

## Two Sum

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.818180207367)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.579738671538)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.579738671538)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.536892711852)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.536892711852)
- Print all n-digit numbers whose sum of digits equals to given sum (0.502328778226)
- Finding sum of digits of a number until sum becomes single digit (0.473682022466)
- Sum of two large numbers (0.449436416524)
- Sum of subset differences (0.449436416524)
- Sum of dependencies in a graph (0.449436416524)

## Add Two Numbers

- Add 1 to a given number (0.579738671538)
- Given a number as a string, find the number of contiguous subsequences which recursively add up to 9 (0.51675016217)
- Find all combinations that add upto given number (0.502328778226)
- Add two numbers without using arithmetic operators (0.502328778226)
- Add two numbers using ++ and/or — (0.502328778226)
- Write a program to add two numbers in base 14 (0.449436416524)
- Add 1 to a number represented as linked list (0.449436416524)
- Add two numbers represented by linked lists | Set 2 (0.410362644952)
- Add two numbers represented by linked lists | Set 1 (0.410362644952)

- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)

## **Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters**

- Length of the longest substring without repeating characters (0.818180207367)
- Longest repeating and non-overlapping substring (0.602974816038)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Longest Non-palindromic substring (0.411207055068)
- Find the first repeated character in a string (0.411207055068)
- Count substrings with same first and last characters (0.411207055068)
- Find the longest substring with k unique characters in a given string (0.407352604289)
- Suffix Tree Application 3 – Longest Repeated Substring (0.374807770059)
- Queries for characters in a repeated string (0.336096927276)
- Length of the longest valid substring (0.336096927276)

## **Median of Two Sorted Arrays**

- Median of two sorted arrays (1.0)
- Median of two sorted arrays of different sizes (0.656972921033)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.569707709055)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.537125579156)
- Search in an almost sorted array (0.503102612415)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.503102612415)
- Floor in a Sorted Array (0.503102612415)
- Ceiling in a sorted array (0.503102612415)

- Generate all possible sorted arrays from alternate elements of two given sorted arrays (0.474493294343)
- Sort an almost sorted array where only two elements are swapped (0.455201845765)

## **Longest Palindromic Substring**

- Longest Palindromic Substring | Set 2 (0.656972921033)
- Longest Palindromic Substring | Set 1 (0.656972921033)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.503102612415)
- Longest Non-palindromic substring (0.503102612415)
- Suffix Tree Application 6 – Longest Palindromic Substring (0.48267966065)
- Queries on substring palindrome formation (0.411207055068)
- Longest repeating and non-overlapping substring (0.411207055068)
- Length of the longest valid substring (0.411207055068)
- Length of Longest sub-string that can be removed (0.411207055068)
- Count All Palindrome Sub-Strings in a String (0.411207055068)

## **ZigZag Conversion**

- What is conversion constructor in C++? (0.260555671056)
- Type Conversion in Python (0.260555671056)
- Type Conversion in C (0.260555671056)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Flip-flop types and their Conversion (0.260555671056)
- Zigzag (or diagonal) traversal of Matrix (0.220288150562)
- Widening Primitive Conversion in Java (0.220288150562)

- Type conversion in Java with Examples (0.220288150562)
- Convert array into Zig-Zag fashion (0.220288150562)
- Conversion of Array To ArrayList in Java (0.220288150562)

## **Reverse Integer**

- Reverse digits of an integer with overflow handled (0.502328778226)
- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.368023208756)
- Reversible numbers (0.336096927276)
- Count of m digit integers that are divisible by an integer n (0.311257467527)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Sorting Big Integers (0.260555671056)
- Reverse and Add Function (0.260555671056)
- Perfect reversible string (0.260555671056)
- Integer Promotions in C (0.260555671056)
- Check for Integer Overflow (0.260555671056)

## **String to Integer (atoi)**

- Printing Integer between Strings in Java (0.411207055068)
- String to Integer in Java – parseInt() (0.356300429333)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.327966201641)
- Number of substrings divisible by 6 in a string of integers (0.318784021754)
- Different ways for Integer to String Conversions In Java (0.318784021754)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.285306190981)

- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.285306190981)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.285306190981)
- Check if a given string is a valid number (Integer or Floating Point) (0.269517613246)
- Write your own atoi() (0.260555671056)

## Palindrome Number

- Check if a number is Palindrome (0.709297266606)
- Number of palindromic paths in a matrix (0.579738671538)
- Given a number, find the next smallest palindrome (0.579738671538)
- Generate all palindromic numbers less than n (0.579738671538)
- Largest palindrome which is product of two n-digit numbers (0.502328778226)
- Check if binary representation of a number is palindrome (0.502328778226)
- Minimum number of deletions to make a string palindrome (0.449436416524)
- Minimum number of Appends needed to make a string palindrome (0.410362644952)
- Find minimum number of merge operations to make an array palindrome (0.410362644952)
- Minimum number of palindromic subsequences to be removed to empty a binary string (0.379978361591)

## Regular Expression Matching

- Match a pattern and String without using regular expressions (0.579738671538)
- Regular Expressions, Regular Grammar and Regular Languages (0.537125579156)

- Regular Expressions in Python | Set 2 (Search, Match and Find All) (0.524591090446)
- Regular Expressions in Java (0.503102612415)
- How to write Regular Expressions? (0.503102612415)
- Regex (Regular Expression) In C++ (0.411207055068)
- Designing Finite Automata from Regular Expression (0.356300429333)
- Match Expression where a single special character in pattern can match one or more characters (0.346768972134)
- Regular Expression in Python with Examples | Set 1 (0.318784021754)
- Expression Tree (0.260555671056)

## Container With Most Water

- Trapping Rain Water (0.260555671056)
- The Two Water Jug Puzzle (0.260555671056)
- Program to find amount of water in a given glass (0.220288150562)
- Smallest window that contains all characters of string itself (0.194314340169)
- Count numbers that don't contain 3 (0.194314340169)
- Check whether BST contains Dead End or not (0.194314340169)
- Measuring 6L water from 4L and 9L buckets (0.175786078393)
- Find smallest range containing elements from k lists (0.175786078393)
- Print list items containing all characters of a given word (0.161713780663)
- Measure one litre using two vessels and infinite water supply (0.161713780663)

## Integer to Roman

- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.368023208756)

- Count of m digit integers that are divisible by an integer n (0.311257467527)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Sorting Big Integers (0.260555671056)
- Integer Promotions in C (0.260555671056)
- Check for Integer Overflow (0.260555671056)
- Smallest of three integers without comparison operators (0.220288150562)
- Printing Integer between Strings in Java (0.220288150562)
- Multiply a given Integer with 3.5 (0.220288150562)
- Longest Subarray of non-negative Integers (0.220288150562)

## **Roman to Integer**

- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.368023208756)
- Count of m digit integers that are divisible by an integer n (0.311257467527)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Sorting Big Integers (0.260555671056)
- Integer Promotions in C (0.260555671056)
- Check for Integer Overflow (0.260555671056)
- Smallest of three integers without comparison operators (0.220288150562)
- Printing Integer between Strings in Java (0.220288150562)
- Multiply a given Integer with 3.5 (0.220288150562)
- Longest Subarray of non-negative Integers (0.220288150562)

## **Longest Common Prefix**

- Longest Common Prefix | Set 6 (Sorting) (0.579738671538)

- Longest Common Prefix | Set 6 (Sorting) (0.579738671538)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 5 (Using Trie) (0.524591090446)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 4 (Binary Search) (0.524591090446)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 3 (Divide and Conquer) (0.524591090446)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 2 (Character by Character Matching) (0.422233885287)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.422233885287)
- Printing Longest Common Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Longest common subsequence with permutations allowed (0.356300429333)
- LCS (Longest Common Subsequence) of three strings (0.356300429333)

### 3Sum

#### 3Sum Closest

- Two elements whose sum is closest to zero (0.220288150562)
- Multiple of x closest to n (0.220288150562)
- Find the closest pair from two sorted arrays (0.220288150562)
- Find the closest leaf in a Binary Tree (0.220288150562)
- Find the closest and smaller tidy number (0.220288150562)
- Find three closest elements from given three sorted arrays (0.194314340169)
- Find the closest element in Binary Search Tree (0.194314340169)
- Find k closest elements to a given value (0.194314340169)
- Closest Pair of Points |  $O(n \log n)$  Implementation (0.194314340169)
- Closest leaf to a given node in Binary Tree (0.175786078393)



## Letter Combinations of a Phone Number

- Find all combinations that add upto given number (0.291219418564)
- All combinations of strings that can be used to dial a number (0.291219418564)
- Print all combinations of points that can compose a given number (0.260555671056)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.241213606675)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.241213606675)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.241213606675)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.241213606675)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.241213606675)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.241213606675)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.241213606675)

## 4Sum

### Remove Nth Node From End of List

- Find n'th node from the end of a Linked List (0.431613418971)
- Write a function to get Nth node in a Linked List (0.380872608476)
- Remove every k-th node of the linked list (0.380872608476)
- Swap Kth node from beginning with Kth node from end in a Linked List (0.340733448316)
- Given a linked list, reverse alternate nodes and append at the end (0.31710746658)
- Delete N nodes after M nodes of a linked list (0.296672366897)
- Segregate even and odd nodes in a Linked List (0.252334201434)

- Remove duplicates from an unsorted linked list (0.252334201434)
- Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list (0.252334201434)
- Move all occurrences of an element to end in a linked list (0.252334201434)

## **Valid Parentheses**

- Find the number of valid parentheses expressions of given length (0.449436416524)
- Remove Invalid Parentheses (0.260555671056)
- Valid variants of main() in Java (0.220288150562)
- Program to validate an IP address (0.220288150562)
- Program to check if a date is valid or not (0.220288150562)
- Print all combinations of balanced parentheses (0.220288150562)
- Length of the longest valid substring (0.220288150562)
- Check for balanced parentheses in an expression (0.220288150562)
- Validity of a given Tic-Tac-Toe board configuration (0.194314340169)
- How to check if a string is a valid keyword in Python? (0.194314340169)

## **Merge Two Sorted Lists**

- Merge two sorted linked lists (0.776514530475)
- Merge Sort for Linked Lists (0.776514530475)
- Merge two sorted linked lists such that merged list is in reverse order (0.747201455332)
- Merge Sort (0.709297266606)
- Merge Sort for Doubly Linked List (0.656972921033)
- Merge K sorted linked lists (0.656972921033)

- Why Quick Sort preferred for Arrays and Merge Sort for Linked Lists? (0.579588527172)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.503102612415)
- Iterative Merge Sort (0.503102612415)
- 3-way Merge Sort (0.503102612415)

## Generate Parentheses

- Generics in Java (0.336096927276)
- Generators in Python (0.336096927276)
- Generating Test Cases (generate() and generate\_n() in C++) (0.336096927276)
- Test Case Generation | Set 5 (Generating random Sorted Arrays and Palindromes) (0.260555671056)
- Remove Invalid Parentheses (0.260555671056)
- Program for Sudoku Generator (0.260555671056)
- Generate Pythagorean Triplets (0.260555671056)
- Print all combinations of balanced parentheses (0.220288150562)
- Mid-Point Line Generation Algorithm (0.220288150562)
- Heap's Algorithm for generating permutations (0.220288150562)

## Merge k Sorted Lists

- Merge K sorted linked lists (0.818180207367)
- Merge two sorted linked lists (0.602974816038)
- Merge Sort for Linked Lists (0.602974816038)
- Merge two sorted linked lists such that merged list is in reverse order (0.580212787257)

- Merge Sort (0.579738671538)
- Merge Sort for Doubly Linked List (0.51014901931)
- Merge k sorted arrays | Set 1 (0.450175502327)
- Why Quick Sort preferred for Arrays and Merge Sort for Linked Lists? (0.450058913045)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.439015465545)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.411207055068)

### **Swap Nodes in Pairs**

- Swap nodes in a linked list without swapping data (0.455201845765)
- Swap Kth node from beginning with Kth node from end in a Linked List (0.329894545665)
- Two nodes of a BST are swapped, correct the BST (0.291069102382)
- Swap Nodes in Binary tree of every k'th level (0.291069102382)
- Minimum number of swaps required for arranging pairs adjacent to each other (0.291069102382)
- Identify all Grand-Parent Nodes of each Node in a Map (0.285306190981)
- Given an array of pairs, find all symmetric pairs in it (0.285306190981)
- Print all nodes that are at distance k from a leaf node (0.260555671056)
- Print all nodes at distance k from a given node (0.260555671056)
- Number of swaps to sort when only adjacent swapping allowed (0.241299136472)

### **Reverse Nodes in k-Group**

- Reverse alternate K nodes in a Singly Linked List (0.291069102382)
- Identify all Grand-Parent Nodes of each Node in a Map (0.285306190981)

- Given a linked list, reverse alternate nodes and append at the end (0.269517613246)
- Reversible numbers (0.260555671056)
- Print all nodes that are at distance k from a leaf node (0.260555671056)
- Print all nodes at distance k from a given node (0.260555671056)
- Find all reachable nodes from every node present in a given set (0.241299136472)
- Delete N nodes after M nodes of a linked list (0.241299136472)
- Reverse and Add Function (0.201993092498)
- Perfect reversible string (0.201993092498)

### **Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array**

- Remove duplicates from sorted array (1.0)
- Remove duplicates from an array of small primes (0.51014901931)
- Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list (0.51014901931)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.465646219099)
- Remove all occurrences of duplicates from a sorted Linked List (0.450175502327)
- Find Equal (or Middle) Point in a sorted array with duplicates (0.450175502327)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.439015465545)
- Search in an almost sorted array (0.411207055068)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.411207055068)
- Median of two sorted arrays (0.411207055068)

## Remove Element

- How to remove an element from ArrayList in Java? (0.579738671538)
- Remove minimum elements from array such that no three consecutive element are either increasing or decreasing (0.549988394922)
- Maximum sum subarray removing at most one element (0.502328778226)
- Remove minimum elements from either side such that  $2 \cdot \min$  becomes more than max (0.449436416524)
- Make two sets disjoint by removing minimum elements (0.449436416524)
- K-th smallest element after removing some integers from natural numbers (0.410362644952)
- Find minimum possible size of array with given rules for removing elements (0.379978361591)
- Third largest element in an array of distinct elements (0.368023208756)
- Find the two non-repeating elements in an array of repeating elements (0.368023208756)
- Find the element before which all the elements are smaller than it, and after which all are greater (0.368023208756)

## Implement strStr()

- Implement your own itoa() (0.336096927276)
- Implement Your Own sizeof (0.336096927276)
- Recursive Implementation of atoi() (0.260555671056)
- Implementing Atbash Cipher (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of a Falling Matrix (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.260555671056)

- Implementation of Binomial Heap (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Affine Cipher (0.260555671056)
- Implement two stacks in an array (0.260555671056)

## **Divide Two Integers**

- Minimum positive integer to divide a number such that the result is an odd (0.410362644952)
- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.368023208756)
- Count of m digit integers that are divisible by an integer n (0.311257467527)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Sorting Big Integers (0.260555671056)
- Integer Promotions in C (0.260555671056)
- Check for Integer Overflow (0.260555671056)
- Smallest of three integers without comparison operators (0.220288150562)
- Printing Integer between Strings in Java (0.220288150562)
- Multiply a given Integer with 3.5 (0.220288150562)

## **Substring with Concatenation of All Words**

- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.455201845765)
- Print Kth character in sorted concatenated substrings of a string (0.291069102382)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.225764846003)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.225764846003)
- Find if a given string can be represented from a substring by iterating the substring “n” times (0.225764846003)

- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.225764846003)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.201993092498)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.201993092498)
- Longest Non-palindromic substring (0.201993092498)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.201993092498)

## Next Permutation

- Permutation Coefficient (0.579738671538)
- Permutation and Combination in Python (0.449436416524)
- Lexicographically next permutation in C++ (0.449436416524)
- K difference permutation (0.449436416524)
- How to find Lexicographically previous permutation? (0.449436416524)
- Generate all binary permutations such that there are more or equal 1's than 0's before every point in all permutations (0.449436416524)
- Check if two arrays are permutations of each other (0.449436416524)
- Bogosort or Permutation Sort (0.449436416524)
- Print all permutations with repetition of characters (0.379978361591)
- Print all palindrome permutations of a string (0.379978361591)

## Longest Valid Parentheses

- Length of the longest valid substring (0.411207055068)
- Find the number of valid parentheses expressions of given length (0.318784021754)
- Remove Invalid Parentheses (0.201993092498)



- Longest alternating subsequence (0.201993092498)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.201993092498)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.201993092498)
- Longest Non-palindromic substring (0.201993092498)
- Longest Geometric Progression (0.201993092498)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.201993092498)
- Valid variants of main() in Java (0.17077611319)

### **Search in Rotated Sorted Array**

- Search an element in a sorted and rotated array (0.818180207367)
- Search in an almost sorted array (0.776514530475)
- Find the Rotation Count in Rotated Sorted array (0.635001221407)
- Search, insert and delete in a sorted array (0.51014901931)
- Find the minimum element in a sorted and rotated array (0.51014901931)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.465646219099)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.439015465545)
- Program for array rotation (0.411207055068)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.411207055068)
- Median of two sorted arrays (0.411207055068)

### **Search for a Range**

- Best First Search (Informed Search) (0.411207055068)
- Linear Search vs Binary Search (0.368023208756)
- Interpolation search vs Binary search (0.368023208756)

- Anagram Substring Search (Or Search for all permutations) (0.368023208756)
- Why is Binary Search preferred over Ternary Search? (0.336096927276)
- Linear Search (0.336096927276)
- Jump Search (0.336096927276)
- Interpolation Search (0.336096927276)
- Fibonacci Search (0.336096927276)
- Exponential Search (0.336096927276)

### **Search Insert Position**

- Trie | (Insert and Search) (0.503102612415)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.418906716157)
- Search, insert and delete in an unsorted array (0.356300429333)
- Search, insert and delete in a sorted array (0.356300429333)
- Binary Search Tree insert with Parent Pointer (0.318784021754)
- Best First Search (Informed Search) (0.318784021754)
- Treap | Set 2 (Implementation of Search, Insert and Delete) (0.291069102382)
- K Dimensional Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insert) (0.291069102382)
- Linear Search vs Binary Search (0.285306190981)
- Interpolation search vs Binary search (0.285306190981)

### **Valid Sudoku**

- Program for Sudoku Generator (0.260555671056)
- Valid variants of main() in Java (0.220288150562)
- Program to validate an IP address (0.220288150562)

- Program to check if a date is valid or not (0.220288150562)
- Length of the longest valid substring (0.220288150562)
- Backtracking | Set 7 (Sudoku) (0.220288150562)
- Validity of a given Tic-Tac-Toe board configuration (0.194314340169)
- How to check if a string is a valid keyword in Python? (0.194314340169)
- Find the number of valid parentheses expressions of given length (0.175786078393)
- Print all valid words that are possible using Characters of Array (0.161713780663)

## **Sudoku Solver**

- Program for Sudoku Generator (0.260555671056)
- Backtracking | Set 7 (Sudoku) (0.220288150562)

## **Count and Say**

- Counting Sort (0.336096927276)
- Count substrings with same first and last characters (0.260555671056)
- Count of parallelograms in a plane (0.260555671056)
- Count numbers with same first and last digits (0.260555671056)
- Count all increasing subsequences (0.260555671056)
- Count Divisors of Factorial (0.260555671056)
- Count Distinct Subsequences (0.260555671056)
- Find Surpasser Count of each element in array (0.220288150562)
- Find Count of Single Valued Subtrees (0.220288150562)
- Count words in a given string (0.220288150562)

## Combination Sum

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.474330706497)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.336096927276)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.336096927276)
- Combinations with repetitions (0.336096927276)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.311257467527)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.311257467527)
- Print all n-digit numbers whose sum of digits equals to given sum (0.291219418564)
- Finding sum of digits of a number until sum becomes single digit (0.274611786436)
- Sum of two large numbers (0.260555671056)
- Sum of subset differences (0.260555671056)

## Combination Sum II

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.260555671056)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.260555671056)
- Combinations with repetitions (0.260555671056)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.241299136472)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.241299136472)
- Print all n-digit numbers whose sum of digits equals to given sum (0.225764846003)
- Finding sum of digits of a number until sum becomes single digit (0.212889950749)

- Sum of two large numbers (0.201993092498)
- Sum of subset differences (0.201993092498)

## First Missing Positive

- Find the smallest positive number missing from an unsorted array | Set 1 (0.379978361591)
- Find the Missing Number (0.336096927276)
- Find the smallest missing number (0.260555671056)
- Find missing elements of a range (0.260555671056)
- What are C++ features missing in Java? (0.220288150562)
- Program for Method Of False Position (0.220288150562)
- Position of rightmost set bit (0.220288150562)
- Position of an element after stable sort (0.220288150562)
- Find the missing number in Geometric Progression (0.220288150562)
- Find the missing number in Arithmetic Progression (0.220288150562)

## Trapping Rain Water

- Trapping Rain Water (1.0)
- The Two Water Jug Puzzle (0.201993092498)
- Program to find amount of water in a given glass (0.17077611319)
- Measuring 6L water from 4L and 9L buckets (0.136276341439)
- Measure one litre using two vessels and infinite water supply (0.125366937987)

## Multiply Strings

- Multiply Large Numbers represented as Strings (0.502328778226)

- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.368023208756)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.336096927276)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.336096927276)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.336096927276)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.336096927276)
- Multiply two polynomials (0.336096927276)
- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.336096927276)

## Wildcard Matching

- Wildcard Pattern Matching (0.709297266606)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.379978361591)
- Wildcards in Java (0.336096927276)
- SQL | Wildcard operators (0.260555671056)
- Maximum Bipartite Matching (0.260555671056)
- Match Expression where a single special character in pattern can match one or more characters (0.260555671056)
- Template matching using OpenCV in Python (0.194314340169)
- Find first non matching leaves in two binary trees (0.194314340169)
- Find all strings that match specific pattern in a dictionary (0.194314340169)

- Match a pattern and String without using regular expressions (0.175786078393)

## Jump Game II

- Jump Search (0.260555671056)
- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.241299136472)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.201993092498)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.201993092498)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.201993092498)
- A Number Link Game (0.201993092498)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.17077611319)
- Puzzle 73 | The Card Game (0.17077611319)
- Puzzle 69 | The Number Game (0.17077611319)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.17077611319)

## Permutations

- Permutation Coefficient (0.579738671538)
- Permutation and Combination in Python (0.449436416524)
- Lexicographically next permutation in C++ (0.449436416524)
- K difference permutation (0.449436416524)
- How to find Lexicographically previous permutation? (0.449436416524)
- Generate all binary permutations such that there are more or equal 1's than 0's before every point in all permutations (0.449436416524)
- Check if two arrays are permutations of each other (0.449436416524)
- BogoSort or Permutation Sort (0.449436416524)

- Print all permutations with repetition of characters (0.379978361591)
- Print all palindrome permutations of a string (0.379978361591)

## Permutations II

- Permutation Coefficient (0.336096927276)
- Permutation and Combination in Python (0.260555671056)
- Lexicographically next permutation in C++ (0.260555671056)
- K difference permutation (0.260555671056)
- How to find Lexicographically previous permutation? (0.260555671056)
- Generate all binary permutations such that there are more or equal 1's than 0's before every point in all permutations (0.260555671056)
- Check if two arrays are permutations of each other (0.260555671056)
- Bogosort or Permutation Sort (0.260555671056)
- Print all permutations with repetition of characters (0.220288150562)
- Print all palindrome permutations of a string (0.220288150562)

## Rotate Image

- Left Rotation and Right Rotation of a String (0.368023208756)
- Find the Rotation Count in Rotated Sorted array (0.368023208756)
- Image Processing in Java | Set 4 (Colored image to Negative image conversion) (0.364020643353)
- Image Processing in Java | Set 3 (Colored image to greyscale image conversion) (0.364020643353)
- Image Processing in Java | Set 6 (Colored image to Sepia image conversion) (0.364020643353)
- Image Processing in Java | Set 10 ( Watermarking an image ) (0.311257467527)



- Project Idea | (Model based Image Compression of Medical Images) (0.291219418564)
- Image Processing in Java | Set 8 (Creating mirror image) (0.291219418564)
- Image Processing in Java | Set 11 (Changing orientation of image) (0.291219418564)
- Image Processing in Java | Set 7 (Creating a random pixel image) (0.274611786436)

### Group Anagrams

- SQL | GROUP BY (0.336096927276)
- Group Shifted String (0.260555671056)
- Check whether two strings are anagram of each other (0.260555671056)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.220288150562)
- Group words with same set of characters (0.220288150562)
- Count of total anagram substrings (0.220288150562)
- A Group chat application in Java (0.220288150562)
- number-theoryGenerators of finite cyclic group under addition (0.194314340169)
- is\_permutation() in C++ and its application for anagram search (0.194314340169)
- UHG(United Health Group) Interview Experience (0.194314340169)

### Pow(x, n)

- Construct a unique matrix  $n \times n$  for an input  $n$  (0.4003049304)
- No of Factors of  $n!$  (0.336096927276)
- Primitive root of a prime number  $n$  modulo  $n$  (0.311257467527)

