

Pinned

💻 csip-uga.github.io

CSIP @ UGA Homepage

🟠 HTML ☆ 1

💻 [archive](#)

Interview Prep Problems

🟢 Python ☆ 9 🍴 2

💻 [challenge-001](#)

Word Counting Redux

🍴 1

Conclusion



→ Find us on:

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- ◆ [Discord](#)
- ◆ [Calendar](#)

→ Consider becoming a member!