- Longest Increasing Subsequence Size ( $N \log N$ ) (0.311257467527)
- Count digits in given number  $N$  which divide  $N$  (0.311257467527)
- Construction of Longest Increasing Subsequence ( $N \log N$ ) (0.311257467527)
- What is use of `%n` in `printf()` ? (0.260555671056)
- Print  $n \times n$  spiral matrix using  $O(1)$  extra space (0.260555671056)
- Longest Monotonically Increasing Subsequence Size ( $N \log N$ ): Simple implementation (0.260555671056)
- Legendre's formula (Given  $p$  and  $n$ , find the largest  $x$  such that  $p^x$  divides  $n!$ ) (0.260555671056)

## **N-Queens**

- Printing all solutions in N-Queen Problem (0.379978361591)

## **N-Queens II**

- Printing all solutions in N-Queen Problem (0.220288150562)
- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.175786078393)
- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 348 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 313 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 312 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 163 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)

## Maximum Subarray

- Maximum Product Subarray (0.709297266606)
- Sliding Window Maximum (Maximum of all subarrays of size k) (0.590594008858)
- Maximum circular subarray sum (0.579738671538)
- Maximum subarray size, such that all subarrays of that size have sum less than k (0.51675016217)
- Maximum sum subarray removing at most one element (0.502328778226)
- Maximum subarray sum modulo m (0.502328778226)
- Find the maximum subarray XOR in a given array (0.502328778226)
- Find maximum average subarray of k length (0.502328778226)
- Find Maximum Sum Strictly Increasing Subarray (0.502328778226)
- Maximum sum two non-overlapping subarrays of given size (0.449436416524)

## Spiral Matrix

- Circular Matrix (Construct a matrix with numbers 1 to  $m \times n$  in spiral way) (0.51675016217)
- Print a given matrix in spiral form (0.502328778226)
- Sum of both diagonals of a spiral odd-order square matrix (0.449436416524)
- Print a given matrix in reverse spiral form (0.449436416524)
- Print K'th element in spiral form of matrix (0.449436416524)
- Queries in a Matrix (0.336096927276)
- Matrix Introduction (0.336096927276)
- Matrix Exponentiation (0.336096927276)
- Determinant of a Matrix (0.336096927276)

- Print n x n spiral matrix using  $O(1)$  extra space (0.30321606445)

## Jump Game

- Jump Search (0.336096927276)
- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.311257467527)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.260555671056)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.260555671056)
- A Number Link Game (0.260555671056)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 73 | The Card Game (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 69 | The Number Game (0.220288150562)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.220288150562)

## Merge Intervals

- Merge Overlapping Intervals (0.709297266606)
- Merge Sort (0.336096927276)
- Interval Tree (0.336096927276)
- Check if any two intervals overlap among a given set of intervals (0.311257467527)
- Merge two sorted linked lists such that merged list is in reverse order (0.260555671056)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.260555671056)
- Merge operations using STL in C++ (merge, includes, set\_union, set\_intersection, set\_difference, ..) (0.260555671056)

- Iterative Merge Sort (0.260555671056)
- 3-way Merge Sort (0.260555671056)
- Merge two sorted linked lists (0.220288150562)

## **Insert Interval**

- Interval Tree (0.336096927276)
- Insertion Sort (0.336096927276)
- Inserting elements in `std::map` (insert, emplace and operator []) (0.336096927276)
- Check if any two intervals overlap among a given set of intervals (0.311257467527)
- Trie | (Insert and Search) (0.260555671056)
- SQL | INSERT INTO Statement (0.260555671056)
- Recursive Insertion Sort (0.260555671056)
- Merge Overlapping Intervals (0.260555671056)
- Binary Insertion Sort (0.260555671056)
- Threaded Binary Tree | Insertion (0.220288150562)

## **Length of Last Word**

- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.709297266606)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.549988394922)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.336096927276)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.291219418564)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.291219418564)

- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.260555671056)
- Run Length Encoding (0.260555671056)
- Variable length arguments for Macros (0.220288150562)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.220288150562)
- Repeated subsequence of length 2 or more (0.220288150562)

## Spiral Matrix II

- Circular Matrix (Construct a matrix with numbers 1 to  $m \times n$  in spiral way) (0.366529477546)
- Print a given matrix in spiral form (0.356300429333)
- Sum of both diagonals of a spiral odd-order square matrix (0.318784021754)
- Print a given matrix in reverse spiral form (0.318784021754)
- Print K'th element in spiral form of matrix (0.318784021754)
- Queries in a Matrix (0.260555671056)
- Matrix Introduction (0.260555671056)
- Matrix Exponentiation (0.260555671056)
- Determinant of a Matrix (0.260555671056)
- Print  $n \times n$  spiral matrix using  $O(1)$  extra space (0.215070325706)

## Permutation Sequence

- Recaman's sequence (0.336096927276)
- Permutation Coefficient (0.336096927276)
- Padovan Sequence (0.336096927276)
- Look-and-Say Sequence (0.336096927276)

- Juggler Sequence (0.336096927276)
- Farey Sequence (0.336096927276)
- Aliquot Sequence (0.336096927276)
- String with additive sequence (0.260555671056)
- Permutation and Combination in Python (0.260555671056)
- Lexicographically next permutation in C++ (0.260555671056)

## **Rotate List**

- Rotate a Linked List (0.709297266606)
- Left Rotation and Right Rotation of a String (0.368023208756)
- Find the Rotation Count in Rotated Sorted array (0.368023208756)
- Recursively print all sentences that can be formed from list of word lists (0.311257467527)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.291219418564)
- Sublist Search (Search a linked list in another list) (0.274611786436)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.274611786436)
- Sparse Matrix and its representations | Set 2 (Using List of Lists and Dictionary of keys) (0.260555671056)
- Rotate bits of a number (0.260555671056)
- Rotate Matrix Elements (0.260555671056)

## **Unique Paths**

- Printing Paths in Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm (0.336096927276)
- Dyck path (0.336096927276)

- SQL | UNIQUE Constraint (0.260555671056)
- Find whether there is path between two cells in matrix (0.260555671056)
- Shortest path in a Binary Maze (0.220288150562)
- Path with maximum average value (0.220288150562)
- Path Traversal Attack and Prevention (0.220288150562)
- Numbers having Unique (or Distinct) digits (0.220288150562)
- Number of palindromic paths in a matrix (0.220288150562)
- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.220288150562)

## Unique Paths II

- Printing Paths in Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm (0.260555671056)
- Dyck path (0.260555671056)
- SQL | UNIQUE Constraint (0.201993092498)
- Find whether there is path between two cells in matrix (0.201993092498)
- Shortest path in a Binary Maze (0.17077611319)
- Path with maximum average value (0.17077611319)
- Path Traversal Attack and Prevention (0.17077611319)
- Numbers having Unique (or Distinct) digits (0.17077611319)
- Number of palindromic paths in a matrix (0.17077611319)
- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.17077611319)

## Minimum Path Sum

- Minimum Sum Path In 3-D Array (0.656972921033)
- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.411207055068)



- Maximum Sum Path in Two Arrays (0.411207055068)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Minimum sum of two elements from two arrays such that indexes are not same (0.356300429333)
- Maximum Path Sum in a Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Sum of minimum absolute difference of each array element (0.318784021754)
- Sum of all the numbers that are formed from root to leaf paths (0.318784021754)
- Minimum sum of two numbers formed from digits of an array (0.318784021754)
- Minimum sum of two numbers formed from digits of an array (0.318784021754)

## Valid Number

- Find the number of valid parentheses expressions of given length (0.449436416524)
- Check if a given string is a valid number (Integer or Floating Point) (0.379978361591)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)

## **Plus One**

### **Add Binary**

- Program to add two binary strings (0.579738671538)
- Binary Search (0.336096927276)
- Binary Heap (0.336096927276)
- Gray to Binary and Binary to Gray conversion (0.311257467527)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.311257467527)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.291219418564)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.274611786436)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.260555671056)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.260555671056)
- Reverse and Add Function (0.260555671056)

### **Text Justification**

- Convert Text to Speech in Python (0.220288150562)
- Tokenize text using NLTK in python (0.194314340169)
- Textwrap – Text wrapping and filling in Python (0.194314340169)
- Reading and Writing to text files in Python (0.194314340169)
- Formatted text in Linux Terminal using Python (0.175786078393)
- Different ways of Reading a text file in Java (0.175786078393)
- Counting number of lines, words, characters and paragraphs in a text file using Java (0.133785092946)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.133785092946)

## Sqrt(x)

## Climbing Stairs

- Count ways to reach the n'th stair (0.194314340169)

## Simplify Path

- Printing Paths in Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm (0.336096927276)
- Dyck path (0.336096927276)
- Find whether there is path between two cells in matrix (0.260555671056)
- Simplifying Context Free Grammars (0.220288150562)
- Shortest path in a Binary Maze (0.220288150562)
- Path with maximum average value (0.220288150562)
- Path Traversal Attack and Prevention (0.220288150562)
- Number of palindromic paths in a matrix (0.220288150562)
- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.220288150562)
- Maximum Sum Path in Two Arrays (0.220288150562)

## Edit Distance

- Check if edit distance between two strings is one (0.579738671538)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 5 (Edit Distance) (0.449436416524)
- Hamming Distance between two strings (0.260555671056)
- Find the minimum distance between two numbers (0.260555671056)
- Find Shortest distance from a guard in a Bank (0.220288150562)
- Print nodes at k distance from root (0.194314340169)
- Placements | QA | Trigonometry & Height and Distances (0.194314340169)

- Placements | QA | Time Speed Distance (0.194314340169)
- Minimum distance to travel to cover all intervals (0.194314340169)
- Maximum distance between two occurrences of same element in array (0.194314340169)

## Set Matrix Zeroes

- Total coverage of all zeros in a binary matrix (0.356300429333)
- Set theory | Set Operations (0.318784021754)
- Minimum operations required to set all elements of binary matrix (0.291069102382)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 8 (Matrix Chain Multiplication) (0.291069102382)
- Divide and Conquer | Set 5 (Strassen's Matrix Multiplication) (0.291069102382)
- Inplace rotate square matrix by 90 degrees | Set 1 (0.269517613246)
- Sparse Set (0.260555671056)
- Sets in Python (0.260555671056)
- Set in Java (0.260555671056)
- Queries in a Matrix (0.260555671056)

## Search a 2D Matrix

- Search element in a sorted matrix (0.411207055068)
- Search a Word in a 2D Grid of characters (0.356300429333)
- Best First Search (Informed Search) (0.318784021754)
- Linear Search vs Binary Search (0.285306190981)
- Interpolation search vs Binary search (0.285306190981)

- Anagram Substring Search (Or Search for all permutations) (0.285306190981)
- Print 2D matrix in different lines and without curly braces in C/C++? (0.269517613246)
- Why is Binary Search preferred over Ternary Search? (0.260555671056)
- Queries in a Matrix (0.260555671056)
- Matrix Introduction (0.260555671056)

## Sort Colors

- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.450175502327)
- Tag Sort (To get both sorted and original) (0.411207055068)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.411207055068)
- Odd-Even Sort / Brick Sort (0.411207055068)
- Sorting Strings using Bubble Sort (0.368023208756)
- Bead Sort | A Natural Sorting Algorithm (0.368023208756)
- Tree Sort (0.336096927276)
- Stooge Sort (0.336096927276)
- Sorting Terminology (0.336096927276)
- Sort an almost sorted array where only two elements are swapped (0.336096927276)

## Minimum Window Substring

- Find maximum of minimum for every window size in a given array (0.291069102382)
- Second minimum element using minimum comparisons (0.260555671056)
- Maximum and minimum of an array using minimum number of comparisons (0.241299136472)

- Minimum steps to delete a string after repeated deletion of palindrome substrings (0.237739238575)
- Find if a given string can be represented from a substring by iterating the substring “n” times (0.225764846003)
- Window Sliding Technique (0.201993092498)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.201993092498)
- Minimum step to reach one (0.201993092498)
- Longest Non-palindromic substring (0.201993092498)
- Find the minimum distance between two numbers (0.201993092498)

## Combinations

- Combinations with repetitions (0.579738671538)
- Permutation and Combination in Python (0.449436416524)
- Print all combinations of balanced parentheses (0.379978361591)
- Placements | QA | Permutation and Combination (0.379978361591)
- Find all combinations that add upto given number (0.335175743328)
- All combinations of strings that can be used to dial a number (0.335175743328)
- Print all combinations of points that can compose a given number (0.30321606445)
- Using Chinese Remainder Theorem to Combine Modular equations (0.278942545326)
- QA – Placement Quizzes | Permutation and Combination | Question 9 (0.25969799324)
- QA – Placement Quizzes | Permutation and Combination | Question 8 (0.25969799324)

## Subsets

- Partition a set into two subsets such that the difference of subset sums is minimum (0.536892711852)
- Sum of subset differences (0.449436416524)
- Sum of average of all subsets (0.449436416524)
- Sum of the products of all possible Subsets (0.379978361591)
- Sum of maximum elements of all subsets (0.379978361591)
- Sum of XOR of all possible subsets (0.379978361591)
- Subset with sum divisible by m (0.379978361591)
- Maximum and Minimum Product Subsets (0.379978361591)
- Largest divisible subset in array (0.379978361591)
- Largest Subset with GCD 1 (0.379978361591)

## Word Search

- Search a Word in a 2D Grid of characters (0.502328778226)
- Best First Search (Informed Search) (0.411207055068)
- Linear Search vs Binary Search (0.368023208756)
- Interpolation search vs Binary search (0.368023208756)
- Anagram Substring Search (Or Search for all permutations) (0.368023208756)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.336096927276)
- Why is Binary Search preferred over Ternary Search? (0.336096927276)
- Linear Search (0.336096927276)
- Jump Search (0.336096927276)
- Interpolation Search (0.336096927276)

## Remove Duplicates from Sorted Array II

- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.818180207367)
- Remove duplicates from an array of small primes (0.431613418971)
- Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list (0.431613418971)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.403470577019)
- Remove all occurrences of duplicates from a sorted Linked List (0.380872608476)
- Find Equal (or Middle) Point in a sorted array with duplicates (0.380872608476)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.380395708026)
- Search in an almost sorted array (0.356300429333)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.356300429333)
- Median of two sorted arrays (0.356300429333)

## Search in Rotated Sorted Array II

- Search an element in a sorted and rotated array (0.669418851727)
- Search in an almost sorted array (0.656972921033)
- Find the Rotation Count in Rotated Sorted array (0.53724507516)
- Search, insert and delete in a sorted array (0.431613418971)
- Find the minimum element in a sorted and rotated array (0.431613418971)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.403470577019)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.380395708026)
- Program for array rotation (0.356300429333)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.356300429333)
- Median of two sorted arrays (0.356300429333)



## **Remove Duplicates from Sorted List II**

- Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list (0.669418851727)
- Remove all occurrences of duplicates from a sorted Linked List (0.580332984677)
- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.51014901931)
- Remove duplicates from an unsorted linked list (0.431613418971)
- Sort linked list which is already sorted on absolute values (0.296672366897)
- Given a linked list which is sorted, how will you insert in sorted way (0.296672366897)
- Remove all duplicates from a given string (0.291219418564)
- Recursively remove all adjacent duplicates (0.291219418564)
- Merge two sorted linked lists (0.291219418564)
- Merge Sort for Linked Lists (0.291219418564)

## **Remove Duplicates from Sorted List**

- Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list (0.818180207367)
- Remove all occurrences of duplicates from a sorted Linked List (0.709297266606)
- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.602974816038)
- Remove duplicates from an unsorted linked list (0.51014901931)
- Sort linked list which is already sorted on absolute values (0.342390186113)
- Given a linked list which is sorted, how will you insert in sorted way (0.342390186113)
- Remove all duplicates from a given string (0.336096927276)
- Recursively remove all adjacent duplicates (0.336096927276)

- Merge two sorted linked lists (0.336096927276)
- Merge Sort for Linked Lists (0.336096927276)

## **Largest Rectangle in Histogram**

- Largest Rectangular Area in a Histogram | Set 2 (0.318784021754)
- Largest Rectangular Area in a Histogram | Set 1 (0.318784021754)
- Find the largest rectangle of 1's with swapping of columns allowed (0.318784021754)
- Find if two rectangles overlap (0.260555671056)
- Largest subarray with GCD one (0.201993092498)
- Find the largest three elements in an array (0.201993092498)
- Second largest element in BST (0.17077611319)
- Program to find largest element in an array (0.17077611319)
- Largest permutation after at most k swaps (0.17077611319)
- Largest divisible subset in array (0.17077611319)

## **Maximal Rectangle**

- Find if two rectangles overlap (0.336096927276)
- Maximizing Unique Pairs from two arrays (0.220288150562)
- Count number of squares in a rectangle (0.220288150562)
- Check if four segments form a rectangle (0.220288150562)
- Stock Buy Sell to Maximize Profit (0.194314340169)
- Maximize number of 0s by flipping a subarray (0.194314340169)
- Puzzle 12 | (Maximize probability of White Ball) (0.175786078393)

- Place k elements such that minimum distance is maximized (0.175786078393)
- Modify array to maximize sum of adjacent differences (0.175786078393)
- Maximum size rectangle binary sub-matrix with all 1s (0.175786078393)

## Partition List

- Partitioning a linked list around a given value and If we don't care about making the elements of the list "stable" (0.465100545562)
- Partitioning a linked list around a given value and keeping the original order (0.410362644952)
- Recursively print all sentences that can be formed from list of word lists (0.311257467527)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.291219418564)
- Sublist Search (Search a linked list in another list) (0.274611786436)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.274611786436)
- Sparse Matrix and its representations | Set 2 (Using List of Lists and Dictionary of keys) (0.260555671056)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.260555671056)
- Partition a number into two divisible parts (0.260555671056)
- Merge two sorted linked lists such that merged list is in reverse order (0.260555671056)

## Scramble String

- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.368023208756)

- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.336096927276)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.336096927276)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.336096927276)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.336096927276)
- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.336096927276)
- Sort a string according to the order defined by another string (0.311257467527)
- Find the smallest window in a string containing all characters of another string (0.311257467527)

## Merge Sorted Array

- Merge two sorted arrays (1.0)
- Merge Sort (0.709297266606)
- Merge two sorted arrays with  $O(1)$  extra space (0.579738671538)
- Merge k sorted arrays | Set 1 (0.579738671538)
- Why Quick Sort preferred for Arrays and Merge Sort for Linked Lists? (0.579588527172)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.569707709055)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.537125579156)
- Search in an almost sorted array (0.503102612415)
- Median of two sorted arrays (0.503102612415)
- Iterative Merge Sort (0.503102612415)

## Gray Code

- Generate n-bit Gray Codes (0.579738671538)
- Fibonacci Coding (0.336096927276)
- Gray to Binary and Binary to Gray conversion (0.311257467527)
- Secure coding – What is it all about? (0.260555671056)
- Prufer Code to Tree Creation (0.220288150562)
- Packaging and Publishing Python code (0.220288150562)
- Optimization Tips for Python Code (0.220288150562)
- Code Injection and Mitigation with Example (0.220288150562)
- Writing OS Independent Code in C/C++ (0.194314340169)
- Write Code to Determine if Two Trees are Identical (0.194314340169)

## Subsets II

- Partition a set into two subsets such that the difference of subset sums is minimum (0.311257467527)
- Sum of subset differences (0.260555671056)
- Sum of average of all subsets (0.260555671056)
- Sum of the products of all possible Subsets (0.220288150562)
- Sum of maximum elements of all subsets (0.220288150562)
- Sum of XOR of all possible subsets (0.220288150562)
- Subset with sum divisible by m (0.220288150562)
- Maximum and Minimum Product Subsets (0.220288150562)
- Largest divisible subset in array (0.220288150562)
- Largest Subset with GCD 1 (0.220288150562)

## Decode Ways

- Decode a given pattern in two ways (Flipkart Interview Question) (0.410362644952)
- Huffman Decoding (0.336096927276)
- Ways to copy a vector in C++ (0.220288150562)
- Efficient way to multiply with 7 (0.220288150562)
- All ways to add parenthesis for evaluation (0.220288150562)
- Ways to read input from console in Java (0.194314340169)
- Three way partitioning of an array around a given range (0.194314340169)
- Sort a Matrix in all way increasing order (0.194314340169)
- Number of ways to traverse an N-ary tree (0.194314340169)
- How to read content of GeeksforGeeks in an organized way? (0.194314340169)

## Reverse Linked List II

- Can we reverse a linked list in less than  $O(n)$ ? (0.776514530475)
- Reverse a Doubly Linked List (0.602974816038)
- Write a function to reverse a linked list (0.51014901931)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.474330706497)
- Reverse a Linked List in groups of given size (0.450175502327)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.439404118785)
- Merge two sorted linked lists such that merged list is in reverse order (0.424429533893)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.411207055068)
- Merge a linked list into another linked list at alternate positions

(0.411207055068)

- Identical Linked Lists (0.411207055068)

## **Restore IP Addresses**

- IP Addressing | Classless Addressing (0.569707709055)
- IP Addressing | Introduction and Classful Addressing (0.502929265114)
- Program to validate an IP address (0.411207055068)
- Java program to find IP address of your computer (0.356300429333)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 7 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 6 (0.318784021754)

## **Binary Tree Inorder Traversal**

- Find all possible binary trees with given Inorder Traversal (0.709297266606)
- Inorder Non-threaded Binary Tree Traversal without Recursion or Stack (0.634808797178)
- Construct Special Binary Tree from given Inorder traversal (0.634808797178)
- Inorder Tree Traversal without Recursion (0.602974816038)
- Diagonal Traversal of Binary Tree (0.602974816038)
- Density of Binary Tree in One Traversal (0.602974816038)
- Boundary Traversal of binary tree (0.602974816038)

- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Tree Traversals (Inorder, Preorder and Postorder) (0.51014901931)
- Inorder Tree Traversal without recursion and without stack! (0.51014901931)

## Unique Binary Search Trees II

- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.572463774455)
- Binary Search (0.502328778226)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.461313774437)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.449851703924)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.439338734046)
- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.431613418971)
- Threaded Binary Search Tree | Deletion (0.431613418971)
- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.431613418971)
- Inorder Successor in Binary Search Tree (0.431613418971)
- How to handle duplicates in Binary Search Tree? (0.431613418971)

## Unique Binary Search Trees

- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.676628251794)
- Binary Search (0.579738671538)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.545253597965)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.519280018803)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.51014901931)



- Threaded Binary Search Tree | Deletion (0.51014901931)
- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.51014901931)
- Inorder Successor in Binary Search Tree (0.51014901931)
- How to handle duplicates in Binary Search Tree? (0.51014901931)

## Interleaving String

- Dynamic Programming | Set 33 (Find if a string is interleaved of two other strings) (0.590594008858)
- Print all interleavings of given two strings (0.579738671538)
- Check whether a given string is an interleaving of two other given strings (0.549988394922)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.368023208756)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.336096927276)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.336096927276)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.336096927276)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.336096927276)

## Validate Binary Search Tree

- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.676628251794)
- Binary Search (0.579738671538)

- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.545253597965)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.519280018803)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.51014901931)
- Threaded Binary Search Tree | Deletion (0.51014901931)
- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.51014901931)
- Inorder Successor in Binary Search Tree (0.51014901931)
- How to handle duplicates in Binary Search Tree? (0.51014901931)

### **Recover Binary Search Tree**

- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.676628251794)
- Binary Search (0.579738671538)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.545253597965)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.519280018803)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.51014901931)
- Threaded Binary Search Tree | Deletion (0.51014901931)
- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.51014901931)
- Inorder Successor in Binary Search Tree (0.51014901931)
- How to handle duplicates in Binary Search Tree? (0.51014901931)

### **Same Tree**

- Convert a given tree to its Sum Tree (0.634808797178)

- Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.634808797178)
- Two Dimensional Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.579738671538)
- Tree Sort (0.579738671538)
- Tournament Tree (Winner Tree) and Binary Heap (0.579738671538)
- Quad Tree (0.579738671538)
- Interval Tree (0.579738671538)
- Expression Tree (0.579738671538)
- Double Tree (0.579738671538)
- Continuous Tree (0.579738671538)

### **Symmetric Tree**

- Symmetric Tree (Mirror Image of itself) (0.579738671538)
- Check for Symmetric Binary Tree (Iterative Approach) (0.449436416524)
- Convert a given tree to its Sum Tree (0.368023208756)
- Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.368023208756)
- Two Dimensional Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.336096927276)
- Tree Sort (0.336096927276)
- Tournament Tree (Winner Tree) and Binary Heap (0.336096927276)
- Quad Tree (0.336096927276)
- Interval Tree (0.336096927276)
- Expression Tree (0.336096927276)

### **Binary Tree Level Order Traversal**

- Level Order Tree Traversal (0.818180207367)

- Perfect Binary Tree Specific Level Order Traversal (0.747407354006)
- Given level order traversal of a Binary Tree, check if the Tree is a Min-Heap (0.719040093496)
- Print a Binary Tree in Vertical Order | Set 3 (Using Level Order Traversal) (0.634633579703)
- Perfect Binary Tree Specific Level Order Traversal | Set 2 (0.622540746814)
- Construct a tree from Inorder and Level order traversals (0.580332984677)
- Reverse Level Order Traversal (0.51014901931)
- Get Level of a node in a Binary Tree (0.51014901931)
- Diagonal Traversal of Binary Tree (0.51014901931)
- Density of Binary Tree in One Traversal (0.51014901931)

### **Binary Tree Zigzag Level Order Traversal**

- Level Order Tree Traversal (0.709297266606)
- Perfect Binary Tree Specific Level Order Traversal (0.632790458368)
- Given level order traversal of a Binary Tree, check if the Tree is a Min-Heap (0.608773392327)
- Print a Binary Tree in Vertical Order | Set 3 (Using Level Order Traversal) (0.537310840793)
- Perfect Binary Tree Specific Level Order Traversal | Set 2 (0.527072475829)
- Construct a tree from Inorder and Level order traversals (0.503102612415)
- Reverse Level Order Traversal (0.450175502327)
- Get Level of a node in a Binary Tree (0.450175502327)
- Diagonal Traversal of Binary Tree (0.450175502327)
- Density of Binary Tree in One Traversal (0.450175502327)

## Maximum Depth of Binary Tree

- Maximum width of a binary tree (0.602974816038)
- Find maximum (or minimum) in Binary Tree (0.602974816038)
- Find Minimum Depth of a Binary Tree (0.602974816038)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Maximum Path Sum in a Binary Tree (0.51014901931)
- Find maximum level sum in Binary Tree (0.51014901931)
- Calculate depth of a full Binary tree from Preorder (0.51014901931)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.474330706497)
- Write a Program to Find the Maximum Depth or Height of a Tree (0.450175502327)
- Maximum sum of nodes in Binary tree such that no two are adjacent (0.450175502327)

## Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal

- Construct Tree from given Inorder and Preorder traversals (0.716811741443)
- Construct Special Binary Tree from given Inorder traversal (0.632790458368)
- Construct Full Binary Tree from given preorder and postorder traversals (0.632790458368)
- Tree Traversals (Inorder, Preorder and Postorder) (0.580332984677)
- Construct a Binary Tree from Postorder and Inorder (0.580332984677)
- If you are given two traversal sequences, can you construct the binary tree? (0.503102612415)
- Find all possible binary trees with given Inorder Traversal (0.503102612415)
- Construct a tree from Inorder and Level order traversals (0.503102612415)

- Construct a special tree from given preorder traversal (0.503102612415)
- Inorder Non-threaded Binary Tree Traversal without Recursion or Stack (0.450268144656)

### **Construct Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder Traversal**

- Construct a Binary Tree from Postorder and Inorder (0.84664735365)
- Construct Special Binary Tree from given Inorder traversal (0.632790458368)
- Construct Full Binary Tree from given preorder and postorder traversals (0.632790458368)
- Tree Traversals (Inorder, Preorder and Postorder) (0.580332984677)
- If you are given two traversal sequences, can you construct the binary tree? (0.503102612415)
- Find all possible binary trees with given Inorder Traversal (0.503102612415)
- Construct a tree from Inorder and Level order traversals (0.503102612415)
- Construct a Binary Search Tree from given postorder (0.503102612415)
- Construct Tree from given Inorder and Preorder traversals (0.503102612415)
- Inorder Non-threaded Binary Tree Traversal without Recursion or Stack (0.450268144656)

### **Binary Tree Level Order Traversal II**

- Level Order Tree Traversal (0.709297266606)
- Perfect Binary Tree Specific Level Order Traversal (0.632790458368)
- Given level order traversal of a Binary Tree, check if the Tree is a Min-Heap (0.608773392327)
- Print a Binary Tree in Vertical Order | Set 3 (Using Level Order Traversal) (0.537310840793)

- Perfect Binary Tree Specific Level Order Traversal | Set 2 (0.527072475829)
- Construct a tree from Inorder and Level order traversals (0.503102612415)
- Get Level of a node in a Binary Tree (0.450175502327)
- Reverse Level Order Traversal (0.450175502327)
- Diagonal Traversal of Binary Tree (0.450175502327)
- Density of Binary Tree in One Traversal (0.450175502327)

### **Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree**

- Search in an almost sorted array (0.579738671538)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.533207479545)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.505164486208)
- Tree Sort (0.449436416524)
- Binary Search (0.449436416524)
- Check if given sorted sub-sequence exists in binary search tree (0.411207055068)
- Convert a Binary Tree to Threaded binary tree | Set 2 (Efficient) (0.407081366967)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.402484879511)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.38768972948)
- Convert a Binary Tree to Threaded binary tree | Set 1 (Using Queue) (0.385193598874)

### **Convert Sorted List to Binary Search Tree**

- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.533207479545)

- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.505164486208)
- Convert a Binary Tree to a Circular Doubly Link List (0.450268144656)
- Tree Sort (0.449436416524)
- Binary Search (0.449436416524)
- Convert a Binary Tree into Doubly Linked List in spiral fashion (0.411207055068)
- Check if given sorted sub-sequence exists in binary search tree (0.411207055068)
- Convert a Binary Tree to Threaded binary tree | Set 2 (Efficient) (0.407081366967)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.402484879511)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.38768972948)

## Balanced Binary Tree

- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.656972921033)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.635198694168)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.580332984677)
- Count Balanced Binary Trees of Height h (0.579738671538)
- Count Balanced Binary Trees of Height h (0.579738671538)
- Check if a given Binary Tree is height balanced like a Red-Black Tree (0.579588527172)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.537601087682)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.503102612415)



## Minimum Depth of Binary Tree

- Find Minimum Depth of a Binary Tree (1.0)
- Find maximum (or minimum) in Binary Tree (0.602974816038)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.545253597965)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Calculate depth of a full Binary tree from Preorder (0.51014901931)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.474330706497)
- Find the node with minimum value in a Binary Search Tree (0.450175502327)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.439404118785)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.411207055068)

## Path Sum

- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.579738671538)
- Maximum Sum Path in Two Arrays (0.579738671538)
- Minimum Sum Path In 3-D Array (0.502328778226)
- Maximum Path Sum in a Binary Tree (0.502328778226)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.474330706497)
- Sum of all the numbers that are formed from root to leaf paths (0.449436416524)
- Maximum sum of a path in a Right Number Triangle (0.449436416524)
- Find the maximum path sum between two leaves of a binary tree (0.449436416524)

- Root to leaf path sum equal to a given number (0.410362644952)
- Print all the paths from root, with a specified sum in Binary tree (0.410362644952)

## **Path Sum II**

- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.411207055068)
- Maximum Sum Path in Two Arrays (0.411207055068)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Minimum Sum Path In 3-D Array (0.356300429333)
- Maximum Path Sum in a Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Sum of all the numbers that are formed from root to leaf paths (0.318784021754)
- Maximum sum of a path in a Right Number Triangle (0.318784021754)
- Find the maximum path sum between two leaves of a binary tree (0.318784021754)
- Root to leaf path sum equal to a given number (0.291069102382)
- Print all the paths from root, with a specified sum in Binary tree (0.291069102382)

## **Flatten Binary Tree to Linked List**

- Flattening a Linked List (0.656972921033)
- Extract Leaves of a Binary Tree in a Doubly Linked List (0.519387993313)
- Convert a Binary Tree to a Circular Doubly Link List (0.519387993313)
- Construct Complete Binary Tree from its Linked List Representation (0.519387993313)
- Flatten a multilevel linked list (0.51014901931)

- Convert a Binary Tree into Doubly Linked List in spiral fashion (0.474330706497)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.449851703924)
- Convert a given Binary Tree to Doubly Linked List | Set 4 (0.439274990316)
- Convert a given Binary Tree to Doubly Linked List | Set 3 (0.439274990316)
- Convert a given Binary Tree to Doubly Linked List | Set 2 (0.439274990316)

## **Distinct Subsequences**

- Count Distinct Subsequences (0.709297266606)
- Count distinct occurrences as a subsequence (0.579738671538)
- Find all distinct subset (or subsequence) sums of an array (0.502328778226)
- Subarrays with distinct elements (0.260555671056)
- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- SQL | Distinct Clause (0.260555671056)
- Queries on subsequence of string (0.260555671056)
- Longest alternating subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.260555671056)

## **Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node**

- Point arbit pointer to greatest value right side node in a linked list (0.348993907955)
- Populate Inorder Successor for all nodes (0.336096927276)
- Find next right node of a given key (0.336096927276)
- Double Pointer (Pointer to Pointer) in C (0.316762744302)

- Delete nodes which have a greater value on right side (0.291219418564)
- Identify all Grand-Parent Nodes of each Node in a Map (0.241213606675)
- Point to next higher value node in a linked list with an arbitrary pointer (0.220288150562)
- Print all nodes that are at distance k from a leaf node (0.220288150562)
- Print all nodes at distance k from a given node (0.220288150562)
- Pointer to an Array | Array Pointer (0.220288150562)

## **Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node II**

- Point arbit pointer to greatest value right side node in a linked list (0.295267555382)
- Populate Inorder Successor for all nodes (0.291219418564)
- Find next right node of a given key (0.291219418564)
- Double Pointer (Pointer to Pointer) in C (0.279413774604)
- Delete nodes which have a greater value on right side (0.252334201434)
- Identify all Grand-Parent Nodes of each Node in a Map (0.212772510465)
- Print all nodes that are at distance k from a leaf node (0.194314340169)
- Print all nodes at distance k from a given node (0.194314340169)
- Pointer to an Array | Array Pointer (0.194314340169)
- Opaque Pointer (0.194314340169)

## **Pascal's Triangle**

- Pascal's Triangle (0.336096927276)
- Classify a triangle (0.336096927276)
- Triangle with no point inside (0.260555671056)

- Find other two sides of a right angle triangle (0.260555671056)
- Find all angles of a given triangle (0.260555671056)
- Travel Triangle Interview Experience (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 67 | Fit Triangle (0.220288150562)
- Number of Triangles in an Undirected Graph (0.220288150562)
- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.220288150562)
- Find coordinates of the triangle given midpoint of each side (0.220288150562)

## **Pascal's Triangle II**

- Pascal's Triangle (0.260555671056)
- Classify a triangle (0.260555671056)
- Triangle with no point inside (0.201993092498)
- Find other two sides of a right angle triangle (0.201993092498)
- Find all angles of a given triangle (0.201993092498)
- Travel Triangle Interview Experience (0.17077611319)
- Puzzle 67 | Fit Triangle (0.17077611319)
- Number of Triangles in an Undirected Graph (0.17077611319)
- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.17077611319)
- Find coordinates of the triangle given midpoint of each side (0.17077611319)

## **Triangle**

- Pascal's Triangle (0.579738671538)
- Classify a triangle (0.579738671538)
- Triangle with no point inside (0.449436416524)

- Find other two sides of a right angle triangle (0.449436416524)
- Find all angles of a given triangle (0.449436416524)
- Travel Triangle Interview Experience (0.379978361591)
- Puzzle 67 | Fit Triangle (0.379978361591)
- Number of Triangles in an Undirected Graph (0.379978361591)
- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.379978361591)
- Find coordinates of the triangle given midpoint of each side (0.379978361591)

### **Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock**

- Stock Buy Sell to Maximize Profit (0.431613418971)
- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most k times (0.344642141038)
- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most twice (0.225764846003)
- Changing One Clock Time to Other Time in Minimum Number of Operations (0.179953413782)
- Time Functions in Python | Set 1 (time(), ctime(), sleep()...) (0.168368421637)
- An interesting time complexity question (0.150640184987)
- A Time Complexity Question (0.150640184987)
- The Stock Span Problem (0.150640184987)
- What to do at the time of Wrong Answer (WA)? (0.127359529795)
- Time Complexity of building a heap (0.127359529795)

### **Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock II**

- Stock Buy Sell to Maximize Profit (0.380872608476)

- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most k times (0.304125741875)
- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most twice (0.201993092498)
- Changing One Clock Time to Other Time in Minimum Number of Operations (0.16279449512)
- Time Functions in Python | Set 1 (time(), ctime(), sleep()...) (0.152314155194)
- The Stock Span Problem (0.136276341439)
- An interesting time complexity question (0.136276341439)
- A Time Complexity Question (0.136276341439)
- [TopTalent.in] How Flipkart gets the best out of their applicants (0.115215543378)
- What to do at the time of Wrong Answer (WA)? (0.115215543378)

### **Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock III**

- Stock Buy Sell to Maximize Profit (0.380872608476)
- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most k times (0.304125741875)
- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most twice (0.201993092498)
- Changing One Clock Time to Other Time in Minimum Number of Operations (0.16279449512)
- Time Functions in Python | Set 1 (time(), ctime(), sleep()...) (0.152314155194)
- The Stock Span Problem (0.136276341439)
- An interesting time complexity question (0.136276341439)
- A Time Complexity Question (0.136276341439)

- [TopTalent.in] How Flipkart gets the best out of their applicants (0.115215543378)
- What to do at the time of Wrong Answer (WA)? (0.115215543378)

## Binary Tree Maximum Path Sum

- Maximum Path Sum in a Binary Tree (1.0)
- Find the maximum path sum between two leaves of a binary tree (0.84664735365)
- Find the maximum sum leaf to root path in a Binary Tree (0.747407354006)
- Find maximum level sum in Binary Tree (0.669418851727)
- Maximum sum of nodes in Binary tree such that no two are adjacent (0.580332984677)
- Print all the paths from root, with a specified sum in Binary tree (0.519387993313)
- Maximum Consecutive Increasing Path Length in Binary Tree (0.519387993313)
- Maximum width of a binary tree (0.51014901931)
- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.51014901931)
- Maximum Sum Path in Two Arrays (0.51014901931)

## Valid Palindrome

- Palindromic Primes (0.336096927276)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.260555671056)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.260555671056)
- Lexicographically first palindromic string (0.260555671056)
- Check if a number is Palindrome (0.260555671056)



- Valid variants of main() in Java (0.220288150562)
- Queries on substring palindrome formation (0.220288150562)
- Program to validate an IP address (0.220288150562)
- Program to check if a date is valid or not (0.220288150562)
- Print all palindromic partitions of a string (0.220288150562)

## Word Ladder II

- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.390105265183)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.260555671056)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.225764846003)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.225764846003)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.201993092498)
- Snake and Ladder Problem (0.201993092498)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.201993092498)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.17077611319)
- Group words with same set of characters (0.17077611319)
- Find the k most frequent words from a file (0.17077611319)

## Word Ladder

- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.549988394922)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.336096927276)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.291219418564)

- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.291219418564)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.260555671056)
- Snake and Ladder Problem (0.260555671056)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.260555671056)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.220288150562)
- Group words with same set of characters (0.220288150562)
- Find the k most frequent words from a file (0.220288150562)

### **Longest Consecutive Sequence**

- Longest consecutive sequence in Binary tree (0.656972921033)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Delete consecutive same words in a sequence (0.411207055068)
- Length of the Longest Consecutive 1s in Binary Representation (0.318784021754)
- Find longest sequence of 1's in binary representation with one flip (0.318784021754)
- Find length of the longest consecutive path from a given starting character (0.291069102382)
- Recaman's sequence (0.260555671056)
- Padovan Sequence (0.260555671056)
- Look-and-Say Sequence (0.260555671056)
- Juggler Sequence (0.260555671056)

### **Sum Root to Leaf Numbers**

- Sum of all the numbers that are formed from root to leaf paths (0.709297266606)

- Root to leaf path sum equal to a given number (0.634808797178)
- Sum of two large numbers (0.411207055068)
- Sum of Perrin Numbers (0.411207055068)
- Sum of Fibonacci Numbers (0.411207055068)
- N-th root of a number (0.411207055068)
- Find number of subarrays with even sum (0.411207055068)
- Find cubic root of a number (0.411207055068)
- Fifth root of a number (0.411207055068)
- Even Fibonacci Numbers Sum (0.411207055068)

### **Surrounded Regions**

- Puzzle 64 | Surround the Villages (0.220288150562)
- Find length of the largest region in Boolean Matrix (0.194314340169)
- Given a matrix of 'O' and 'X', find the largest subsquare surrounded by 'X' (0.133785092946)
- Given a matrix of 'O' and 'X', replace 'O' with 'X' if surrounded by 'X' (0.101528524038)

### **Palindrome Partitioning**

- Print all palindromic partitions of a string (0.579738671538)
- Given a string, print all possible palindromic partitions (0.449436416524)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 17 (Palindrome Partitioning) (0.449436416524)
- Palindromic Primes (0.336096927276)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.260555671056)

- Partition a number into two divisible parts (0.260555671056)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.260555671056)
- Lexicographically first palindromic string (0.260555671056)
- Find a partition point in array (0.260555671056)
- Check if a number is Palindrome (0.260555671056)

## Palindrome Partitioning II

- Print all palindromic partitions of a string (0.411207055068)
- Given a string, print all possible palindromic partitions (0.318784021754)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 17 (Palindrome Partitioning) (0.318784021754)
- Palindromic Primes (0.260555671056)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.201993092498)
- Partition a number into two divisible parts (0.201993092498)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.201993092498)
- Lexicographically first palindromic string (0.201993092498)
- Find a partition point in array (0.201993092498)
- Check if a number is Palindrome (0.201993092498)

## Clone Graph

- Clone an Undirected Graph (0.709297266606)
- Graph and its representations (0.336096927276)
- Cloning in java (0.336096927276)
- Bridges in a graph (0.336096927276)
- Biconnected graph (0.336096927276)

- Transitive closure of a graph (0.260555671056)
- Sum of dependencies in a graph (0.260555671056)
- Graph implementation using STL for competitive programming | Set 2 (Weighted graph) (0.260555671056)
- Find k-cores of an undirected graph (0.260555671056)
- Find a Mother Vertex in a Graph (0.260555671056)

## Gas Station

- Minimum Number of Platforms Required for a Railway/Bus Station (0.175786078393)

## Candy

- Find the minimum and maximum amount to buy all N candies (0.335175743328)

## Single Number

- How can we sum the digits of a given number in single statement? (0.449436416524)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)

- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.368023208756)

## Single Number II

- How can we sum the digits of a given number in single statement? (0.318784021754)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.285306190981)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.285306190981)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.285306190981)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.285306190981)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.285306190981)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.285306190981)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.285306190981)

## Copy List with Random Pointer

- Clone a linked list with next and random pointer | Set 2 (0.407352604289)
- Clone a linked list with next and random pointer | Set 1 (0.407352604289)
- Clone a linked list with next and random pointer in  $O(1)$  space (0.407352604289)
- Double Pointer (Pointer to Pointer) in C (0.316762744302)
- copy in Python (Deep Copy and Shallow Copy) (0.295058719041)
- Clone a Binary Tree with Random Pointers (0.291219418564)
- Select a Random Node from a Singly Linked List (0.260555671056)

- Point to next higher value node in a linked list with an arbitrary pointer (0.220288150562)
- How to write C functions that modify head pointer of a Linked List? (0.220288150562)
- When is copy constructor called? (0.220288150562)

## Word Break

- Word Break Problem using Backtracking (0.502328778226)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 32 (Word Break Problem) (0.410362644952)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.336096927276)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.291219418564)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.291219418564)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.291219418564)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.260555671056)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.260555671056)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.220288150562)
- Group words with same set of characters (0.220288150562)

## Word Break II

- Word Break Problem using Backtracking (0.356300429333)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 32 (Word Break Problem) (0.291069102382)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.260555671056)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.225764846003)

- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.225764846003)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.225764846003)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.201993092498)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.201993092498)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.17077611319)
- Group words with same set of characters (0.17077611319)

## Linked List Cycle

- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.580332984677)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.537601087682)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.503102612415)
- Merge a linked list into another linked list at alternate positions (0.503102612415)
- Identical Linked Lists (0.503102612415)
- Flattening a Linked List (0.503102612415)
- Can we reverse a linked list in less than  $O(n)$ ? (0.503102612415)
- Construct a Maximum Sum Linked List out of two Sorted Linked Lists having some Common nodes (0.450268144656)
- XOR Linked List – A Memory Efficient Doubly Linked List | Set 2 (0.429410856634)
- XOR Linked List – A Memory Efficient Doubly Linked List | Set 1 (0.429410856634)

## Linked List Cycle II

- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.474330706497)



- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.439404118785)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.411207055068)
- Merge a linked list into another linked list at alternate positions (0.411207055068)
- Identical Linked Lists (0.411207055068)
- Flattening a Linked List (0.411207055068)
- Can we reverse a linked list in less than  $O(n)$ ? (0.411207055068)
- Construct a Maximum Sum Linked List out of two Sorted Linked Lists having some Common nodes (0.368023208756)
- XOR Linked List – A Memory Efficient Doubly Linked List | Set 2 (0.350975664632)
- XOR Linked List – A Memory Efficient Doubly Linked List | Set 1 (0.350975664632)

## Reorder List

- Recursively print all sentences that can be formed from list of word lists (0.311257467527)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.291219418564)
- Sublist Search (Search a linked list in another list) (0.274611786436)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.274611786436)
- Sparse Matrix and its representations | Set 2 (Using List of Lists and Dictionary of keys) (0.260555671056)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.260555671056)
- Merge two sorted linked lists such that merged list is in reverse order (0.260555671056)
- Merge a linked list into another linked list at alternate positions (0.260555671056)

- List methods in Python (0.260555671056)
- Length of longest palindrome list in a linked list using  $O(1)$  extra space (0.260555671056)

## Binary Tree Preorder Traversal

- Construct Full Binary Tree from given preorder and postorder traversals (0.634808797178)
- Diagonal Traversal of Binary Tree (0.602974816038)
- Density of Binary Tree in One Traversal (0.602974816038)
- Boundary Traversal of binary tree (0.602974816038)
- Check if a given array can represent Preorder Traversal of Binary Search Tree (0.536892711852)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Tree Traversals (Inorder, Preorder and Postorder) (0.51014901931)
- Check if leaf traversal of two Binary Trees is same? (0.51014901931)
- Calculate depth of a full Binary tree from Preorder (0.51014901931)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.474330706497)

## Binary Tree Postorder Traversal

- Construct Full Binary Tree from given preorder and postorder traversals (0.634808797178)
- Diagonal Traversal of Binary Tree (0.602974816038)
- Density of Binary Tree in One Traversal (0.602974816038)
- Boundary Traversal of binary tree (0.602974816038)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)

- Tree Traversals (Inorder, Preorder and Postorder) (0.51014901931)
- Construct a Binary Tree from Postorder and Inorder (0.51014901931)
- Check if leaf traversal of two Binary Trees is same? (0.51014901931)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.474330706497)
- If you are given two traversal sequences, can you construct the binary tree? (0.450175502327)

## LRU Cache

- Implement LRU Cache (0.709297266606)
- Cache Memory (0.336096927276)
- Performance of loops (A caching question) (0.220288150562)
- What's difference between CPU Cache and TLB? (0.194314340169)
- Initializing and Cache Mechanism in Linux Kernel (0.194314340169)
- How to Implement Reverse DNS Look Up Cache? (0.194314340169)
- How to Implement Forward DNS Look Up Cache? (0.194314340169)
- Cache Organization | Set 1 (Introduction) (0.194314340169)
- Program for Page Replacement Algorithms | Set 1 (LRU) (0.161713780663)

## Insertion Sort List

- Insertion Sort (0.709297266606)
- Given a linked list which is sorted, how will you insert in sorted way (0.668731876126)
- Sorted insert for circular linked list (0.656972921033)
- Insertion Sort for Singly Linked List (0.656972921033)
- Recursive Insertion Sort (0.503102612415)

- Binary Insertion Sort (0.503102612415)
- Sort linked list which is already sorted on absolute values (0.418906716157)
- Minimum insertions to sort an array (0.411207055068)
- Merge two sorted linked lists (0.411207055068)
- Merge Sort for Linked Lists (0.411207055068)

## Sort List

- Sort linked list which is already sorted on absolute values (0.590594008858)
- Given a linked list which is sorted, how will you insert in sorted way (0.590594008858)
- Merge two sorted linked lists (0.579738671538)
- Merge Sort for Linked Lists (0.579738671538)
- Intersection of two Sorted Linked Lists (0.579738671538)
- Sort a linked list that is sorted alternating ascending and descending orders? (0.549988394922)
- Why Quick Sort preferred for Arrays and Merge Sort for Linked Lists? (0.51675016217)
- Sorted insert for circular linked list (0.502328778226)
- Sorted Linked List to Balanced BST (0.502328778226)
- Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list (0.502328778226)

## Max Points on a Line

- Minimum lines to cover all points (0.411207055068)
- Count maximum points on same line (0.411207055068)
- Non-crossing lines to connect points in a circle (0.356300429333)

- Find an Integer point on a line segment with given two ends (0.318784021754)
- Number of Integral Points between Two Points (0.318784021754)
- Write a one line C function to round floating point numbers (0.269517613246)
- Given a linked list of line segments, remove middle points (0.269517613246)
- Print level order traversal line by line | Set 1 (0.225764846003)
- Prime points (Points that split a number into two primes) (0.225764846003)
- Level order traversal line by line | Set 2 (Using Two Queues) (0.212889950749)

### **Evaluate Reverse Polish Notation**

- Reversible numbers (0.220288150562)
- Expression Evaluation (0.220288150562)
- Reverse and Add Function (0.17077611319)
- Perfect reversible string (0.17077611319)
- Evaluation order of operands (0.17077611319)
- Evaluation of Expression Tree (0.17077611319)
- Can we reverse a linked list in less than  $O(n)$ ? (0.17077611319)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.144383555277)
- Reverse a stack using recursion (0.144383555277)
- Reverse a Doubly Linked List (0.144383555277)

### **Reverse Words in a String**

- Reverse words in a given string (0.776514530475)

- Perfect reversible string (0.503102612415)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.503102612415)
- Count words in a given string (0.411207055068)
- String containing first letter of every word in a given string with spaces (0.390105265183)
- Write a program to reverse an array or string (0.356300429333)
- Reverse a string preserving space positions (0.356300429333)
- Program to find Smallest and Largest Word in a String (0.356300429333)
- Program to extract words from a given String (0.356300429333)
- Print reverse of a string using recursion (0.356300429333)

## **Maximum Product Subarray**

- Maximum Product Subarray (1.0)
- Maximum Product Subarray | Set 2 (Using Two Traversals) (0.524591090446)
- Sliding Window Maximum (Maximum of all subarrays of size k) (0.418906716157)
- Maximum circular subarray sum (0.411207055068)
- Maximum and Minimum Product Subsets (0.411207055068)
- Breaking an Integer to get Maximum Product (0.411207055068)
- Maximum subarray size, such that all subarrays of that size have sum less than k (0.366529477546)
- Number of subarrays for which product and sum are equal (0.356300429333)
- Maximum sum subarray removing at most one element (0.356300429333)
- Maximum subarray sum modulo m (0.356300429333)

## Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array

- Find the minimum element in a sorted and rotated array (0.818180207367)
- Find the Rotation Count in Rotated Sorted array (0.635001221407)
- Minimum insertions to sort an array (0.602974816038)
- Search an element in a sorted and rotated array (0.51014901931)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.465646219099)
- Minimum number of swaps required to sort an array (0.450175502327)
- Count minimum number of “move-to-front” moves to sort an array (0.450175502327)
- Find the Minimum length Unsorted Subarray, sorting which makes the complete array sorted (0.450058913045)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.439015465545)
- Search in an almost sorted array (0.411207055068)

## Find Minimum in Rotated Sorted Array II

- Find the minimum element in a sorted and rotated array (0.669418851727)
- Find the Rotation Count in Rotated Sorted array (0.53724507516)
- Minimum insertions to sort an array (0.51014901931)
- Search an element in a sorted and rotated array (0.431613418971)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.403470577019)
- Minimum number of swaps required to sort an array (0.380872608476)
- Count minimum number of “move-to-front” moves to sort an array (0.380872608476)
- Find the Minimum length Unsorted Subarray, sorting which makes the complete array sorted (0.380773967693)

- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.380395708026)
- Search in an almost sorted array (0.356300429333)

## **Min Stack**

- Spaghetti Stack (0.336096927276)
- Stack | Set 3 (Reverse a string using stack) (0.311257467527)
- Stack Unwinding in C++ (0.260555671056)
- Stack Class in Java (0.260555671056)
- Implement two stacks in an array (0.260555671056)
- How to create mergable stack? (0.260555671056)
- Sort a stack using recursion (0.220288150562)
- Reverse a stack using recursion (0.220288150562)
- Implement Stack using Queues (0.220288150562)
- Implement Queue using Stacks (0.220288150562)

## **Binary Tree Upside Down**

- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.635198694168)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.580332984677)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.537601087682)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Enumeration of Binary Trees (0.503102612415)



- Diameter of a Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Bottom View of a Binary Tree (0.503102612415)

### **Read N Characters Given Read4**

- Count digits in given number N which divide N (0.296672366897)
- Given a string, find its first non-repeating character (0.291219418564)
- Nearest prime less than given number n (0.252334201434)
- Minimum sum of squares of character counts in a given string after removing k characters (0.245583963593)
- Legendre's formula (Given p and n, find the largest x such that  $p^x$  divides n!) (0.245583963593)
- Find the first non-repeating character from a stream of characters (0.237739238575)
- Construct a unique matrix n x n for an input n (0.231436178389)
- Program to count occurrence of a given character in a string (0.225764846003)
- Print \* in place of characters for reading passwords in C (0.225764846003)
- Optimal read list for given number of days (0.225764846003)

### **Read N Characters Given Read4 II - Call multiple times**

- Count digits in given number N which divide N (0.224412943851)
- Multiple of x closest to n (0.220288150562)
- Given a string, find its first non-repeating character (0.220288150562)
- Convert given time into words (0.220288150562)
- Given a number n, count all multiples of 3 and/or 5 in set  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  (0.204527164103)

- Given an array of size  $n$  and a number  $k$ , find all elements that appear more than  $n/k$  times (0.203803708465)
- Count Fibonacci numbers in given range in  $O(\log n)$  time and  $O(1)$  space (0.203803708465)
- Nearest prime less than given number  $n$  (0.19087406613)
- Minimum sum of squares of character counts in a given string after removing  $k$  characters (0.18576795948)
- Legendre's formula (Given  $p$  and  $n$ , find the largest  $x$  such that  $p^x$  divides  $n!$ ) (0.18576795948)

### **Longest Substring with At Most Two Distinct Characters**

- Length of the longest substring without repeating characters (0.51014901931)
- Longest Non-palindromic substring (0.411207055068)
- Count substrings with same first and last characters (0.411207055068)
- Find the longest substring with  $k$  unique characters in a given string (0.407352604289)
- Count number of substrings with exactly  $k$  distinct characters (0.407352604289)
- Longest repeating and non-overlapping substring (0.336096927276)
- Length of the longest valid substring (0.336096927276)
- Length of Longest sub-string that can be removed (0.336096927276)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 2 (Character by Character Matching) (0.318849541433)
- Searching characters and substring in a String in Java (0.291219418564)

### **Intersection of Two Linked Lists**

- Union and Intersection of two Linked Lists (0.776514530475)

- Intersection of two Sorted Linked Lists (0.776514530475)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.580332984677)
- Write a function to get the intersection point of two Linked Lists. (0.579738671538)
- Union and Intersection of two linked lists | Set-3 (Hashing) (0.579738671538)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.537601087682)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.503102612415)
- Merge a linked list into another linked list at alternate positions (0.503102612415)
- Identical Linked Lists (0.503102612415)
- Flattening a Linked List (0.503102612415)

## One Edit Distance

- Check if edit distance between two strings is one (0.579738671538)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 5 (Edit Distance) (0.449436416524)
- Hamming Distance between two strings (0.260555671056)
- Find the minimum distance between two numbers (0.260555671056)
- Find Shortest distance from a guard in a Bank (0.220288150562)
- Print nodes at k distance from root (0.194314340169)
- Placements | QA | Trigonometry & Height and Distances (0.194314340169)
- Placements | QA | Time Speed Distance (0.194314340169)
- Minimum distance to travel to cover all intervals (0.194314340169)
- Maximum distance between two occurrences of same element in array (0.194314340169)

## Find Peak Element

- Find a peak element (1.0)
- Find a peak element in a 2D array (0.579738671538)
- Third largest element in an array of distinct elements (0.368023208756)
- Find the two non-repeating elements in an array of repeating elements (0.368023208756)
- Find the element before which all the elements are smaller than it, and after which all are greater (0.368023208756)
- Find elements larger than half of the elements in an array (0.368023208756)
- Find all elements in array which have at-least two greater elements (0.368023208756)
- Elements before which no element is bigger in array (0.368023208756)
- Sum of all elements between k1'th and k2'th smallest elements (0.336096927276)
- Replace every element with the least greater element on its right (0.336096927276)

## Missing Ranges

- Find missing elements of a range (0.709297266606)
- Print missing elements that lie in range 0 – 99 (0.379978361591)
- Find the Missing Number (0.336096927276)
- Bitwise and (or &) of a range (0.336096927276)
- Binary Indexed Tree : Range Update and Range Queries (0.311257467527)
- Range LCM Queries (0.260555671056)
- Perfect cubes in a range (0.260555671056)
- Find the smallest missing number (0.260555671056)

- range() vs xrange() in Python (0.220288150562)
- What are C++ features missing in Java? (0.220288150562)

## Maximum Gap

- Sliding Window Maximum (Maximum of all subarrays of size k) (0.311257467527)
- Maximum Product Subarray (0.260555671056)
- Maximum Bipartite Matching (0.260555671056)
- Find the maximum number of handshakes (0.260555671056)
- Type of array and its maximum element (0.220288150562)
- Sum of maximum elements of all subsets (0.220288150562)
- Subsequence with maximum odd sum (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 22 | (Maximum Chocolates) (0.220288150562)
- Path with maximum average value (0.220288150562)
- Minimum and Maximum values of an expression with \* and + (0.220288150562)

## Compare Version Numbers

- Compare two Version numbers (1.0)
- Comparable vs Comparator in Java (0.318784021754)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.285306190981)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.285306190981)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.285306190981)

- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.285306190981)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.285306190981)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.285306190981)

## **Fraction to Recurring Decimal**

- Find Recurring Sequence in a Fraction (0.503102612415)
- Convert Binary fraction to Decimal (0.411207055068)
- Convert decimal fraction to binary number (0.356300429333)
- Program to add two fractions (0.201993092498)
- Fractional Knapsack Problem (0.201993092498)
- Fraction module in Python (0.201993092498)
- Setting decimal precision in C (0.17077611319)
- Greedy Algorithm for Egyptian Fraction (0.17077611319)
- Remove recurring digits in a given number (0.150640184987)
- Quickly convert Decimal to other bases in Python (0.150640184987)

## **Two Sum II - Input array is sorted**

- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.403470577019)
- Count pairs in a sorted array whose sum is less than x (0.380872608476)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.380395708026)
- Search in an almost sorted array (0.356300429333)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.356300429333)
- Median of two sorted arrays (0.356300429333)

- Floor in a Sorted Array (0.356300429333)
- Ceiling in a sorted array (0.356300429333)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.35602438493)
- Check if a sorted array can be divided in pairs whose sum is k (0.344642141038)

### **Excel Sheet Column Title**

- Find Excel column number from column title (0.635001221407)
- Find Excel column name from a given column number (0.411065370983)
- Puzzle 40 | (Find missing Row in Excel) (0.127359529795)
- Find the largest rectangle of 1's with swapping of columns allowed (0.115215543378)
- Sum of matrix in which each element is absolute difference of its row and column numbers (0.0986796179799)
- Sorting 2D Vector in C++ | Set 3 (By number of columns) (0.0986796179799)
- Sorting 2D Vector in C++ | Set 1 (By row and column) (0.0986796179799)
- Replace every matrix element with maximum of GCD of row or column (0.0986796179799)
- Search in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix (0.0926978966863)
- Sum of matrix element where each elements is integer division of row and column (0.0876868198014)

### **Majority Element**

- Majority Element (1.0)
- Check for Majority Element in a sorted array (0.502328778226)

- Third largest element in an array of distinct elements (0.368023208756)
- Find the two non-repeating elements in an array of repeating elements (0.368023208756)
- Find the element before which all the elements are smaller than it, and after which all are greater (0.368023208756)
- Find elements larger than half of the elements in an array (0.368023208756)
- Find all elements in array which have at-least two greater elements (0.368023208756)
- Elements before which no element is bigger in array (0.368023208756)
- Sum of all elements between k1'th and k2'th smallest elements (0.336096927276)
- Replace every element with the least greater element on its right (0.336096927276)

### **Two Sum III - Data structure design**

- Design an efficient data structure for given operations (0.380872608476)
- Persistent data structures (0.356300429333)
- Overview of Data Structures | Set 1 (Linear Data Structures) (0.356300429333)
- Data Mining (0.335175743328)
- Applications of tree data structure (0.291219418564)
- Applications of Queue Data Structure (0.291219418564)
- Applications of Heap Data Structure (0.291219418564)
- Design data structures for a very large social network like Facebook or LinkedIn (0.277396228976)
- Design and Implement Special Stack Data Structure | Added Space Optimized Version (0.277396228976)
- Design a data structure that supports insert, delete, search and getRan-



dom in constant time (0.277396228976)

## Excel Sheet Column Number

- Find Excel column number from column title (0.635001221407)
- Find Excel column name from a given column number (0.635001221407)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.241213606675)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.241213606675)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.241213606675)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.241213606675)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.241213606675)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.241213606675)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.241213606675)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.241213606675)

## Factorial Trailing Zeroes

- Count trailing zeroes in factorial of a number (0.656972921033)
- Smallest number with at least n trailing zeroes in factorial (0.579738671538)
- Remove Trailing Zeros From string in C++ (0.356300429333)
- Remove Trailing Zeros From String in Java (0.356300429333)
- Count trailing zero bits using lookup table (0.291069102382)
- Find the number of zeroes (0.260555671056)
- Double factorial (0.260555671056)
- Move all zeroes to end of array (0.201993092498)

- Last non-zero digit of a factorial (0.201993092498)
- Find all triplets with zero sum (0.201993092498)

## Binary Search Tree Iterator

- Iterative Search for a key 'x' in Binary Tree (0.709297266606)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.676628251794)
- Binary Search (0.579738671538)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.545253597965)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.519280018803)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.51014901931)
- Threaded Binary Search Tree | Deletion (0.51014901931)
- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.51014901931)
- Iterative Method to find Height of Binary Tree (0.51014901931)

## Dungeon Game

- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.311257467527)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.260555671056)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.260555671056)
- A Number Link Game (0.260555671056)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 73 | The Card Game (0.220288150562)

- Puzzle 69 |The Number Game (0.220288150562)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.220288150562)
- Program for Conway's Game Of Life (0.220288150562)

## **Largest Number**

- Find the Largest number with given number of digits and sum of digits (0.51675016217)
- Largest subset whose all elements are Fibonacci numbers (0.502328778226)
- Largest palindrome which is product of two n-digit numbers (0.502328778226)
- Largest sum subarray with at-least k numbers (0.449436416524)
- Largest subarray with equal number of 0s and 1s (0.449436416524)
- Largest number smaller than or equal to n and digits in non-decreasing order (0.379978361591)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)

## **Reverse Words in a String II**

- Reverse words in a given string (0.602974816038)
- Perfect reversible string (0.411207055068)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.411207055068)
- Count words in a given string (0.336096927276)
- String containing first letter of every word in a given string with spaces (0.318849541433)

- Write a program to reverse an array or string (0.291219418564)
- Reverse a string preserving space positions (0.291219418564)
- Program to find Smallest and Largest Word in a String (0.291219418564)
- Program to extract words from a given String (0.291219418564)
- Print reverse of a string using recursion (0.291219418564)

### **Repeated DNA Sequences**

- Recaman's sequence (0.260555671056)
- Padovan Sequence (0.260555671056)
- Look-and-Say Sequence (0.260555671056)
- Juggler Sequence (0.260555671056)
- Farey Sequence (0.260555671056)
- Aliquot Sequence (0.260555671056)
- String with additive sequence (0.201993092498)
- Repeated subtraction among two numbers (0.201993092498)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.201993092498)
- Jolly Jumper Sequence (0.201993092498)

### **Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock IV**

- Stock Buy Sell to Maximize Profit (0.380872608476)
- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most k times (0.304125741875)
- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most twice (0.201993092498)
- Changing One Clock Time to Other Time in Minimum Number of Operations (0.16279449512)

- Time Functions in Python | Set 1 (time(), ctime(), sleep()...) (0.152314155194)
- The Stock Span Problem (0.136276341439)
- An interesting time complexity question (0.136276341439)
- A Time Complexity Question (0.136276341439)
- [TopTalent.in] How Flipkart gets the best out of their applicants (0.115215543378)
- What to do at the time of Wrong Answer (WA)? (0.115215543378)

## Rotate Array

- Program for array rotation (0.709297266606)
- Find the Rotation Count in Rotated Sorted array (0.709052873586)
- Reversal algorithm for array rotation (0.579738671538)
- Program to cyclically rotate an array by one (0.579738671538)
- Search an element in a sorted and rotated array (0.502328778226)
- Find the minimum element in a sorted and rotated array (0.502328778226)
- Block swap algorithm for array rotation (0.502328778226)
- Maximum sum of  $i \cdot \text{arr}[i]$  among all rotations of a given array (0.449436416524)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.423051366241)
- Construct an array from its pair-sum array (0.411207055068)

## Reverse Bits

- Write an Efficient C Program to Reverse Bits of a Number (0.410362644952)

- Toggle all the bits of a number except k-th bit. (0.368023208756)
- Reversible numbers (0.336096927276)
- Swap all odd and even bits (0.260555671056)
- Rotate bits of a number (0.260555671056)
- Reverse and Add Function (0.260555671056)
- Perfect reversible string (0.260555671056)
- Check if bits of a number has count of consecutive set bits in increasing order (0.260555671056)
- Can we reverse a linked list in less than  $O(n)$ ? (0.260555671056)
- Bit Fields in C (0.260555671056)

## Number of 1 Bits

- Count total set bits in all numbers from 1 to n (0.524591090446)
- Rotate bits of a number (0.503102612415)
- Toggle all the bits of a number except k-th bit. (0.502929265114)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.502929265114)
- Closest (or Next) smaller and greater numbers with same number of set bits (0.418906716157)
- Toggling k-th bit of a number (0.411207055068)
- Swap bits in a given number (0.411207055068)
- How to turn off a particular bit in a number? (0.411207055068)
- Check if two numbers are bit rotations of each other or not (0.411207055068)
- Add 1 to a given number (0.411207055068)

## House Robber

- Encrypt a string into the Rovarspraket (The Robber Language) (0.194314340169)
- Encrypt a string into the Rovarspraket (The Robber Language) (0.194314340169)

## Binary Tree Right Side View

- Print Right View of a Binary Tree (0.818180207367)
- Bottom View of a Binary Tree (0.776514530475)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Print Nodes in Top View of Binary Tree (0.51014901931)
- Print Left View of a Binary Tree (0.51014901931)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.474330706497)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.439404118785)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.411207055068)

## Number of Islands

- Count number of islands where every island is row-wise and column-wise separated (0.549988394922)
- Find the number of islands | Set 1 (Using DFS) (0.449436416524)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)

- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)

### Bitwise AND of Numbers Range

- Bitwise and (or &) of a range (0.709297266606)
- Find numbers with n-divisors in a given range (0.411207055068)
- Querying maximum number of divisors that a number in a given range has (0.390105265183)
- Print all Good numbers in given range (0.356300429333)
- Numbers whose bitwise OR and sum with N are equal (0.356300429333)
- Count factorial numbers in a given range (0.356300429333)
- Number of elements with odd factors in given range (0.318784021754)
- Find the highest occurring digit in prime numbers in a range (0.318784021754)
- Find numbers with K odd divisors in a given range (0.318784021754)
- Russian Peasant (Multiply two numbers using bitwise operators) (0.291069102382)

### Happy Number

- Happy Number (1.0)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)



- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.368023208756)

### **Remove Linked List Elements**

- Move last element to front of a given Linked List (0.602974816038)
- Remove duplicates from an unsorted linked list (0.51014901931)
- Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list (0.51014901931)
- Move all occurrences of an element to end in a linked list (0.51014901931)
- Detect and Remove Loop in a Linked List (0.51014901931)
- Pairwise swap elements of a given linked list by changing links (0.48097310796)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.474330706497)
- Search an element in a Linked List (Iterative and Recursive) (0.450175502327)
- Remove every k-th node of the linked list (0.450175502327)
- Remove all occurrences of duplicates from a sorted Linked List (0.450175502327)

### **Count Primes**

- Queries on the sum of prime factor counts in a range (0.449436416524)

- Count pairs with sum as a prime number and less than n (0.449436416524)
- Super Prime (0.336096927276)
- Right-Truncatable Prime (0.336096927276)
- Quick ways to check for Prime and find next Prime in Java (0.336096927276)
- Palindromic Primes (0.336096927276)
- Mersenne Prime (0.336096927276)
- Left-Truncatable Prime (0.336096927276)
- Find the prime numbers which can written as sum of most consecutive primes (0.336096927276)
- Counting Sort (0.336096927276)

## Isomorphic Strings

- Check if two given strings are isomorphic to each other (0.579738671538)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.368023208756)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.336096927276)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.336096927276)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.336096927276)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.336096927276)
- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.336096927276)

- Sort a string according to the order defined by another string (0.311257467527)

## Reverse Linked List

- Can we reverse a linked list in less than  $O(n)$ ? (1.0)
- Reverse a Doubly Linked List (0.776514530475)
- Write a function to reverse a linked list (0.656972921033)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.580332984677)
- Reverse a Linked List in groups of given size (0.579738671538)
- Merge two sorted linked lists such that merged list is in reverse order (0.54658286128)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.537601087682)
- Write a recursive function to print reverse of a Linked List (0.524591090446)
- Reverse alternate K nodes in a Singly Linked List (0.524591090446)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.503102612415)

## Course Schedule

- Weighted Job Scheduling (0.260555671056)
- Operating System | Process Scheduler (0.260555671056)
- Disk Scheduling Algorithms (0.260555671056)
- DBMS | Recoverability of Schedules (0.260555671056)
- Project Idea | (Online Course Registration) (0.194314340169)
- Program for Priority Scheduling | Set 1 (0.194314340169)
- Program for FCFS Scheduling | Set 1 (0.194314340169)

- Operating Systems | CPU Scheduling | Question 6 (0.194314340169)
- Operating Systems | CPU Scheduling | Question 5 (0.194314340169)
- Operating Systems | CPU Scheduling | Question 4 (0.194314340169)

## **Implement Trie (Prefix Tree)**

- Palindromic Tree | Introduction & Implementation (0.336096927276)
- Overview of Data Structures | Set 3 (Graph, Trie, Segment Tree and Suffix Tree) (0.269636772416)
- Convert a given tree to its Sum Tree (0.241213606675)
- Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.241213606675)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 5 (Using Trie) (0.237903094633)
- Prefix Sum Array – Implementation and Applications in Competitive Programming (0.220288150562)
- Longest prefix matching – A Trie based solution in Java (0.220288150562)
- Two Dimensional Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.220288150562)
- Trie | (Delete) (0.220288150562)
- Tree Sort (0.220288150562)

## **Minimum Size Subarray Sum**

- Find maximum (or minimum) sum of a subarray of size k (0.709297266606)
- Sum of minimum and maximum elements of all subarrays of size k. (0.634808797178)
- Maximum subarray size, such that all subarrays of that size have sum less than k (0.622892268251)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.579738671538)
- Smallest subarray whose sum is multiple of array size (0.450175502327)

- Maximum sum two non-overlapping subarrays of given size (0.450175502327)
- Find number of subarrays with even sum (0.411207055068)
- Find if there is a subarray with 0 sum (0.411207055068)
- Print all subarrays with 0 sum (0.336096927276)
- Maximum circular subarray sum (0.336096927276)

## Course Schedule II

- Weighted Job Scheduling (0.201993092498)
- Operating System | Process Scheduler (0.201993092498)
- Disk Scheduling Algorithms (0.201993092498)
- DBMS | Recoverability of Schedules (0.201993092498)
- Project Idea | (Online Course Registration) (0.150640184987)
- Program for Priority Scheduling | Set 1 (0.150640184987)
- Program for FCFS Scheduling | Set 1 (0.150640184987)
- Operating Systems | CPU Scheduling | Question 6 (0.150640184987)
- Operating Systems | CPU Scheduling | Question 5 (0.150640184987)
- Operating Systems | CPU Scheduling | Question 4 (0.150640184987)

## Add and Search Word - Data structure design

- Design a data structure that supports insert, delete, search and getRandom in constant time (0.356300429333)
- Design an efficient data structure for given operations (0.336096927276)
- Persistent data structures (0.318784021754)
- Overview of Data Structures | Set 1 (Linear Data Structures) (0.318784021754)

- Data Structures | Binary Search Trees | Question 8 (0.304125741875)
- Data Structures | Binary Search Trees | Question 7 (0.304125741875)
- Data Structures | Binary Search Trees | Question 6 (0.304125741875)
- Data Structures | Binary Search Trees | Question 5 (0.304125741875)
- Data Structures | Binary Search Trees | Question 4 (0.304125741875)
- Data Structures | Binary Search Trees | Question 3 (0.304125741875)

## Word Search II

- Search a Word in a 2D Grid of characters (0.356300429333)
- Best First Search (Informed Search) (0.318784021754)
- Linear Search vs Binary Search (0.285306190981)
- Interpolation search vs Binary search (0.285306190981)
- Anagram Substring Search (Or Search for all permutations) (0.285306190981)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.260555671056)
- Why is Binary Search preferred over Ternary Search? (0.260555671056)
- Linear Search (0.260555671056)
- Jump Search (0.260555671056)
- Interpolation Search (0.260555671056)

## House Robber II

- Encrypt a string into the Rovarspraket (The Robber Language) (0.150640184987)
- Encrypt a string into the Rovarspraket (The Robber Language) (0.150640184987)
- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.136276341439)

- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 348 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 313 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 312 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)

### **Shortest Palindrome**

- Minimum insertions to form shortest palindrome (0.502328778226)
- Palindromic Primes (0.336096927276)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.260555671056)
- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Shortest Superstring Problem (0.260555671056)
- Shortest Common Supersequence (0.260555671056)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.260555671056)
- Lexicographically first palindromic string (0.260555671056)
- Check if a number is Palindrome (0.260555671056)
- Shortest path in a Binary Maze (0.220288150562)

### **Kth Largest Element in an Array**

- Find the largest three elements in an array (0.776514530475)
- Third largest element in an array of distinct elements (0.635001221407)
- Program to find largest element in an array (0.602974816038)

- K-th Element of Two Sorted Arrays (0.602974816038)
- Find Second largest element in an array (0.602974816038)
- k-th distinct (or non-repeating) element in an array. (0.51014901931)
- k-th smallest absolute difference of two elements in an array (0.450175502327)
- Construct an array from XOR of all elements of array except element at same index (0.439404118785)
- For each element in 1st array count elements less than or equal to it in 2nd array (0.411207055068)
- Find the two non-repeating elements in an array of repeating elements (0.411065370983)

### Combination Sum III

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.260555671056)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.260555671056)
- Combinations with repetitions (0.260555671056)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.241299136472)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.241299136472)
- Print all n-digit numbers whose sum of digits equals to given sum (0.225764846003)
- Finding sum of digits of a number until sum becomes single digit (0.212889950749)
- Sum of two large numbers (0.201993092498)
- Sum of subset differences (0.201993092498)



## Contains Duplicate

- Check if a given array contains duplicate elements within k distance from each other (0.379978361591)
- Check if a Binary Tree contains duplicate subtrees of size 2 or more (0.379978361591)
- Find duplicates under given constraints (0.260555671056)
- AVL with duplicate keys (0.260555671056)
- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.220288150562)
- Remove all duplicates from a given string (0.220288150562)
- Recursively remove all adjacent duplicates (0.220288150562)
- Print all the duplicates in the input string (0.220288150562)
- How to print duplicate rows in a table? (0.220288150562)
- Find lost element from a duplicated array (0.220288150562)

## The Skyline Problem

- Divide and Conquer | Set 7 (The Skyline Problem) (0.449436416524)
- Tiling Problem (0.336096927276)
- The Celebrity Problem (0.336096927276)
- Nuts & Bolts Problem (Lock & Key problem) (0.336096927276)
- Gold Mine Problem (0.336096927276)
- Tree Isomorphism Problem (0.260555671056)
- The Stock Span Problem (0.260555671056)
- The Lazy Caterer's Problem (0.260555671056)
- Steiner Tree Problem (0.260555671056)
- Stable Marriage Problem (0.260555671056)

## Contains Duplicate II

- Check if a given array contains duplicate elements within k distance from each other (0.269517613246)
- Check if a Binary Tree contains duplicate subtrees of size 2 or more (0.269517613246)
- Find duplicates under given constraints (0.201993092498)
- AVL with duplicate keys (0.201993092498)
- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.17077611319)
- Remove all duplicates from a given string (0.17077611319)
- Recursively remove all adjacent duplicates (0.17077611319)
- Print all the duplicates in the input string (0.17077611319)
- How to print duplicate rows in a table? (0.17077611319)
- Find lost element from a duplicated array (0.17077611319)

## Contains Duplicate III

- Check if a given array contains duplicate elements within k distance from each other (0.269517613246)
- Check if a Binary Tree contains duplicate subtrees of size 2 or more (0.269517613246)
- Find duplicates under given constraints (0.201993092498)
- AVL with duplicate keys (0.201993092498)
- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.17077611319)
- Remove all duplicates from a given string (0.17077611319)
- Recursively remove all adjacent duplicates (0.17077611319)
- Print all the duplicates in the input string (0.17077611319)

- How to print duplicate rows in a table? (0.17077611319)
- Find lost element from a duplicated array (0.17077611319)

## Maximal Square

- Magic Square (0.336096927276)
- Latin Square (0.336096927276)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Direction at last square block (0.260555671056)
- Program to find number of squares in a chessboard (0.220288150562)
- Nth Square free number (0.220288150562)
- Maximum and Minimum in a square matrix. (0.220288150562)
- Maximizing Unique Pairs from two arrays (0.220288150562)
- Count number of squares in a rectangle (0.220288150562)
- Babylonian method for square root (0.220288150562)

## Count Complete Tree Nodes

- Program to count leaf nodes in a binary tree (0.450175502327)
- Count full nodes in a Binary tree (Iterative and Recursive) (0.450175502327)
- Iterative program to count leaf nodes in a Binary Tree (0.407352604289)
- Count half nodes in a Binary tree (Iterative and Recursive) (0.407352604289)
- Print all full nodes in a Binary Tree (0.336096927276)
- Get Level of a node in a Binary Tree (0.336096927276)
- Find the Deepest Node in a Binary Tree (0.336096927276)
- Convert a tree to forest of even nodes (0.336096927276)

- Check if two nodes are on same path in a tree (0.336096927276)
- Check whether a binary tree is a complete tree or not | Set 2 (Recursive Solution) (0.299580052534)

## Rectangle Area

- Find if two rectangles overlap (0.336096927276)
- Choice of Area (0.336096927276)
- program to find area of a circle (0.260555671056)
- Count number of squares in a rectangle (0.220288150562)
- Check if four segments form a rectangle (0.220288150562)
- C program to find area of a triangle (0.220288150562)
- Local Area Network (LAN) Technologies. (0.194314340169)
- Summed Area Table – Submatrix Summation (0.175786078393)
- Maximum size rectangle binary sub-matrix with all 1s (0.175786078393)
- Maximum area of triangle having different vertex colors (0.175786078393)

## Basic Calculator

- Basics of Wi-Fi (0.336096927276)
- JavaScript Backend basics (0.260555671056)
- Calculate Logn in one line (0.260555671056)
- Basic Operators in Java (0.260555671056)
- Write a program to calculate  $\text{pow}(x,n)$  (0.220288150562)
- Simple Calculator via UDP in Java (0.220288150562)
- Efficient program to calculate  $e^x$  (0.220288150562)

- Creating a Calculator for Android devices (0.220288150562)
- Calculate XOR from 1 to n. (0.220288150562)
- Building a Basic Chrome Extension (0.220288150562)

## **Implement Stack using Queues**

- Implement Stack using Queues (1.0)
- Implement Queue using Stacks (1.0)
- Implement a stack using single queue (0.818180207367)
- How to implement stack using priority queue or heap? (0.709297266606)
- Implement two stacks in an array (0.411207055068)
- Stack | Set 3 (Reverse a string using stack) (0.342390186113)
- Sort a stack using recursion (0.336096927276)
- Reverse a stack using recursion (0.336096927276)
- Implement rand3() using rand2() (0.336096927276)
- Implementation of Deque using circular array (0.291219418564)

## **Invert Binary Tree**

- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.635198694168)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.580332984677)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.537601087682)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.503102612415)

- Enumeration of Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Diameter of a Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Bottom View of a Binary Tree (0.503102612415)

## Basic Calculator II

- Basics of Wi-Fi (0.260555671056)
- JavaScript Backend basics (0.201993092498)
- Calculate Logn in one line (0.201993092498)
- Basic Operators in Java (0.201993092498)
- Write a program to calculate  $\text{pow}(x,n)$  (0.17077611319)
- Simple Calculator via UDP in Java (0.17077611319)
- Efficient program to calculate  $e^x$  (0.17077611319)
- Creating a Calculator for Android devices (0.17077611319)
- Calculate XOR from 1 to n. (0.17077611319)
- Building a Basic Chrome Extension (0.17077611319)

## Summary Ranges

- Bitwise and (or &) of a range (0.336096927276)
- Binary Indexed Tree : Range Update and Range Queries (0.311257467527)
- Range LCM Queries (0.260555671056)
- Perfect cubes in a range (0.260555671056)
- Find missing elements of a range (0.260555671056)
- `range()` vs `xrange()` in Python (0.220288150562)
- Min-Max Range Queries in Array (0.220288150562)

- Find the smallest twins in given range (0.220288150562)
- Find numbers with n-divisors in a given range (0.220288150562)
- Copy set bits in a range (0.220288150562)

## Majority Element II

- Majority Element (0.709297266606)
- Check for Majority Element in a sorted array (0.356300429333)
- Third largest element in an array of distinct elements (0.285306190981)
- Find the two non-repeating elements in an array of repeating elements (0.285306190981)
- Find the element before which all the elements are smaller than it, and after which all are greater (0.285306190981)
- Find elements larger than half of the elements in an array (0.285306190981)
- Find all elements in array which have at-least two greater elements (0.285306190981)
- Elements before which no element is bigger in array (0.285306190981)
- Sum of all elements between k1'th and k2'th smallest elements (0.260555671056)
- Replace every element with the least greater element on its right (0.260555671056)

## Kth Smallest Element in a BST

- Find k-th smallest element in BST (Order Statistics in BST) (0.755474439422)
- Sum of k smallest elements in BST (0.51014901931)
- k-th smallest absolute difference of two elements in an array (0.450175502327)

- Find the smallest and second smallest elements in an array (0.411065370983)
- K-th smallest element after removing some integers from natural numbers (0.407352604289)
- K'th smallest element in BST using O(1) Extra Space (0.374807770059)
- Sum of all elements between k1'th and k2'th smallest elements (0.372055731454)
- K'th Largest Element in BST when modification to BST is not allowed (0.342390186113)
- Second largest element in BST (0.336096927276)
- Maximum element between two nodes of BST (0.336096927276)

## **Power of Two**

- Find power of power under mod of a prime (0.709297266606)
- Program to find whether a no is power of two (0.579738671538)
- Powerful Number (0.579738671538)
- Power Set (0.579738671538)
- Time Complexity of Loop with Powers (0.379978361591)
- Print all prime factors and their powers (0.379978361591)
- Find whether a given number is a power of 4 or not (0.379978361591)
- Write you own Power without using multiplication(\*) and division(/) operators (0.30321606445)
- Smallest power of 2 greater than or equal to n (0.30321606445)
- Highest power of 2 less than or equal to given number (0.30321606445)

## **Implement Queue using Stacks**

- Implement Stack using Queues (1.0)



- Implement Queue using Stacks (1.0)
- Implement a stack using single queue (0.818180207367)
- How to implement stack using priority queue or heap? (0.709297266606)
- Implement two stacks in an array (0.411207055068)
- Stack | Set 3 (Reverse a string using stack) (0.342390186113)
- Sort a stack using recursion (0.336096927276)
- Reverse a stack using recursion (0.336096927276)
- Implement rand3() using rand2() (0.336096927276)
- Implementation of Deque using circular array (0.291219418564)

## Number of Digit One

- Find the Largest number with given number of digits and sum of digits (0.757934808143)
- Find smallest number with given number of digits and sum of digits (0.757934808143)
- Count numbers with same first and last digits (0.709297266606)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.709052873586)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.709052873586)
- Total number of non-decreasing numbers with n digits (0.641764556549)
- Smallest number by rearranging digits of a given number (0.641764556549)
- Count total number of N digit numbers such that the difference between sum of even and odd digits is 1 (0.605403230565)
- Number of occurrences of 2 as a digit in numbers from 0 to n (0.590594008858)
- Find the smallest number whose digits multiply to a given number n (0.590594008858)

## Palindrome Linked List

- Check linked list with a loop is palindrome or not (0.656972921033)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.580332984677)
- Function to check if a singly linked list is palindrome (0.579738671538)
- Check if a linked list of strings forms a palindrome (0.579738671538)
- Length of longest palindrome list in a linked list using  $O(1)$  extra space (0.54658286128)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.537601087682)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.503102612415)
- Merge a linked list into another linked list at alternate positions (0.503102612415)
- Identical Linked Lists (0.503102612415)
- Flattening a Linked List (0.503102612415)

## Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Search Tree

- Lowest Common Ancestor in a Binary Search Tree. (1.0)
- Lowest Common Ancestor in a Binary Tree | Set 1 (0.632790458368)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.505164486208)
- Print Common Nodes in Two Binary Search Trees (0.503102612415)
- Lowest Common Ancestor in a Binary Tree | Set 2 (Using Parent Pointer) (0.490834212066)
- Binary Search (0.449436416524)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.407081366967)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.402484879511)

- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.38768972948)
- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.380872608476)

### **Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree**

- Lowest Common Ancestor in a Binary Search Tree. (0.84664735365)
- Lowest Common Ancestor in a Binary Tree | Set 1 (0.747407354006)
- Lowest Common Ancestor in a Binary Tree | Set 2 (Using Parent Pointer) (0.579738671538)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.449851703924)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.410995463935)
- Tarjan's off-line lowest common ancestors algorithm (0.380872608476)
- Print Common Nodes in Two Binary Search Trees (0.380872608476)
- Print Ancestors of a given node in Binary Tree (0.380872608476)
- Maximum difference between node and its ancestor in Binary Tree (0.380872608476)
- Construct Ancestor Matrix from a Given Binary Tree (0.380872608476)

### **Delete Node in a Linked List**

- Delete alternate nodes of a Linked List (0.818180207367)
- Delete a node in a Doubly Linked List (0.818180207367)
- Delete N nodes after M nodes of a linked list (0.755474439422)
- Linked List | Set 3 (Deleting a node) (0.709297266606)
- Delete a Linked List node at a given position (0.709297266606)
- Given only a pointer/reference to a node to be deleted in a singly linked list, how do you delete it? (0.647630825181)

- Given only a pointer to a node to be deleted in a singly linked list, how do you delete it? (0.647630825181)
- Deletion from a Circular Linked List (0.602974816038)
- Delete middle of linked list (0.602974816038)
- Delete a given node in Linked List under given constraints (0.536892711852)

### **Product of Array Except Self**

- A Product Array Puzzle (0.503102612415)
- First digit in product of an array of numbers (0.411207055068)
- Find pair with greatest product in array (0.411207055068)
- Sum of product of all pairs of array elements (0.356300429333)
- Find a pair with maximum product in array of Integers (0.356300429333)
- Count pairs whose products exist in array (0.356300429333)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.327966201641)
- Minimize the sum of product of two arrays with permutations allowed (0.318784021754)
- Find Maximum dot product of two arrays with insertion of 0's (0.318784021754)
- Check if product of every pair exists in an array (0.318784021754)

### **Sliding Window Maximum**

- Sliding Window Maximum (Maximum of all subarrays of size k) (0.668731876126)
- Window Sliding Technique (0.503102612415)
- Sliding Window Protocol | Set 2 (Receiver Side) (0.318784021754)

- Sliding Window Protocol | Set 1 (Sender Side) (0.318784021754)
- Find maximum of minimum for every window size in a given array (0.291069102382)
- Maximum Product Subarray (0.201993092498)
- Maximum Bipartite Matching (0.201993092498)
- Find the maximum number of handshakes (0.201993092498)
- Windows 10 –Feel the Difference (0.17077611319)
- Type of array and its maximum element (0.17077611319)

## Search a 2D Matrix II

- Search element in a sorted matrix (0.336096927276)
- Search a Word in a 2D Grid of characters (0.291219418564)
- Best First Search (Informed Search) (0.269517613246)
- Linear Search vs Binary Search (0.241213606675)
- Interpolation search vs Binary search (0.241213606675)
- Anagram Substring Search (Or Search for all permutations) (0.241213606675)
- Print 2D matrix in different lines and without curly braces in C/C++? (0.220288150562)
- Why is Binary Search preferred over Ternary Search? (0.220288150562)
- Queries in a Matrix (0.220288150562)
- Matrix Introduction (0.220288150562)

## Different Ways to Add Parentheses

- All ways to add parenthesis for evaluation (0.336096927276)
- Different ways to create objects in Java (0.291219418564)

- Different ways of Method Overloading in Java (0.291219418564)
- Reverse a string in Java (5 Different Ways) (0.260555671056)
- Different ways of Reading a text file in Java (0.260555671056)
- Different ways for Integer to String Conversions In Java (0.260555671056)
- 3 Different ways to print Exception messages in Java (0.260555671056)
- Different ways to delete elements in `std::map` (`erase()` and `clear()`) (0.237903094633)
- Array of Strings in C++ (3 Different Ways to Create) (0.237903094633)
- Ways to arrange Balls such that adjacent balls are of different types (0.206083635014)

## **Valid Anagram**

- Check whether two strings are anagram of each other (0.260555671056)
- Valid variants of `main()` in Java (0.220288150562)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.220288150562)
- Program to validate an IP address (0.220288150562)
- Program to check if a date is valid or not (0.220288150562)
- Length of the longest valid substring (0.220288150562)
- Count of total anagram substrings (0.220288150562)
- `is_permutation()` in C++ and its application for anagram search (0.194314340169)
- Validity of a given Tic-Tac-Toe board configuration (0.194314340169)
- How to check if a string is a valid keyword in Python? (0.194314340169)

## **Shortest Word Distance**

- Find Shortest distance from a guard in a Bank (0.411207055068)

- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.390105265183)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.260555671056)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.225764846003)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.225764846003)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 2 (Using Sorting) (0.225554872207)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 1 (Using Trie) (0.225554872207)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.201993092498)
- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.201993092498)
- Shortest Superstring Problem (0.201993092498)

## Shortest Word Distance II

- Find Shortest distance from a guard in a Bank (0.336096927276)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.318849541433)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.220288150562)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.19087406613)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.19087406613)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 2 (Using Sorting) (0.184355541926)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 1 (Using Trie) (0.184355541926)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.17077611319)

- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.17077611319)
- Shortest Superstring Problem (0.17077611319)

### Shortest Word Distance III

- Find Shortest distance from a guard in a Bank (0.336096927276)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.318849541433)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.220288150562)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.19087406613)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.19087406613)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 2 (Using Sorting) (0.184355541926)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 1 (Using Trie) (0.184355541926)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.17077611319)
- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.17077611319)
- Shortest Superstring Problem (0.17077611319)

### Strobogrammatic Number

- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)



- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.368023208756)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.368023208756)

## **Strobogrammatic Number II**

- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.285306190981)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.285306190981)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.285306190981)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.285306190981)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.285306190981)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.285306190981)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.285306190981)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.285306190981)

## **Strobogrammatic Number III**

- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.285306190981)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.285306190981)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.285306190981)

- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.285306190981)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.285306190981)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.285306190981)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.285306190981)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.285306190981)

## Group Shifted Strings

- Group Shifted String (1.0)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.327966201641)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.285306190981)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.285306190981)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.260555671056)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.260555671056)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.260555671056)
- SQL | GROUP BY (0.260555671056)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.260555671056)
- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.260555671056)

## Count Univalued Subtrees

- Find Count of Single Valued Subtrees (0.411207055068)
- Count BST subtrees that lie in given range (0.318784021754)

- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.291069102382)
- Find largest subtree having identical left and right subtrees (0.260555671056)
- Counting Sort (0.260555671056)
- Count substrings with same first and last characters (0.201993092498)
- Count of parallelograms in a plane (0.201993092498)
- Count numbers with same first and last digits (0.201993092498)
- Count all increasing subsequences (0.201993092498)
- Count Divisors of Factorial (0.201993092498)

## Flatten 2D Vector

- Sorting 2D Vector in C++ | Set 3 (By number of columns) (0.269517613246)
- Sorting 2D Vector in C++ | Set 1 (By row and column) (0.269517613246)
- Sorting 2D Vector in C++ | Set 2 (In descending order by row and column) (0.237739238575)
- Vector in C++ STL (0.201993092498)
- How to transform Vector into String? (0.201993092498)
- Flattening a Linked List (0.201993092498)
- Ways to copy a vector in C++ (0.17077611319)
- Vector vs ArrayList in Java (0.17077611319)
- Placements | QA | Mensuration 2D (0.17077611319)
- Flatten a multilevel linked list (0.17077611319)

## Meeting Rooms

- Meet in the middle (0.336096927276)

- Simple Chat Room using Python (0.194314340169)
- OYO Rooms Interview Experience for Software Engineer (0.175786078393)
- OYO Rooms Interview Experience | Set 2 (For Fresher) (0.161713780663)
- Maximum points collected by two persons allowed to meet once (0.161713780663)
- OYO Rooms Interview Experience | Set 5 (Off-Campus for SDE) (0.150556969602)
- OYO Rooms Interview Experience | Set 4 (For Backend Profile) (0.150556969602)
- OYO Rooms Interview Experience | Set 6 (For Senior Software Developer) (0.141430567926)
- OYO Rooms Interview Experience | Set 6 (For Senior Software Developer) (0.141430567926)
- Oyo Rooms Interview Experience | Set 3 (For Backend Engineer, Experience  $\leq 1$  yrs) (0.121603314786)

## Meeting Rooms II

- Meet in the middle (0.260555671056)
- Simple Chat Room using Python (0.150640184987)
- OYO Rooms Interview Experience for Software Engineer (0.136276341439)
- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.136276341439)
- OYO Rooms Interview Experience | Set 2 (For Fresher) (0.125366937987)
- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Maximum points collected by two persons allowed to meet once (0.125366937987)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)

- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)

## Factor Combinations

- No of Factors of n! (0.336096927276)
- Combinations with repetitions (0.336096927276)
- Permutation and Combination in Python (0.260555671056)
- Print all prime factors and their powers (0.220288150562)
- Print all combinations of balanced parentheses (0.220288150562)
- Placements | QA | Permutation and Combination (0.220288150562)
- k-th prime factor of a given number (0.194314340169)
- Sort elements on the basis of number of factors (0.194314340169)
- Print the kth common factor of two numbers (0.194314340169)
- Prime factors of LCM of array elements (0.194314340169)

## Verify Preorder Sequence in Binary Search Tree

- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.505164486208)
- Leaf nodes from Preorder of a Binary Search Tree (0.503102612415)
- Binary Search (0.449436416524)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.407081366967)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.402484879511)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.38768972948)
- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.380872608476)
- Threaded Binary Search Tree | Deletion (0.380872608476)

- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.380872608476)
- Longest consecutive sequence in Binary tree (0.380872608476)

## Paint House

- Flood fill Algorithm – how to implement fill() in paint? (0.194314340169)

## Binary Tree Paths

- Print all k-sum paths in a binary tree (0.656972921033)
- Maximum Path Sum in a Binary Tree (0.656972921033)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.635198694168)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.580332984677)
- Given a binary tree, print all root-to-leaf paths (0.579738671538)
- Find the maximum path sum between two leaves of a binary tree (0.579738671538)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.537601087682)
- Root to leaf paths having equal lengths in a Binary Tree (0.524591090446)
- Print path from root to a given node in a binary tree (0.524591090446)
- Print path from root to a given node in a binary tree (0.524591090446)

## Add Digits

- Check if frequency of each digit is less than the digit (0.411207055068)
- Count ‘d’ digit positive integers with 0 as a digit (0.311257467527)
- Generate k digit numbers with digits in strictly increasing order (0.291219418564)
- Digital Root (repeated digital sum) of the given large integer (0.291219418564)

- Count positive integers with 0 as a digit and maximum 'd' digits (0.291219418564)
- Finding sum of digits of a number until sum becomes single digit (0.274611786436)
- Find the Largest number with given number of digits and sum of digits (0.274611786436)
- Find smallest number with given number of digits and sum of digits (0.274611786436)
- Reverse and Add Function (0.260555671056)
- Program to add two polynomials (0.260555671056)

### 3Sum Smaller

- Find next Smaller of next Greater in an array (0.260555671056)
- Find the closest and smaller tidy number (0.220288150562)
- Count smaller elements on right side (0.220288150562)
- Find the nearest smaller numbers on left side in an array (0.194314340169)
- Sieve of Sundaram to print all primes smaller than n (0.175786078393)
- Count triplets with sum smaller than a given value (0.175786078393)
- Count of smaller or equal elements in sorted array (0.175786078393)
- Count of Binary Digit numbers smaller than N (0.175786078393)
- Print all Jumping Numbers smaller than or equal to a given value (0.161713780663)
- Find the element before which all the elements are smaller than it, and after which all are greater (0.161713780663)

### Single Number III

- How can we sum the digits of a given number in single statement? (0.318784021754)

- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.285306190981)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.285306190981)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.285306190981)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.285306190981)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.285306190981)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.285306190981)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.285306190981)

## Graph Valid Tree

- Check if a given graph is tree or not (0.411207055068)
- Total number of Spanning Trees in a Graph (0.356300429333)
- Overview of Data Structures | Set 3 (Graph, Trie, Segment Tree and Suffix Tree) (0.329894545665)
- Check whether given degrees of vertices represent a Graph or Tree (0.291069102382)
- Algorithms | Graph Minimum Spanning Tree | Question 8 (0.291069102382)
- Algorithms | Graph Minimum Spanning Tree | Question 7 (0.291069102382)
- Algorithms | Graph Minimum Spanning Tree | Question 6 (0.291069102382)
- Algorithms | Graph Minimum Spanning Tree | Question 5 (0.291069102382)
- Algorithms | Graph Minimum Spanning Tree | Question 4 (0.291069102382)
- Algorithms | Graph Minimum Spanning Tree | Question 3 (0.291069102382)



## Ugly Number

- Ugly Numbers (1.0)
- Super Ugly Number (Number whose prime factors are in given set) (0.549988394922)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)

## Ugly Number II

- Ugly Numbers (0.709297266606)
- Super Ugly Number (Number whose prime factors are in given set) (0.390105265183)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.285306190981)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.285306190981)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.285306190981)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.285306190981)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.285306190981)

- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.285306190981)

## Paint House II

- Flood fill Algorithm – how to implement fill() in paint? (0.150640184987)
- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.136276341439)
- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 348 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 313 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 312 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 163 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)

## Palindrome Permutation

- Print all palindrome permutations of a string (0.579738671538)
- Permutation Coefficient (0.336096927276)
- Palindromic Primes (0.336096927276)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.260555671056)
- Permutation and Combination in Python (0.260555671056)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.260555671056)
- Lexicographically next permutation in C++ (0.260555671056)
- Lexicographically first palindromic string (0.260555671056)

- K difference permutation (0.260555671056)
- How to find Lexicographically previous permutation? (0.260555671056)

## Palindrome Permutation II

- Print all palindrome permutations of a string (0.411207055068)
- Permutation Coefficient (0.260555671056)
- Palindromic Primes (0.260555671056)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.201993092498)
- Permutation and Combination in Python (0.201993092498)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.201993092498)
- Lexicographically next permutation in C++ (0.201993092498)
- Lexicographically first palindromic string (0.201993092498)
- K difference permutation (0.201993092498)
- How to find Lexicographically previous permutation? (0.201993092498)

## Missing Number

- Find the Missing Number (1.0)
- Find the smallest missing number (0.709297266606)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.709052873586)
- Find the missing number in Geometric Progression (0.579738671538)
- Find the missing number in Arithmetic Progression (0.579738671538)
- Find missing number in another array which is shuffled copy (0.449436416524)
- Find Two Missing Numbers | Set 2 (XOR based solution) (0.410362644952)

- Find Two Missing Numbers | Set 1 (An Interesting Linear Time Solution) (0.410362644952)
- Find the smallest positive number missing from an unsorted array | Set 1 (0.379978361591)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)

## Alien Dictionary

- Given a sorted dictionary of an alien language, find order of characters (0.410362644952)
- Get() method for dictionaries in Python (0.260555671056)
- Handling missing keys in Python dictionaries (0.194314340169)
- Generate a graph using Dictionary in Python (0.194314340169)
- Find all strings that match specific pattern in a dictionary (0.194314340169)
- Data Structure for Dictionary and Spell Checker? (0.194314340169)
- Output of python program | Set 14 (Dictionary) (0.175786078393)
- Output of Python programs | Set 9 (Dictionary) (0.175786078393)
- Find largest word in dictionary by deleting some characters of given string (0.161713780663)
- Building a terminal based online dictionary with Python and bash (0.161713780663)

## Closest Binary Search Tree Value

- Find the closest element in Binary Search Tree (0.669418851727)
- Find the node with minimum value in a Binary Search Tree (0.580332984677)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.572463774455)
- Find the closest leaf in a Binary Tree (0.51014901931)

- Binary Search (0.502328778226)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.461313774437)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.449851703924)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.439338734046)
- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.431613418971)
- Threaded Binary Search Tree | Deletion (0.431613418971)

## Encode and Decode Strings

- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.327966201641)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.285306190981)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.285306190981)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.260555671056)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.260555671056)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.260555671056)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.260555671056)
- Huffman Decoding (0.260555671056)
- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.260555671056)
- Sort a string according to the order defined by another string (0.241299136472)

## Closest Binary Search Tree Value II

- Find the closest element in Binary Search Tree (0.580332984677)

- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.505164486208)
- Find the node with minimum value in a Binary Search Tree (0.503102612415)
- Find the closest leaf in a Binary Tree (0.450175502327)
- Binary Search (0.449436416524)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.407081366967)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.402484879511)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.38768972948)
- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.380872608476)
- Threaded Binary Search Tree | Deletion (0.380872608476)

## Integer to English Words

- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.285306190981)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.260555671056)
- Count of m digit integers that are divisible by an integer n (0.241299136472)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.225764846003)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.225764846003)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.225764846003)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.201993092498)
- Square root of an integer (0.201993092498)
- Sorting Big Integers (0.201993092498)
- Placements | English | Fill in the Blanks (0.201993092498)

## **H-Index**

### **H-Index II**

- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.175786078393)
- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 348 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 313 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 312 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 163 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- GATE | GATE 2017 MOCK II | Question 9 (0.141430567926)

### **Paint Fence**

- Flood fill Algorithm – how to implement fill() in paint? (0.194314340169)
- Rail Fence Cipher – Encryption and Decryption (0.175786078393)
- Peterson’s Algorithm for Mutual Exclusion | Set 2 (CPU Cycles and Memory Fence) (0.133785092946)

### **Find the Celebrity**

- The Celebrity Problem (0.579738671538)

### **First Bad Version**

- Compare two Version numbers (0.260555671056)
- ES2015: Latest version of JavaScript (0.220288150562)

- Design and Implement Special Stack Data Structure | Added Space Optimized Version (0.133785092946)
- Pattern Searching | Set 7 (Boyer Moore Algorithm – Bad Character Heuristic) (0.12725898701)

## Perfect Squares

- Check perfect square using addition/subtraction (0.502328778226)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.410362644952)
- Find minimum number to be divided to make a number a perfect square (0.355476777955)
- Perfect Number (0.336096927276)
- Magic Square (0.336096927276)
- Latin Square (0.336096927276)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Perfect reversible string (0.260555671056)
- Perfect cubes in a range (0.260555671056)
- Direction at last square block (0.260555671056)

## Wiggle Sort

- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.450175502327)
- Tag Sort (To get both sorted and original) (0.411207055068)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.411207055068)
- Odd-Even Sort / Brick Sort (0.411207055068)
- Sorting Strings using Bubble Sort (0.368023208756)
- Bead Sort | A Natural Sorting Algorithm (0.368023208756)



- Tree Sort (0.336096927276)
- Stooge Sort (0.336096927276)
- Sorting Terminology (0.336096927276)
- Sort an almost sorted array where only two elements are swapped (0.336096927276)

## **Zigzag Iterator**

- Iterators in Python (0.336096927276)
- Iterators in Java (0.336096927276)
- Iterator Pattern (0.336096927276)
- Iterative Deepening Search(IDS) or Iterative Deepening Depth First Search(IDDFS) (0.274611786436)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Iterators in C++ STL (0.260555671056)
- Iterative Tower of Hanoi (0.260555671056)
- Iterative Quick Sort (0.260555671056)
- Iterative Preorder Traversal (0.260555671056)
- Iterative Merge Sort (0.260555671056)

## **Expression Add Operators**

- Add two numbers without using arithmetic operators (0.356300429333)
- Increment (Decrement) operators require L-value Expression (0.318784021754)
- Constant time range add operation on an array (0.318784021754)
- SQL | BETWEEN & IN Operator (0.260555671056)
- SQL | AND and OR operators (0.260555671056)

- Operators in Java (0.260555671056)
- Operators in C | Set 1 (Arithmetic Operators) (0.260555671056)
- Operating Systems | Segmentation (0.260555671056)
- Operating System | Thread (0.260555671056)
- Operating System | Paging (0.260555671056)

## **Move Zeroes**

- Find the number of zeroes (0.579738671538)
- Move all zeroes to end of array (0.449436416524)
- Find all triplets with zero sum (0.449436416524)
- Two elements whose sum is closest to zero (0.379978361591)
- Count Pairs Of Consecutive Zeros (0.379978361591)
- Total coverage of all zeros in a binary matrix (0.335175743328)
- Remove Trailing Zeros From string in C++ (0.335175743328)
- Remove Trailing Zeros From String in Java (0.335175743328)
- Find if there is a triplet in a Balanced BST that adds to zero (0.335175743328)
- Count trailing zeroes in factorial of a number (0.335175743328)

## **Peeking Iterator**

- Iterators in Python (0.336096927276)
- Iterators in Java (0.336096927276)
- Iterator Pattern (0.336096927276)
- Iterative Deepening Search(IDS) or Iterative Deepening Depth First Search(IDDFS) (0.274611786436)

- Iterators in C++ STL (0.260555671056)
- Iterative Tower of Hanoi (0.260555671056)
- Iterative Quick Sort (0.260555671056)
- Iterative Preorder Traversal (0.260555671056)
- Iterative Merge Sort (0.260555671056)
- How to use Iterator in Java? (0.260555671056)

### **Inorder Successor in BST**

- Inorder predecessor and successor for a given key in BST (0.579738671538)
- Populate Inorder Successor for all nodes (0.411207055068)
- Inorder Successor in Binary Search Tree (0.356300429333)
- Two nodes of a BST are swapped, correct the BST (0.285306190981)
- Convert a normal BST to Balanced BST (0.285306190981)
- K'th Largest Element in BST when modification to BST is not allowed (0.241299136472)
- Find k-th smallest element in BST (Order Statistics in BST) (0.241299136472)
- Floor and Ceil from a BST (0.201993092498)
- Sorted Array to Balanced BST (0.17077611319)
- Second largest element in BST (0.17077611319)

### **Walls and Gates**

- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 9 (0.368023208756)
- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 82 (0.368023208756)
- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 81 (0.368023208756)

- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 80 (0.368023208756)
- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 8 (0.368023208756)
- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 79 (0.368023208756)
- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 78 (0.368023208756)
- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 77 (0.368023208756)
- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 76 (0.368023208756)
- GATE | Gate IT 2008 | Question 75 (0.368023208756)

### **Find the Duplicate Number**

- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.368023208756)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.368023208756)

### **Unique Word Abbreviation**

- C++ program to print unique words in a file (0.318784021754)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.260555671056)

- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.225764846003)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.225764846003)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.225764846003)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 2 (Using Sorting) (0.225554872207)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 1 (Using Trie) (0.225554872207)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.201993092498)
- SQL | UNIQUE Constraint (0.201993092498)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.201993092498)

## Game of Life

- Program for Conway's Game Of Life (0.579738671538)
- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.311257467527)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.260555671056)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.260555671056)
- A Number Link Game (0.260555671056)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 73 | The Card Game (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 69 | The Number Game (0.220288150562)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.220288150562)

## Word Pattern

- Print all words matching a pattern in CamelCase Notation Dictionary (0.410362644952)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.336096927276)
- Iterator Pattern (0.336096927276)
- Command Pattern (0.336096927276)
- Adapter Pattern (0.336096927276)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.291219418564)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.291219418564)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.291219418564)
- Searching for Patterns | Set 1 (Naive Pattern Searching) (0.274611786436)
- Wildcard Pattern Matching (0.260555671056)

## Word Pattern II

- Print all words matching a pattern in CamelCase Notation Dictionary (0.291069102382)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.260555671056)
- Iterator Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Command Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Adapter Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.225764846003)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.225764846003)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.225764846003)

- Searching for Patterns | Set 1 (Naive Pattern Searching) (0.212889950749)
- Wildcard Pattern Matching (0.201993092498)

## **Nim Game**

- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.590594008858)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.260555671056)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.260555671056)
- A Number Link Game (0.260555671056)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 73 | The Card Game (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 69 |The Number Game (0.220288150562)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.220288150562)
- Program for Conway's Game Of Life (0.220288150562)

## **Flip Game**

- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.311257467527)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.260555671056)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.260555671056)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.260555671056)
- A Number Link Game (0.260555671056)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.220288150562)

- Puzzle 73 | The Card Game (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 69 |The Number Game (0.220288150562)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.220288150562)

## **Flip Game II**

- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.241299136472)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.201993092498)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.201993092498)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.201993092498)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.201993092498)
- A Number Link Game (0.201993092498)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.17077611319)
- Puzzle 73 | The Card Game (0.17077611319)
- Puzzle 69 |The Number Game (0.17077611319)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.17077611319)

## **Find Median from Data Stream**

- Data Mining (0.449436416524)
- Data Abstraction and Data Independence (0.318784021754)
- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.291069102382)
- Stream In Java (0.260555671056)
- Data Warehousing (0.260555671056)
- Character Stream Vs Byte Stream in Java (0.260555671056)
- Placements | Data Interpretation (0.201993092498)



- Persistent data structures (0.201993092498)
- Overview of Data Structures | Set 1 (Linear Data Structures) (0.201993092498)
- Median of two sorted arrays (0.201993092498)

## Best Meeting Point

- Number of Integral Points between Two Points (0.318784021754)
- Maximum points collected by two persons allowed to meet once (0.291069102382)
- Meet in the middle (0.260555671056)
- Prime points (Points that split a number into two primes) (0.225764846003)
- Triangle with no point inside (0.201993092498)
- Saddle point in a matrix (0.201993092498)
- Find number of endless points (0.201993092498)
- Find a partition point in array (0.201993092498)
- Circle and Lattice Points (0.201993092498)
- [TopTalent.in] How Flipkart gets the best out of their applicants (0.17077611319)

## Serialize and Deserialize Binary Tree

- Serialize and Deserialize a Binary Tree (1.0)
- Serialize and Deserialize an N-ary Tree (0.602974816038)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.474330706497)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.439404118785)

- `fork()` and Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.411207055068)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Enumeration of Binary Trees (0.411207055068)

## Binary Tree Longest Consecutive Sequence

- Longest consecutive sequence in Binary tree (1.0)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.449851703924)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.410995463935)
- Length of the Longest Consecutive 1s in Binary Representation (0.380872608476)
- If you are given two traversal sequences, can you construct the binary tree? (0.380872608476)
- Find longest sequence of 1's in binary representation with one flip (0.380872608476)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.380732466149)
- `fork()` and Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.356300429333)

## Bulls and Cows

### Longest Increasing Subsequence

- Longest Common Increasing Subsequence (LCS + LIS) (0.579738671538)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 3 (Longest Increasing Subsequence) (0.524591090446)

- Construction of Longest Increasing Subsequence using Dynamic Programming (0.524591090446)
- Longest alternating subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Count all increasing subsequences (0.503102612415)
- Longest Increasing Subsequence Size ( $N \log N$ ) (0.449436416524)
- Construction of Longest Increasing Subsequence ( $N \log N$ ) (0.449436416524)

### **Remove Invalid Parentheses**

- Remove Invalid Parentheses (1.0)
- Removing punctuations from a given string (0.17077611319)
- Remove spaces from a given string (0.17077611319)
- Remove extra spaces from a string (0.17077611319)
- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.17077611319)
- Remove all duplicates from a given string (0.17077611319)
- Recursively remove all adjacent duplicates (0.17077611319)
- Program to remove vowels from a String (0.17077611319)
- Print all combinations of balanced parentheses (0.17077611319)
- Length of Longest sub-string that can be removed (0.17077611319)

### **Smallest Rectangle Enclosing Black Pixels**

- Find the smallest and second smallest elements in an array (0.212772510465)

- Find if two rectangles overlap (0.194314340169)
- Maximum sum of smallest and second smallest in an array (0.194314340169)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.150640184987)
- Find the smallest missing number (0.150640184987)
- Count number of squares in a rectangle (0.127359529795)
- Check if four segments form a rectangle (0.127359529795)
- Smallest of three integers without comparison operators (0.127359529795)
- Smallest Subarray with given GCD (0.127359529795)
- Smallest Difference Triplet from Three arrays (0.127359529795)

### **Range Sum Query - Immutable**

- Queries on the sum of prime factor counts in a range (0.450175502327)
- Submatrix Sum Queries (0.411207055068)
- Range LCM Queries (0.411207055068)
- Binary Indexed Tree : Range Update and Range Queries (0.342390186113)
- Min-Max Range Queries in Array (0.336096927276)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.310890774681)
- Subset sum queries using bitset (0.291219418564)
- Range Queries for Frequencies of array elements (0.291219418564)
- Segment Tree | Set 2 (Range Minimum Query) (0.237903094633)
- Segment Tree | Set 1 (Sum of given range) (0.237903094633)

### **Range Sum Query 2D - Immutable**

- Queries on the sum of prime factor counts in a range (0.380872608476)

- Submatrix Sum Queries (0.356300429333)
- Range LCM Queries (0.356300429333)
- Binary Indexed Tree : Range Update and Range Queries (0.296672366897)
- Min-Max Range Queries in Array (0.291219418564)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.27423415918)
- Subset sum queries using bitset (0.252334201434)
- Range Queries for Frequencies of array elements (0.252334201434)
- Segment Tree | Set 2 (Range Minimum Query) (0.206136966068)
- Segment Tree | Set 1 (Sum of given range) (0.206136966068)

## Number of Islands II

- Count number of islands where every island is row-wise and column-wise separated (0.390105265183)
- Find the number of islands | Set 1 (Using DFS) (0.318784021754)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.285306190981)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.285306190981)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.285306190981)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.285306190981)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.285306190981)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.285306190981)

## Additive Number

- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.368023208756)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.368023208756)

## Range Sum Query - Mutable

- Queries on the sum of prime factor counts in a range (0.450175502327)
- Submatrix Sum Queries (0.411207055068)
- Range LCM Queries (0.411207055068)
- Binary Indexed Tree : Range Update and Range Queries (0.342390186113)
- Min-Max Range Queries in Array (0.336096927276)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.310890774681)
- Subset sum queries using bitset (0.291219418564)
- Range Queries for Frequencies of array elements (0.291219418564)
- Segment Tree | Set 2 (Range Minimum Query) (0.237903094633)
- Segment Tree | Set 1 (Sum of given range) (0.237903094633)

## Range Sum Query 2D - Mutable

- Queries on the sum of prime factor counts in a range (0.380872608476)
- Submatrix Sum Queries (0.356300429333)
- Range LCM Queries (0.356300429333)
- Binary Indexed Tree : Range Update and Range Queries (0.296672366897)
- Min-Max Range Queries in Array (0.291219418564)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.27423415918)
- Subset sum queries using bitset (0.252334201434)
- Range Queries for Frequencies of array elements (0.252334201434)
- Segment Tree | Set 2 (Range Minimum Query) (0.206136966068)
- Segment Tree | Set 1 (Sum of given range) (0.206136966068)

## Best Time to Buy and Sell Stock with Cooldown

- Stock Buy Sell to Maximize Profit (0.380872608476)
- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most k times (0.304125741875)
- Maximum profit by buying and selling a share at most twice (0.201993092498)
- Changing One Clock Time to Other Time in Minimum Number of Operations (0.16279449512)
- Time Functions in Python | Set 1 (time(), ctime(), sleep()...) (0.152314155194)
- The Stock Span Problem (0.136276341439)
- An interesting time complexity question (0.136276341439)
- A Time Complexity Question (0.136276341439)
- [TopTalent.in] How Flipkart gets the best out of their applicants

(0.115215543378)

- What to do at the time of Wrong Answer (WA)? (0.115215543378)

## Minimum Height Trees

- Roots of a tree which give minimum height (0.776514530475)
- Minimum Product Spanning Tree (0.411207055068)
- Find maximum (or minimum) in Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Find Minimum Depth of a Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Check if a given Binary Tree is height balanced like a Red-Black Tree (0.366529477546)
- Iterative Method to find Height of Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Boruvka's algorithm for Minimum Spanning Tree (0.356300429333)
- Applications of Minimum Spanning Tree Problem (0.356300429333)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.329894545665)
- Write a Program to Find the Maximum Depth or Height of a Tree (0.318784021754)

## Sparse Matrix Multiplication

- Printing brackets in Matrix Chain Multiplication Problem (0.318784021754)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 8 (Matrix Chain Multiplication) (0.291069102382)
- Divide and Conquer | Set 5 (Strassen's Matrix Multiplication) (0.291069102382)
- Sparse Set (0.260555671056)
- Queries in a Matrix (0.260555671056)



- N-th multiple in sorted list of multiples of two numbers (0.260555671056)
- Multiplicative order (0.260555671056)
- Matrix Introduction (0.260555671056)
- Matrix Exponentiation (0.260555671056)
- Find Next Sparse Number (0.260555671056)

## **Burst Balloons**

### **Super Ugly Number**

- Ugly Numbers (0.709297266606)
- Super Ugly Number (Number whose prime factors are in given set) (0.619400010025)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.285306190981)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.285306190981)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.285306190981)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.285306190981)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.285306190981)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.285306190981)

## **Binary Tree Vertical Order Traversal**

- Print a Binary Tree in Vertical Order | Set 3 (Using Level Order Traversal) (0.634633579703)
- Given level order traversal of a Binary Tree, check if the Tree is a Min-Heap (0.529878722844)

- Print a Binary Tree in Vertical Order | Set 1 (0.519387993313)
- Perfect Binary Tree Specific Level Order Traversal (0.519387993313)
- Level Order Tree Traversal (0.51014901931)
- Diagonal Traversal of Binary Tree (0.51014901931)
- Density of Binary Tree in One Traversal (0.51014901931)
- Boundary Traversal of binary tree (0.51014901931)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.449851703924)
- Perfect Binary Tree Specific Level Order Traversal | Set 2 (0.439274990316)

### **Count of Smaller Numbers After Self**

- Count of Binary Digit numbers smaller than N (0.450175502327)
- Count numbers with same first and last digits (0.411207055068)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.411065370983)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.411065370983)
- Count numbers which can be constructed using two numbers (0.411065370983)
- Count smaller numbers whose XOR with n produces greater value (0.374807770059)
- Count number of ways to divide a number in 4 parts (0.372055731454)
- Count natural numbers whose all permutation are greater than that number (0.372055731454)
- Count minimum number of subsets (or subsequences) with consecutive numbers (0.342390186113)
- Closest (or Next) smaller and greater numbers with same number of set bits (0.342390186113)

## **Remove Duplicate Letters**

- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.411207055068)
- Remove all duplicates from a given string (0.411207055068)
- Recursively remove all adjacent duplicates (0.411207055068)
- Remove duplicates from an unsorted linked list (0.356300429333)
- Remove duplicates from an array of small primes (0.356300429333)
- Remove duplicates from a sorted linked list (0.356300429333)
- Remove all occurrences of duplicates from a sorted Linked List (0.318784021754)
- Remove Invalid Parentheses (0.201993092498)
- Find duplicates under given constraints (0.201993092498)
- AVL with duplicate keys (0.201993092498)

## **Shortest Distance from All Buildings**

- Find Shortest distance from a guard in a Bank (0.411207055068)
- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.201993092498)
- Shortest Superstring Problem (0.201993092498)
- Shortest Common Supersequence (0.201993092498)
- Hamming Distance between two strings (0.201993092498)
- Find the minimum distance between two numbers (0.201993092498)
- Time Complexity of building a heap (0.17077611319)
- Shortest path in a Binary Maze (0.17077611319)
- Printing Shortest Common Supersequence (0.17077611319)
- Number of buildings facing the sun (0.17077611319)

## Maximum Product of Word Lengths

- Find the Increasing subsequence of length three with maximum product (0.51014901931)
- Maximum Product Subarray (0.411207055068)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.411207055068)
- Maximum and Minimum Product Subsets (0.336096927276)
- Find maximum length Snake sequence (0.336096927276)
- Breaking an Integer to get Maximum Product (0.336096927276)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.318849541433)
- Substring with highest frequency length product (0.291219418564)
- Print Maximum Length Chain of Pairs (0.291219418564)
- Maximum product of two non-intersecting paths in a tree (0.291219418564)

## Bulb Switcher

- Puzzle 7 | (3 Bulbs and 3 Switches) (0.150556969602)

## Generalized Abbreviation

- Generics in Java (0.336096927276)
- Generators in Python (0.336096927276)
- Generating Test Cases (generate() and generate\_n() in C++) (0.336096927276)
- Test Case Generation | Set 5 (Generating random Sorted Arrays and Palindromes) (0.260555671056)
- Program for Sudoku Generator (0.260555671056)
- Generate Pythagorean Triplets (0.260555671056)

- Mid-Point Line Generation Algorithm (0.220288150562)
- Heap's Algorithm for generating permutations (0.220288150562)
- Generic Linked List in C (0.220288150562)
- Generating random numbers in Java (0.220288150562)

## Create Maximum Number

- Maximum number of threads that can be created within a process in C (0.579738671538)
- Find the maximum number of handshakes (0.503102612415)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.502929265114)
- Maximum sum of distinct numbers such that LCM of these numbers is N (0.418906716157)
- Level with maximum number of nodes (0.411207055068)
- Find the row with maximum number of 1s (0.411207055068)
- Querying maximum number of divisors that a number in a given range has (0.390105265183)
- Maximum number of Zombie process a system can handle (0.356300429333)
- Recursively break a number in 3 parts to get maximum sum (0.318784021754)
- Maximum sum of distinct numbers with LCM as N (0.318784021754)

## Coin Change

- Dynamic Programming | Set 7 (Coin Change) (0.449436416524)
- Make a fair coin from a biased coin (0.368023208756)
- Minimum cost for acquiring all coins with k extra coins allowed with every coin (0.364020643353)

- Frobenius coin problem (0.260555671056)
- Decision Trees – Fake (Counterfeit) Coin Puzzle (12 Coin Puzzle) (0.237903094633)
- Puzzle 53 | The Counterfeit Coin (0.220288150562)
- How to change the output of printf() in main() ? (0.220288150562)
- Changing Class Members in Python (0.220288150562)
- Change if all bits can be made same by single flip (0.220288150562)
- Change gender of a given string (0.220288150562)

## **Number of Connected Components in an Undirected Graph**

- Connected Components in an undirected graph (0.818180207367)
- Number of Triangles in an Undirected Graph (0.51014901931)
- Number of Triangles in Directed and Undirected Graphs (0.431613418971)
- Count number of edges in an undirected graph (0.431613418971)
- Strongly Connected Components (0.356300429333)
- Find k-cores of an undirected graph (0.356300429333)
- Clone an Undirected Graph (0.356300429333)
- Number of sink nodes in a graph (0.291219418564)
- Detect cycle in an undirected graph (0.291219418564)
- Total number of Spanning Trees in a Graph (0.252334201434)

## **Wiggle Sort II**

- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.348993907955)
- Tag Sort (To get both sorted and original) (0.318784021754)

- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.318784021754)
- Odd-Even Sort / Brick Sort (0.318784021754)
- Sorting Strings using Bubble Sort (0.285306190981)
- Bead Sort | A Natural Sorting Algorithm (0.285306190981)
- Tree Sort (0.260555671056)
- Stooge Sort (0.260555671056)
- Sorting Terminology (0.260555671056)
- Sort an almost sorted array where only two elements are swapped (0.260555671056)

### **Maximum Size Subarray Sum Equals k**

- Maximum subarray size, such that all subarrays of that size have sum less than k (0.79913334114)
- Find maximum (or minimum) sum of a subarray of size k (0.716811741443)
- Sum of minimum and maximum elements of all subarrays of size k. (0.632790458368)
- Sliding Window Maximum (Maximum of all subarrays of size k) (0.535855954873)
- Maximum sum two non-overlapping subarrays of given size (0.503102612415)
- Find Maximum XOR value of a sub-array of size k (0.503102612415)
- Maximum circular subarray sum (0.450175502327)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.449436416524)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.424429533893)
- Split an array into two equal Sum subarrays (0.380872608476)

## Power of Three

- Find power of power under mod of a prime (0.709297266606)
- Program to find whether a no is power of two (0.579738671538)
- Powerful Number (0.579738671538)
- Power Set (0.579738671538)
- Time Complexity of Loop with Powers (0.379978361591)
- Print all prime factors and their powers (0.379978361591)
- Find whether a given number is a power of 4 or not (0.379978361591)
- Write you own Power without using multiplication(\*) and division(/) operators (0.30321606445)
- Smallest power of 2 greater than or equal to n (0.30321606445)
- Highest power of 2 less than or equal to given number (0.30321606445)

## Count of Range Sum

- Queries on the sum of prime factor counts in a range (0.579738671538)
- Count pairs with given sum (0.411207055068)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Count factorial numbers in a given range (0.356300429333)
- Count all sub-arrays having sum divisible by k (0.356300429333)
- Count of n digit numbers whose sum of digits equals to given sum (0.329894545665)
- Count triplets with sum smaller than a given value (0.318784021754)
- Count total divisors of A or B in a given range (0.318784021754)
- Count pairs with sum as a prime number and less than n (0.318784021754)
- Count pairs in a sorted array whose sum is less than x (0.318784021754)



## Odd Even Linked List

- Segregate even and odd nodes in a Linked List (0.656972921033)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.580332984677)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.537601087682)
- Rearrange a linked list such that all even and odd positioned nodes are together (0.524591090446)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.503102612415)
- Merge a linked list into another linked list at alternate positions (0.503102612415)
- Identical Linked Lists (0.503102612415)
- Flattening a Linked List (0.503102612415)
- Can we reverse a linked list in less than  $O(n)$ ? (0.503102612415)
- Construct a Maximum Sum Linked List out of two Sorted Linked Lists having some Common nodes (0.450268144656)

## Longest Increasing Path in a Matrix

- Find the longest path in a matrix with given constraints (0.51014901931)
- Find whether there is path between two cells in matrix (0.411207055068)
- Number of palindromic paths in a matrix (0.336096927276)
- Longest path in an undirected tree (0.336096927276)
- Sort a Matrix in all way increasing order (0.291219418564)
- Longest path between any pair of vertices (0.291219418564)
- Longest Possible Route in a Matrix with Hurdles (0.291219418564)
- Longest Path in a Directed Acyclic Graph (0.291219418564)

- Maximum decimal value path in a binary matrix (0.260555671056)
- Longest Common Increasing Subsequence (LCS + LIS) (0.260555671056)

## **Patching Array**

- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.423051366241)
- Construct an array from its pair-sum array (0.411207055068)
- Find Duplicates of array using bit array (0.368023208756)
- Pointer to an Array | Array Pointer (0.336096927276)
- Leaders in an array (0.336096927276)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.336096927276)
- Emulating a 2-d array using 1-d array (0.336096927276)
- Arrays in Java (0.336096927276)
- Arrays in Java (0.336096927276)
- kasai's Algorithm for Construction of LCP array from Suffix Array (0.311257467527)

## **Verify Preorder Serialization of a Binary Tree**

- Serialize and Deserialize a Binary Tree (0.51014901931)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.449851703924)
- Calculate depth of a full Binary tree from Preorder (0.431613418971)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.410995463935)
- Leaf nodes from Preorder of a Binary Search Tree (0.380872608476)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.380732466149)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.356300429333)

- Threaded Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.356300429333)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.356300429333)

### **Reconstruct Itinerary**

- Reconstructing Segment Tree (0.260555671056)
- Find Itinerary from a given list of tickets (0.220288150562)

### **Largest BST Subtree**

- Find the largest BST subtree in a given Binary Tree | Set 1 (0.48267966065)
- Find largest subtree having identical left and right subtrees (0.455201845765)
- K'th Largest Element in BST when modification to BST is not allowed (0.418906716157)
- Second largest element in BST (0.411207055068)
- Largest BST in a Binary Tree | Set 2 (0.318784021754)
- Count BST subtrees that lie in given range (0.318784021754)
- Two nodes of a BST are swapped, correct the BST (0.285306190981)
- Convert a normal BST to Balanced BST (0.285306190981)
- Find k-th smallest element in BST (Order Statistics in BST) (0.241299136472)
- Largest subarray with GCD one (0.201993092498)

### **Increasing Triplet Subsequence**

- Count all increasing subsequences (0.503102612415)
- Printing Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence (0.356300429333)

- Find the Increasing subsequence of length three with maximum product (0.356300429333)
- Maximum product of an increasing subsequence of size 3 (0.318784021754)
- Longest Common Increasing Subsequence (LCS + LIS) (0.318784021754)
- Minimum number of elements which are not part of Increasing or decreasing subsequence in array (0.291069102382)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 3 (Longest Increasing Subsequence) (0.291069102382)
- Construction of Longest Increasing Subsequence using Dynamic Programming (0.291069102382)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 14 (Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence) (0.269517613246)
- Longest Increasing Subsequence Size ( $N \log N$ ) (0.252138706945)

## Self Crossing

- Can a C++ class have an object of self type? (0.194314340169)
- Self Organizing List | Set 1 (Introduction) (0.175786078393)
- Minimum Initial Energy Required To Cross Street (0.175786078393)
- Self assignment check in assignment operator (0.161713780663)
- SQL | Join (Cartesian Join & Self Join) (0.121603314786)

## Palindrome Pairs

- Palindrome pair in an array of words (or strings) (0.502328778226)
- Given an array of pairs, find all symmetric pairs in it (0.368023208756)
- Palindromic Primes (0.336096927276)
- Find pairs with given sum such that elements of pair are in different rows (0.311257467527)

- Pair with given product | Set 1 (Find if any pair exists) (0.291219418564)
- Find pairs with given sum such that pair elements lie in different BSTs (0.291219418564)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.260555671056)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.260555671056)
- Pairs of Amicable Numbers (0.260555671056)
- Pair Class in Java (0.260555671056)

### House Robber III

- Encrypt a string into the Rovarspraket (The Robber Language) (0.150640184987)
- Encrypt a string into the Rovarspraket (The Robber Language) (0.150640184987)

### Counting Bits

- Count set bits in an integer (0.579738671538)
- Check if bits of a number has count of consecutive set bits in increasing order (0.488890890265)
- Sort an array according to count of set bits (0.449436416524)
- Counting Triangles in a Rectangular space using BIT (0.449436416524)
- Count number of bits to be flipped to convert A to B (0.449436416524)
- Count all pairs of an array which differ in K bits (0.449436416524)
- Program to count number of set bits in an (big) array (0.410362644952)
- How to count set bits in a floating point number in C? (0.410362644952)
- Count trailing zero bits using lookup table (0.410362644952)
- Count total set bits in all numbers from 1 to n (0.410362644952)

## **Nested List Weight Sum**

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.310890774681)
- Find pairs with given sum in doubly linked list (0.260555671056)
- Construct a Maximum Sum Linked List out of two Sorted Linked Lists having some Common nodes (0.257680072134)
- Find a triplet from three linked lists with sum equal to a given number (0.237903094633)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.220288150562)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.220288150562)
- Recursively print all sentences that can be formed from list of word lists (0.204007612999)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.204007612999)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.204007612999)
- Shortest Path in a weighted Graph where weight of an edge is 1 or 2 (0.19087406613)

## **Longest Substring with At Most K Distinct Characters**

- Find the longest substring with k unique characters in a given string (0.519387993313)
- Count number of substrings with exactly k distinct characters (0.519387993313)
- Length of the longest substring without repeating characters (0.431613418971)
- Longest Non-palindromic substring (0.356300429333)
- Count substrings with same first and last characters (0.356300429333)
- Longest repeating and non-overlapping substring (0.291219418564)
- Length of the longest valid substring (0.291219418564)

- Length of Longest sub-string that can be removed (0.291219418564)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 2 (Character by Character Matching) (0.276274998459)
- Searching characters and substring in a String in Java (0.252334201434)

## **Flatten Nested List Iterator**

- Flattening a Linked List (0.411207055068)
- Flatten a multilevel linked list (0.336096927276)
- Find Length of a Linked List (Iterative and Recursive) (0.291219418564)
- Search an element in a Linked List (Iterative and Recursive) (0.260555671056)
- Implementing Iterator pattern of a single Linked List (0.260555671056)
- Python | Set 3 (Strings, Lists, Tuples, Iterations) (0.237903094633)
- Flatten a multi-level linked list | Set 2 (Depth wise) (0.220288150562)
- Iterators in Python (0.220288150562)
- Iterators in Java (0.220288150562)
- Iterator Pattern (0.220288150562)

## **Power of Four**

- Find power of power under mod of a prime (0.709297266606)
- Program to find whether a no is power of two (0.579738671538)
- Powerful Number (0.579738671538)
- Power Set (0.579738671538)
- Time Complexity of Loop with Powers (0.379978361591)
- Print all prime factors and their powers (0.379978361591)

- Find whether a given number is a power of 4 or not (0.379978361591)
- Write you own Power without using multiplication(\*) and division(/) operators (0.30321606445)
- Smallest power of 2 greater than or equal to n (0.30321606445)
- Highest power of 2 less than or equal to given number (0.30321606445)

## **Integer Break**

- Breaking an Integer to get Maximum Product (0.579738671538)
- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.368023208756)
- Count of m digit integers that are divisible by an integer n (0.311257467527)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Sorting Big Integers (0.260555671056)
- Integer Promotions in C (0.260555671056)
- Check for Integer Overflow (0.260555671056)
- Smallest of three integers without comparison operators (0.220288150562)
- Printing Integer between Strings in Java (0.220288150562)
- Multiply a given Integer with 3.5 (0.220288150562)

## **Reverse String**

- Perfect reversible string (0.709297266606)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.579738671538)
- Write a program to reverse an array or string (0.502328778226)
- Reverse a string preserving space positions (0.502328778226)
- Print reverse of a string using recursion (0.502328778226)



- Different methods to reverse a string in C/C++ (0.502328778226)
- Reverse string without using any temporary variable (0.449436416524)
- Reverse a string in Java (5 Different Ways) (0.449436416524)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)

### **Reverse Vowels of a String**

- Perfect reversible string (0.503102612415)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.411207055068)
- Program to remove vowels from a String (0.411207055068)
- Alternate vowel and consonant string (0.411207055068)
- Write a program to reverse an array or string (0.356300429333)
- Reverse a string preserving space positions (0.356300429333)
- Print reverse of a string using recursion (0.356300429333)
- Different methods to reverse a string in C/C++ (0.356300429333)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.327966201641)
- Reverse string without using any temporary variable (0.318784021754)

### **Moving Average from Data Stream**

- Average of a stream of numbers (0.503102612415)
- Data Mining (0.449436416524)
- Data Abstraction and Data Independence (0.318784021754)
- Stream In Java (0.260555671056)

- Find the subarray with least average (0.260555671056)
- Data Warehousing (0.260555671056)
- Character Stream Vs Byte Stream in Java (0.260555671056)
- Sum of average of all subsets (0.201993092498)
- Placements | Data Interpretation (0.201993092498)
- Persistent data structures (0.201993092498)

### **Top K Frequent Elements**

- Maximum value K such that array has at-least K elements that are  $\geq$  K (0.449988656407)
- Find the k most frequent words from a file (0.411207055068)
- Sum of k smallest elements in BST (0.356300429333)
- First element occurring k times in an array (0.356300429333)
- Find k closest elements to a given value (0.356300429333)
- Rotate each ring of matrix anticlockwise by K elements (0.318784021754)
- Place k elements such that minimum distance is maximized (0.318784021754)
- Find smallest range containing elements from k lists (0.318784021754)
- Count of subarrays whose maximum element is greater than k (0.318784021754)
- Sum of minimum and maximum elements of all subarrays of size k. (0.291069102382)

### **Design Tic-Tac-Toe**

- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.260555671056)
- Flyweight Design Pattern (0.260555671056)

- Singleton Design Pattern | Introduction (0.220288150562)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Implementation (0.220288150562)
- Designing Use Cases for a Project (0.220288150562)
- Compiler Design | Why FIRST and FOLLOW? (0.220288150562)
- Compiler Design | Runtime Environments (0.220288150562)
- Compiler Design | Lexical Analysis (0.220288150562)
- Compiler Design | Ambiguous Grammar (0.220288150562)
- Validity of a given Tic-Tac-Toe board configuration (0.194314340169)

## **Intersection of Two Arrays**

- Union and Intersection of two sorted arrays (0.579738671538)
- Find Union and Intersection of two unsorted arrays (0.579738671538)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.423051366241)
- Construct an array from its pair-sum array (0.411207055068)
- Find Duplicates of array using bit array (0.368023208756)
- Pointer to an Array | Array Pointer (0.336096927276)
- Leaders in an array (0.336096927276)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.336096927276)
- Emulating a 2-d array using 1-d array (0.336096927276)
- Arrays in Java (0.336096927276)

## **Intersection of Two Arrays II**

- Union and Intersection of two sorted arrays (0.411207055068)

- Find Union and Intersection of two unsorted arrays (0.411207055068)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.327966201641)
- Construct an array from its pair-sum array (0.318784021754)
- Find Duplicates of array using bit array (0.285306190981)
- Pointer to an Array | Array Pointer (0.260555671056)
- Leaders in an array (0.260555671056)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.260555671056)
- Emulating a 2-d array using 1-d array (0.260555671056)
- Arrays in Java (0.260555671056)

## **Android Unlock Patterns**

- Iterator Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Command Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Adapter Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Searching for Patterns | Set 1 (Naive Pattern Searching) (0.212889950749)
- iOS vs Android (0.201993092498)
- Wildcard Pattern Matching (0.201993092498)
- Searching for Patterns | Set 4 (A Naive Pattern Searching Question) (0.201993092498)
- Flyweight Design Pattern (0.201993092498)
- Find orientation of a pattern in a matrix (0.201993092498)
- What's difference between Linux and Android ? (0.17077611319)

## **Data Stream as Disjoint Intervals**

- Data Mining (0.379978361591)
- Data Abstraction and Data Independence (0.269517613246)
- Disjoint Set Data Structures (Java Implementation) (0.260555671056)
- Linked List representation of Disjoint Set Data Structures (0.237903094633)
- Stream In Java (0.220288150562)
- Interval Tree (0.220288150562)
- Data Warehousing (0.220288150562)
- Character Stream Vs Byte Stream in Java (0.220288150562)
- Check if any two intervals overlap among a given set of intervals (0.204007612999)
- Placements | Data Interpretation (0.17077611319)

## **Design Snake Game**

- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.241299136472)
- Snake and Ladder Problem (0.201993092498)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.201993092498)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.201993092498)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.201993092498)
- Flyweight Design Pattern (0.201993092498)
- A Number Link Game (0.201993092498)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.17077611319)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Introduction (0.17077611319)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Implementation (0.17077611319)

## Russian Doll Envelopes

- Russian Peasant (Multiply two numbers using bitwise operators) (0.125366937987)

## Design Twitter

- Flyweight Design Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Twitter Interview | Set 1 (0.220288150562)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Introduction (0.220288150562)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Implementation (0.220288150562)
- Designing Use Cases for a Project (0.220288150562)
- Compiler Design | Why FIRST and FOLLOW? (0.220288150562)
- Compiler Design | Runtime Environments (0.220288150562)
- Compiler Design | Lexical Analysis (0.220288150562)
- Compiler Design | Ambiguous Grammar (0.220288150562)
- Twitter Sentiment Analysis using Python (0.194314340169)

## Line Reflection

- Reflection in Java (0.336096927276)
- Print level order traversal line by line | Set 1 (0.291219418564)
- Level order traversal line by line | Set 2 (Using Two Queues) (0.274611786436)
- Calculate Logn in one line (0.260555671056)
- Program to print last 10 lines (0.220288150562)
- Minimum lines to cover all points (0.220288150562)
- Mid-Point Line Generation Algorithm (0.220288150562)

- Count maximum points on same line (0.220288150562)
- Command line arguments in C/C++ (0.220288150562)
- Command Line arguments in Java (0.220288150562)

## Count Numbers with Unique Digits

- Count numbers with same first and last digits (0.776514530475)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.635001221407)
- Numbers having Unique (or Distinct) digits (0.602974816038)
- Count numbers having 0 as a digit (0.602974816038)
- Count numbers having 0 as a digit (0.602974816038)
- Count total number of N digit numbers such that the difference between sum of even and odd digits is 1 (0.49089112271)
- Count ways to spell a number with repeated digits (0.450175502327)
- Count of Binary Digit numbers smaller than N (0.450175502327)
- Count digit groupings of a number with given constraints (0.450175502327)
- Count numbers from 1 to n that have 4 as a a digit (0.450175502327)

## Rearrange String k Distance Apart

- Check whether Strings are k distance apart or not (0.669418851727)
- Rearrange first N numbers to make them at K distance (0.380872608476)
- Hamming Distance between two strings (0.356300429333)
- Rearrange a string so that all same characters become d distance away (0.344642141038)
- Rearrange a string so that all same characters become atleast d distance away (0.31710746658)

- Rearrange characters in a string such that no two adjacent are same (0.291219418564)
- Check if edit distance between two strings is one (0.291219418564)
- Print nodes at k distance from root (0.252334201434)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.244587023615)
- Place k elements such that minimum distance is maximized (0.225764846003)

## Logger Rate Limiter

- SQL | LIMIT Clause (0.201993092498)
- How to overcome Time Limit Exceed(TLE)? (0.17077611319)
- Merge two BSTs with limited extra space (0.150640184987)
- Find even occurring elements in an array of limited range (0.150640184987)
- Find frequency of each element in a limited range array in less than  $O(n)$  time (0.136276341439)
- Find duplicates in a given array when elements are not limited to a range (0.136276341439)
- Project Idea | (A.T.L.A.S: App Time Limit Alerting System) (0.125366937987)
- mindepth and maxdepth in Linux find() command for limiting search to a specific directory. (0.11671773546)
- Reliance Industrial Limited Interview Experience | Set 1 (On-Campus) (0.11671773546)

## Sort Transformed Array

- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.569707709055)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.537125579156)



- Search in an almost sorted array (0.503102612415)
- Merge two sorted arrays (0.503102612415)
- Median of two sorted arrays (0.503102612415)
- Floor in a Sorted Array (0.503102612415)
- Ceiling in a sorted array (0.503102612415)
- Generate all possible sorted arrays from alternate elements of two given sorted arrays (0.474493294343)
- Sort an almost sorted array where only two elements are swapped (0.455201845765)
- Bucket Sort To Sort an Array with Negative Numbers (0.455201845765)

## **Bomb Enemy**

### **Design Hit Counter**

- Counters in Python | Set 2 (Accessing Counters) (0.260555671056)
- Flyweight Design Pattern (0.201993092498)
- Counters in Digital Logic (0.201993092498)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Introduction (0.17077611319)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Implementation (0.17077611319)
- Designing Use Cases for a Project (0.17077611319)
- Compiler Design | Why FIRST and FOLLOW? (0.17077611319)
- Compiler Design | Runtime Environments (0.17077611319)
- Compiler Design | Lexical Analysis (0.17077611319)
- Compiler Design | Ambiguous Grammar (0.17077611319)

## Max Sum of Rectangle No Larger Than K

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.27423415918)
- Sum of k smallest elements in BST (0.252334201434)
- Subset with no pair sum divisible by K (0.252334201434)
- Find k pairs with smallest sums in two arrays (0.252334201434)
- Count all sub-arrays having sum divisible by k (0.252334201434)
- Partition of a set into K subsets with equal sum (0.225764846003)
- Largest sum subarray with at-least k numbers (0.225764846003)
- Find sum of modulo K of first N natural number (0.225764846003)
- Find maximum (or minimum) sum of a subarray of size k (0.225764846003)
- Maximum value K such that array has at-least K elements that are  $\geq$  K (0.220201387154)

## Nested List Weight Sum II

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.27423415918)
- Find pairs with given sum in doubly linked list (0.225764846003)
- Construct a Maximum Sum Linked List out of two Sorted Linked Lists having some Common nodes (0.223273212851)
- Find a triplet from three linked lists with sum equal to a given number (0.206136966068)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.194314340169)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.194314340169)
- Recursively print all sentences that can be formed from list of word lists (0.179953413782)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.179953413782)

- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.179953413782)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.168368421637)

## **Water and Jug Problem**

- The Two Water Jug Puzzle (0.503102612415)
- Tiling Problem (0.260555671056)
- The Celebrity Problem (0.260555671056)
- Nuts & Bolts Problem (Lock & Key problem) (0.260555671056)
- Gold Mine Problem (0.260555671056)
- Tree Isomorphism Problem (0.201993092498)
- Trapping Rain Water (0.201993092498)
- The Stock Span Problem (0.201993092498)
- The Lazy Caterer's Problem (0.201993092498)
- Steiner Tree Problem (0.201993092498)

## **Find Leaves of Binary Tree**

- Find first non matching leaves in two binary trees (0.656972921033)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.635198694168)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.580332984677)
- Print all nodes in a binary tree having K leaves (0.579738671538)
- Find the maximum path sum between two leaves of a binary tree (0.579738671538)
- Find sum of all left leaves in a given Binary Tree (0.579738671538)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.537601087682)

- Extract Leaves of a Binary Tree in a Doubly Linked List (0.524591090446)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.503102612415)

### **Valid Perfect Square**

- Check perfect square using addition/subtraction (0.356300429333)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.291069102382)
- Perfect Number (0.260555671056)
- Magic Square (0.260555671056)
- Latin Square (0.260555671056)
- Find minimum number to be divided to make a number a perfect square (0.252138706945)
- Square root of an integer (0.201993092498)
- Perfect reversible string (0.201993092498)
- Perfect cubes in a range (0.201993092498)
- Direction at last square block (0.201993092498)

### **Largest Divisible Subset**

- Largest divisible subset in array (0.776514530475)
- Subset with sum divisible by m (0.411207055068)
- Largest Subset with GCD 1 (0.411207055068)
- Subset with no pair sum divisible by K (0.356300429333)
- Largest subset whose all elements are Fibonacci numbers (0.356300429333)
- Largest subset of Graph vertices with edges of 2 or more colors (0.291069102382)

- Modular Division (0.260555671056)
- Partition a set into two subsets such that the difference of subset sums is minimum (0.241299136472)
- Sum of subset differences (0.201993092498)
- Sum of average of all subsets (0.201993092498)

### Plus One Linked List

- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.580332984677)
- In-place Merge two linked lists without changing links of first list (0.537601087682)
- Rotate a Linked List (0.503102612415)
- Merge a linked list into another linked list at alternate positions (0.503102612415)
- Identical Linked Lists (0.503102612415)
- Flattening a Linked List (0.503102612415)
- Can we reverse a linked list in less than  $O(n)$ ? (0.503102612415)
- Construct a Maximum Sum Linked List out of two Sorted Linked Lists having some Common nodes (0.450268144656)
- XOR Linked List – A Memory Efficient Doubly Linked List | Set 2 (0.429410856634)
- XOR Linked List – A Memory Efficient Doubly Linked List | Set 1 (0.429410856634)

### Range Addition

- Bitwise and (or &) of a range (0.336096927276)
- Binary Indexed Tree : Range Update and Range Queries (0.311257467527)
- String with additive sequence (0.260555671056)

- Range LCM Queries (0.260555671056)
- Perfect cubes in a range (0.260555671056)
- Find missing elements of a range (0.260555671056)
- Addition and Concatenation in Java (0.260555671056)
- range() vs xrange() in Python (0.220288150562)
- Min-Max Range Queries in Array (0.220288150562)
- Find the smallest twins in given range (0.220288150562)

## Sum of Two Integers

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.474330706497)
- Ways to write n as sum of two or more positive integers (0.449436416524)
- How to sum two integers without using arithmetic operators in C/C++? (0.449436416524)
- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.368023208756)
- Find ways an Integer can be expressed as sum of n-th power of unique natural numbers (0.355476777955)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.336096927276)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.336096927276)
- Sum of matrix element where each elements is integer division of row and column (0.335175743328)
- Find the smallest positive integer value that cannot be represented as sum of any subset of a given array (0.335175743328)
- Digital Root (repeated digital sum) of the given large integer (0.335175743328)

## Super Pow

- Super Prime (0.336096927276)

- Super Keyword in Java (0.260555671056)
- Calculate square of a number without using \*, / and pow() (0.194314340169)
- scanf() and fscanf() in C – Simple Yet Poweful (0.175786078393)
- Accessing Grandparent's member in Java using super (0.175786078393)
- OOP in Python | Set 3 (Inheritance, examples of object, subclass and super) (0.141430567926)
- DBMS | Keys in Relational Model (Candidate, Super, Primary, Alternate and Foreign) (0.141430567926)
- Super Ugly Number (Number whose prime factors are in given set) (0.133785092946)

### **Find K Pairs with Smallest Sums**

- Find k pairs with smallest sums in two arrays (0.818180207367)
- Sum of k smallest elements in BST (0.51014901931)
- Subset with no pair sum divisible by K (0.51014901931)
- Check if an array can be divided into pairs whose sum is divisible by k (0.407352604289)
- Check if a sorted array can be divided in pairs whose sum is k (0.407352604289)
- Permute two arrays such that sum of every pair is greater or equal to K (0.374807770059)
- Maximum sum of smallest and second smallest in an array (0.372055731454)
- Find pairs with given sum such that elements of pair are in different rows (0.342390186113)
- Sum of bit differences among all pairs (0.336096927276)
- Count pairs with given sum (0.336096927276)

## Guess Number Higher or Lower

- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.411065370983)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.241213606675)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.241213606675)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.241213606675)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.241213606675)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.241213606675)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.241213606675)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.241213606675)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.241213606675)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.241213606675)

## Guess Number Higher or Lower II

- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.356177663686)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.212772510465)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.212772510465)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.212772510465)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.212772510465)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.212772510465)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.212772510465)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.212772510465)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.212772510465)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.212772510465)



## Wiggle Subsequence

- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Queries on subsequence of string (0.260555671056)
- Longest alternating subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Count all increasing subsequences (0.260555671056)
- Count Distinct Subsequences (0.260555671056)
- Subsequence with maximum odd sum (0.220288150562)
- Repeated subsequence of length 2 or more (0.220288150562)

## Combination Sum IV

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.260555671056)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.260555671056)
- Combinations with repetitions (0.260555671056)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.241299136472)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.241299136472)
- Print all n-digit numbers whose sum of digits equals to given sum (0.225764846003)
- Finding sum of digits of a number until sum becomes single digit (0.212889950749)
- Sum of two large numbers (0.201993092498)
- Sum of subset differences (0.201993092498)

## Kth Smallest Element in a Sorted Matrix

- Search element in a sorted matrix (0.51014901931)
- K-th Element of Two Sorted Arrays (0.51014901931)
- Kth smallest element in a row-wise and column-wise sorted 2D array | Set 1 (0.410995463935)
- k-th smallest absolute difference of two elements in an array (0.380872608476)
- Print all elements in sorted order from row and column wise sorted matrix (0.380773967693)
- Rotate Matrix Elements (0.356300429333)
- Find the smallest and second smallest elements in an array (0.356177663686)
- K-th smallest element after removing some integers from natural numbers (0.344642141038)
- Find a common element in all rows of a given row-wise sorted matrix (0.344642141038)
- Sum of all elements between k1'th and k2'th smallest elements (0.3223768056)

## Design Phone Directory

- Implement a Phone Directory (0.503102612415)
- Flyweight Design Pattern (0.201993092498)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Introduction (0.17077611319)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Implementation (0.17077611319)
- Designing Use Cases for a Project (0.17077611319)
- Compiler Design | Why FIRST and FOLLOW? (0.17077611319)
- Compiler Design | Runtime Environments (0.17077611319)

- Compiler Design | Lexical Analysis (0.17077611319)
- Compiler Design | Ambiguous Grammar (0.17077611319)
- Print all possible words from phone digits (0.150640184987)

### **Insert Delete GetRandom O(1)**

- Design a data structure that supports insert, delete, search and getRandom in constant time (0.327870747184)
- Search, insert and delete in an unsorted array (0.291219418564)
- Search, insert and delete in a sorted array (0.291219418564)
- Insertion and Deletion in STL Set C++ (0.291219418564)
- Treap | Set 2 (Implementation of Search, Insert and Delete) (0.237903094633)
- Minimum number of deletions and insertions to transform one string into another (0.237903094633)
- Efficiently design Insert, Delete and Median queries on a set (0.237903094633)
- Trie | (Delete) (0.220288150562)
- Insertion Sort (0.220288150562)
- Inserting elements in std::map (insert, emplace and operator []) (0.220288150562)

### **Insert Delete GetRandom O(1) - Duplicates allowed**

- Design a data structure that supports insert, delete, search and getRandom in constant time (0.244785311735)
- Search, insert and delete in an unsorted array (0.225764846003)
- Search, insert and delete in a sorted array (0.225764846003)
- Insertion and Deletion in STL Set C++ (0.225764846003)

- Find a Fixed Point in an array with duplicates allowed (0.225764846003)
- Treap | Set 2 (Implementation of Search, Insert and Delete) (0.184431916623)
- Minimum number of deletions and insertions to transform one string into another (0.184431916623)
- Find duplicates in  $O(n)$  time and  $O(1)$  extra space | Set 1 (0.184431916623)
- Efficiently design Insert, Delete and Median queries on a set (0.184431916623)
- Duplicates in an array in  $O(n)$  and by using  $O(1)$  extra space | Set-2 (0.184431916623)

### **Linked List Random Node**

- Select a Random Node from a Singly Linked List (0.709297266606)
- Delete N nodes after M nodes of a linked list (0.519280018803)
- Construct a Maximum Sum Linked List out of two Sorted Linked Lists having some Common nodes (0.515936647418)
- Segregate even and odd nodes in a Linked List (0.51014901931)
- Find n'th node from the end of a Linked List (0.51014901931)
- Delete alternate nodes of a Linked List (0.51014901931)
- Delete a node in a Doubly Linked List (0.51014901931)
- Check if a linked list is Circular Linked List (0.474330706497)
- Write a function to get Nth node in a Linked List (0.450175502327)
- Remove every k-th node of the linked list (0.450175502327)

### **Ransom Note**

- Last Minute Notes – Operating Systems (0.220288150562)
- Last Minute Notes – DBMS (0.220288150562)

- Last Minute Notes – Theory of Computation (0.194314340169)
- Last Minute Notes – Engineering Mathematics (0.194314340169)
- Last Minute Notes – Computer Networks (0.194314340169)
- Puzzle 33 | ( Rs 500 Note Puzzle ) (0.150556969602)

## Shuffle an Array

- Shuffle a given array (0.709297266606)
- Find missing number in another array which is shuffled copy (0.449436416524)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.423051366241)
- Construct an array from its pair-sum array (0.411207055068)
- Find Duplicates of array using bit array (0.368023208756)
- Pointer to an Array | Array Pointer (0.336096927276)
- Leaders in an array (0.336096927276)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.336096927276)
- Emulating a 2-d array using 1-d array (0.336096927276)
- Arrays in Java (0.336096927276)

## Mini Parser

- StAX XML Parser in Java (0.220288150562)
- Parsing | Set 2 (Bottom Up or Shift Reduce Parsers) (0.175786078393)
- Parsing | Set 1 (Introduction, Ambiguity and Parsers) (0.175786078393)
- Parsing | Set 3 (SLR, CLR and LALR Parsers) (0.161713780663)

## Lexicographical Numbers

- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.368023208756)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.368023208756)

## First Unique Character in a String

- Determine if a string has all Unique Characters (0.656972921033)
- Find the longest substring with k unique characters in a given string (0.524591090446)
- Find uncommon characters of the two strings (0.503102612415)
- Find the first repeated character in a string (0.503102612415)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.455201845765)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.455201845765)
- Find the smallest window in a string containing all characters of another string (0.418906716157)
- Rearrange characters in a string such that no two adjacent are same (0.411207055068)

- Queries for characters in a repeated string (0.411207055068)
- Program to toggle all characters in a string (0.411207055068)

## **Longest Absolute File Path**

- Longest path in an undirected tree (0.336096927276)
- Longest path between any pair of vertices (0.291219418564)
- Longest Path in a Directed Acyclic Graph (0.291219418564)
- Find the longest path in a matrix with given constraints (0.291219418564)
- Longest Path in a Directed Acyclic Graph | Set 2 (0.237903094633)
- Find length of the longest consecutive path from a given starting character (0.237903094633)
- Printing Paths in Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm (0.220288150562)
- File Systems | Operating System (0.220288150562)
- Dyck path (0.220288150562)
- C Program to merge contents of two files into a third file (0.220288150562)

## **Find the Difference**

- Sum of subset differences (0.449436416524)
- K difference permutation (0.449436416524)
- Find difference between sums of two diagonals (0.449436416524)
- Find a pair with the given difference (0.449436416524)
- Difference of two large numbers (0.449436416524)
- Windows 10 –Feel the Difference (0.379978361591)
- What's difference between The Internet and The Web ? (0.379978361591)

- What's difference between Ping and Traceroute? (0.379978361591)
- What's difference between MMU and MPU? (0.379978361591)
- What's difference between Linux and Android ? (0.379978361591)

## Elimination Game

- Tail Call Elimination (0.336096927276)
- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.311257467527)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.260555671056)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.260555671056)
- A Number Link Game (0.260555671056)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 73 | The Card Game (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 69 |The Number Game (0.220288150562)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.220288150562)

## Perfect Rectangle

- Perfect Number (0.336096927276)
- Find if two rectangles overlap (0.336096927276)
- Perfect reversible string (0.260555671056)
- Perfect cubes in a range (0.260555671056)
- Count number of squares in a rectangle (0.220288150562)
- Count all perfect divisors of a number (0.220288150562)
- Check if four segments form a rectangle (0.220288150562)



- Check whether a given binary tree is perfect or not (0.194314340169)
- Check perfect square using addition/subtraction (0.194314340169)
- Reverse alternate levels of a perfect binary tree (0.175786078393)

## Is Subsequence

- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.449436416524)
- Queries on subsequence of string (0.449436416524)
- Longest alternating subsequence (0.449436416524)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.449436416524)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.449436416524)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.449436416524)
- Count all increasing subsequences (0.449436416524)
- Count Distinct Subsequences (0.449436416524)
- Subsequence with maximum odd sum (0.379978361591)
- Repeated subsequence of length 2 or more (0.379978361591)

## UTF-8 Validation

- Valid variants of main() in Java (0.220288150562)
- Program to validate an IP address (0.220288150562)
- Program to check if a date is valid or not (0.220288150562)
- Length of the longest valid substring (0.220288150562)
- Validity of a given Tic-Tac-Toe board configuration (0.194314340169)
- How to check if a string is a valid keyword in Python? (0.194314340169)
- Find the number of valid parentheses expressions of given length (0.175786078393)

- Print all valid words that are possible using Characters of Array (0.161713780663)
- Check if a given string is a valid number (Integer or Floating Point) (0.150556969602)
- Check if a given string is a valid number (Integer or Floating Point) in Java (0.141430567926)

## Decode String

- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.368023208756)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.336096927276)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.336096927276)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.336096927276)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.336096927276)
- Huffman Decoding (0.336096927276)
- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.336096927276)
- Sort a string according to the order defined by another string (0.311257467527)

## Longest Substring with At Least K Repeating Characters

- Length of the longest substring without repeating characters (0.669418851727)
- Find the longest substring with k unique characters in a given string (0.519387993313)

- Longest repeating and non-overlapping substring (0.51014901931)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.356300429333)
- Longest Non-palindromic substring (0.356300429333)
- Find the first repeated character in a string (0.356300429333)
- Count substrings with same first and last characters (0.356300429333)
- Count number of substrings with exactly k distinct characters (0.344642141038)
- Suffix Tree Application 3 – Longest Repeated Substring (0.31710746658)
- Queries for characters in a repeated string (0.291219418564)

## Rotate Function

- SQL | Functions (Aggregate and Scalar Functions) (0.368023208756)
- Left Rotation and Right Rotation of a String (0.368023208756)
- Find the Rotation Count in Rotated Sorted array (0.368023208756)
- Reentrant Function (0.336096927276)
- Recursive Functions (0.336096927276)
- Pure Functions (0.336096927276)
- Functions in C/C++ (0.336096927276)
- Decimal Functions in Python | Set 2 (logical\_and(), normalize(), quantize(), rotate() ... ) (0.335175743328)
- What happens when a virtual function is called inside a non-virtual function in C++ (0.311257467527)
- Mathematical Functions in Python | Set 1 (Numeric Functions) (0.311257467527)

## Integer Replacement

- Replace all '0' with '5' in an input Integer (0.502328778226)
- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.368023208756)
- Count of m digit integers that are divisible by an integer n (0.311257467527)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Sorting Big Integers (0.260555671056)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.260555671056)
- Integer Promotions in C (0.260555671056)
- Check for Integer Overflow (0.260555671056)
- Smallest of three integers without comparison operators (0.220288150562)
- Printing Integer between Strings in Java (0.220288150562)

## Random Pick Index

- Random vs Secure Random numbers in Java (0.260555671056)
- Random Variable (0.260555671056)
- Random Numbers in Python (0.201993092498)
- Equilibrium index of an array (0.201993092498)
- Test Case Generation | Set 2 ( Random Characters, Strings and Arrays of Random Strings) (0.177210610839)
- Randomized Binary Search Algorithm (0.17077611319)
- Indexing in Databases | Set 1 (0.17077611319)
- Generating random numbers in Java (0.17077611319)
- random header | Set 2 (Distributions) (0.150640184987)
- random header in C++ | Set 1(Generators) (0.150640184987)

## Evaluate Division

- Modular Division (0.336096927276)
- Expression Evaluation (0.336096927276)
- Evaluation order of operands (0.260555671056)
- Evaluation of Expression Tree (0.260555671056)
- Division Operators in Python (0.260555671056)
- DFA based division (0.260555671056)
- Check divisibility by 7 (0.260555671056)
- Subset with sum divisible by m (0.220288150562)
- Sub-string Divisibility by 3 Queries (0.220288150562)
- Sub-string Divisibility by 11 Queries (0.220288150562)

## Nth Digit

- Find the n-th number made of even digits only (0.579738671538)
- Check if frequency of each digit is less than the digit (0.411207055068)
- Find n-th element in a series with only 2 digits (4 and 7) allowed (0.355476777955)
- Count 'd' digit positive integers with 0 as a digit (0.311257467527)
- Generate k digit numbers with digits in strictly increasing order (0.291219418564)
- Digital Root (repeated digital sum) of the given large integer (0.291219418564)
- Count positive integers with 0 as a digit and maximum 'd' digits (0.291219418564)
- Finding sum of digits of a number until sum becomes single digit (0.274611786436)

- Find the Largest number with given number of digits and sum of digits (0.274611786436)
- Find smallest number with given number of digits and sum of digits (0.274611786436)

## Binary Watch

- Binary Search (0.336096927276)
- Binary Heap (0.336096927276)
- Gray to Binary and Binary to Gray conversion (0.311257467527)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.311257467527)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.291219418564)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.274611786436)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.260555671056)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.260555671056)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.260555671056)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.260555671056)

## Remove K Digits

- N'th palindrome of K digits (0.411207055068)
- Generate k digit numbers with digits in strictly increasing order (0.390105265183)
- Remove repeated digits in a given number (0.356300429333)
- Remove recurring digits in a given number (0.356300429333)
- Given a number n, find the first k digits of  $n^n$  (0.318784021754)
- Check if frequency of each digit is less than the digit (0.318784021754)

- Maximum value K such that array has at-least K elements that are  $\geq$  K (0.295267555382)
- Remove nodes on root to leaf paths of length  $< K$  (0.291069102382)
- Print first k digits of  $1/n$  where n is a positive integer (0.291069102382)
- Remove all nodes which don't lie in any path with  $\text{sum} \geq k$  (0.269517613246)

## Frog Jump

- Jump Search (0.336096927276)
- Minimum number of jumps to reach end (0.194314340169)
- Minimum block jumps to reach destination (0.194314340169)
- Count number of ways to jump to reach end (0.175786078393)
- Print all Jumping Numbers smaller than or equal to a given value (0.161713780663)
- Maximum path sum for each position with jumps under divisibility condition (0.161713780663)
- Minimum number of jumps to reach end | Set 2 ( $O(n)$  solution) (0.150556969602)
- Decision Making in Java (if, if-else, switch, break, continue, jump) (0.150556969602)

## Sum of Left Leaves

- Find sum of all left leaves in a given Binary Tree (0.579738671538)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Find multiplication of sums of data of leaves at same levels (0.356300429333)
- Find the maximum path sum between two leaves of a binary tree (0.318784021754)

- Sum of all Subarrays (0.260555671056)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.260555671056)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.241299136472)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.241299136472)
- Print all n-digit numbers whose sum of digits equals to given sum (0.225764846003)
- Change a Binary Tree so that every node stores sum of all nodes in left subtree (0.215070325706)

### **Convert a Number to Hexadecimal**

- Convert a binary number to hexadecimal number (0.817758324521)
- Converting Strings to Numbers in C/C++ (0.411207055068)
- Minimum number of operation required to convert number x into y (0.390105265183)
- Convert a number m to n using minimum number of given operations (0.366529477546)
- Program to convert a given number to words (0.356300429333)
- Converting string to number and vice-versa in C++ (0.356300429333)
- Convert decimal fraction to binary number (0.356300429333)
- Convert a number into negative base representation (0.356300429333)
- What is the best way in C to convert a number to a string? (0.318784021754)
- Count number of bits to be flipped to convert A to B (0.318784021754)

### **Queue Reconstruction by Height**

- Reconstructing Segment Tree (0.201993092498)



- Queue Interface In Java (0.201993092498)
- Applications of Priority Queue (0.201993092498)
- Roots of a tree which give minimum height (0.17077611319)
- Minimize the maximum difference between the heights (0.17077611319)
- Implement Stack using Queues (0.17077611319)
- Implement Queue using Stacks (0.17077611319)
- Heap queue (or heapq) in Python (0.17077611319)
- Applications of Queue Data Structure (0.17077611319)
- Priority Queue | Set 1 (Introduction) (0.150640184987)

## Trapping Rain Water II

- Trapping Rain Water (0.776514530475)
- The Two Water Jug Puzzle (0.17077611319)
- Program to find amount of water in a given glass (0.144383555277)
- Measuring 6L water from 4L and 9L buckets (0.115215543378)
- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.115215543378)
- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)
- Measure one litre using two vessels and infinite water supply (0.105992131351)
- Flipkart Interview Experience| Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)
- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)

## Valid Word Abbreviation

- Print all valid words that are possible using Characters of Array

(0.291069102382)

- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.260555671056)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.225764846003)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.225764846003)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.225764846003)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.201993092498)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.201993092498)
- Valid variants of main() in Java (0.17077611319)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.17077611319)
- Program to validate an IP address (0.17077611319)

## Longest Palindrome

- Longest Palindromic Substring | Set 2 (0.502328778226)
- Longest Palindromic Substring | Set 1 (0.502328778226)
- Find longest palindrome formed by removing or shuffling chars from string (0.410362644952)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 12 (Longest Palindromic Subsequence) (0.410362644952)
- Suffix Tree Application 6 – Longest Palindromic Substring (0.379978361591)
- Palindromic Primes (0.336096927276)
- Manacher's Algorithm – Linear Time Longest Palindromic Substring – Part 4 (0.30321606445)
- Manacher's Algorithm – Linear Time Longest Palindromic Substring – Part 3 (0.30321606445)
- Manacher's Algorithm – Linear Time Longest Palindromic Substring –

Part 2 (0.30321606445)

- Manacher's Algorithm – Linear Time Longest Palindromic Substring – Part 1 (0.30321606445)

## **Split Array Largest Sum**

- Split an array into two equal Sum subarrays (0.51014901931)
- Find the largest pair sum in an unsorted array (0.51014901931)
- Find the largest three elements in an array (0.411207055068)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.410888471656)
- Check if there exist two elements in an array whose sum is equal to the sum of rest of the array (0.387823448738)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.372055731454)
- Program to find largest element in an array (0.336096927276)
- Maximum Sum Path in Two Arrays (0.336096927276)
- Largest divisible subset in array (0.336096927276)
- Largest Sum Contiguous Subarray (0.336096927276)

## **Minimum Unique Word Abbreviation**

- C++ program to print unique words in a file (0.260555671056)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.220288150562)
- Second minimum element using minimum comparisons (0.220288150562)
- Maximum and minimum of an array using minimum number of comparisons (0.204007612999)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.19087406613)

- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.19087406613)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.19087406613)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 2 (Using Sorting) (0.184355541926)
- Find shortest unique prefix for every word in a given list | Set 1 (Using Trie) (0.184355541926)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.17077611319)

### **Fizz Buzz**

- Fizz Buzz Implementation (0.709297266606)

### **Arithmetic Slices**

- Object Slicing in C++ (0.260555671056)
- Python List Comprehension and Slicing (0.220288150562)
- Multidimensional Pointer Arithmetic in C/C++ (0.220288150562)
- Find the missing number in Arithmetic Progression (0.220288150562)
- Subtract two numbers without using arithmetic operators (0.194314340169)
- Draw a circle without floating point arithmetic (0.194314340169)
- Draw a circle without floating point arithmetic (0.194314340169)
- Computer Arithmetic | Set – 2 (0.194314340169)
- Computer Arithmetic | Set – 1 (0.194314340169)
- Add two numbers without using arithmetic operators (0.194314340169)

### **Third Maximum Number**

- Find the maximum number of handshakes (0.709297266606)

- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.709052873586)
- Maximum sum of distinct numbers such that LCM of these numbers is N (0.590594008858)
- Level with maximum number of nodes (0.579738671538)
- Find the row with maximum number of 1s (0.579738671538)
- Querying maximum number of divisors that a number in a given range has (0.549988394922)
- Maximum number of Zombie process a system can handle (0.502328778226)
- Recursively break a number in 3 parts to get maximum sum (0.449436416524)
- Maximum sum of distinct numbers with LCM as N (0.449436416524)
- Maximum sum of a path in a Right Number Triangle (0.449436416524)

## Add Strings

- Add two bit strings (0.709297266606)
- Program to add two binary strings (0.579738671538)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.368023208756)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.336096927276)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.336096927276)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.336096927276)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.336096927276)

- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.336096927276)

## Partition Equal Subset Sum

- Partition of a set into K subsets with equal sum (0.709297266606)
- Partition a set into two subsets such that the difference of subset sums is minimum (0.519280018803)
- Sum of subset differences (0.411207055068)
- Sum of average of all subsets (0.411207055068)
- Equal Sum and XOR (0.411207055068)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.372055731454)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.342390186113)
- Sum of the products of all possible Subsets (0.336096927276)
- Sum of maximum elements of all subsets (0.336096927276)
- Sum of XOR of all possible subsets (0.336096927276)

## Pacific Atlantic Water Flow

- Trapping Rain Water (0.17077611319)
- The Two Water Jug Puzzle (0.17077611319)
- Program to find amount of water in a given glass (0.144383555277)
- Max Flow Problem Introduction (0.144383555277)
- Dinic's algorithm for Maximum Flow (0.144383555277)
- Ford-Fulkerson Algorithm for Maximum Flow Problem (0.127359529795)
- Find minimum s-t cut in a flow network (0.127359529795)
- Measuring 6L water from 4L and 9L buckets (0.115215543378)

- Flow control in try catch finally in Java (0.115215543378)
- Measure one litre using two vessels and infinite water supply (0.105992131351)

## **Sentence Screen Fitting**

- Puzzle 67 | Fit Triangle (0.17077611319)
- Project Idea | League of Fitness (0.17077611319)
- Program for First Fit algorithm in Memory Management (0.150640184987)
- Program for Worst Fit algorithm in Memory Management (0.136276341439)
- Program for Best Fit algorithm in Memory Management (0.136276341439)
- Print shortest path to print a string on screen (0.11671773546)
- Recursively print all sentences that can be formed from list of word lists (0.109642586835)
- Maximum number of 2×2 squares that can be fit inside a right isosceles triangle (0.109642586835)
- Check a given sentence for a given set of simple grammar rules (0.103715511333)

## **Battleships in a Board**

- Validity of a given Tic-Tac-Toe board configuration (0.194314340169)
- Minimum Cost to cut a board into squares (0.194314340169)
- Boggle (Find all possible words in a board of characters) | Set 1 (0.161713780663)
- Abco Advisory Board Company | Set 2 (On-Campus) (0.161713780663)
- Abco Advisory Board Company | Set 3 (On-Campus Intern + FTE) (0.141430567926)
- Abco Advisory Board Company | Set 1 (Internship + Full time Employee) (0.141430567926)

## Strong Password Checker

- Ideas for Strong Recoverable Passwords (0.411207055068)
- Recover password of password protected zip file (0.260555671056)
- How to store a password in database? (0.201993092498)
- Program to check Strong Number (0.17077611319)
- Passwords and Cryptographic hash function (0.17077611319)
- Generating Password and OTP in Java (0.17077611319)
- getpass() and getuser() in Python (Password without echo) (0.150640184987)
- Data Structure for Dictionary and Spell Checker? (0.150640184987)
- To Generate a One Time Password or Unique Identification URL (0.136276341439)
- Reset a lost Linux administrative password and Explanation (0.136276341439)

## Maximum XOR of Two Numbers in an Array

- Find the maximum subarray XOR in a given array (0.51014901931)
- Break an array into maximum number of sub-arrays such that their averages are same (0.450175502327)
- GCD of more than two (or array) numbers (0.411207055068)
- Find the maximum number of handshakes (0.411207055068)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.411065370983)
- Find XOR of two number without using XOR operator (0.411065370983)
- Maximum and minimum of an array using minimum number of comparisons (0.348993907955)
- Maximum sum of distinct numbers such that LCM of these numbers is N (0.342390186113)



- Type of array and its maximum element (0.336096927276)
- Sort an array of large numbers (0.336096927276)

## **Valid Word Square**

- Print all valid words that are possible using Characters of Array (0.291069102382)
- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.260555671056)
- Magic Square (0.260555671056)
- Latin Square (0.260555671056)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.225764846003)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.225764846003)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.225764846003)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.201993092498)
- Square root of an integer (0.201993092498)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.201993092498)

## **Reconstruct Original Digits from English**

- Check if frequency of each digit is less than the digit (0.269517613246)
- Count ‘d’ digit positive integers with 0 as a digit (0.204007612999)
- Generate k digit numbers with digits in strictly increasing order (0.19087406613)
- Digital Root (repeated digital sum) of the given large integer (0.19087406613)
- Count positive integers with 0 as a digit and maximum ‘d’ digits (0.19087406613)

- Finding sum of digits of a number until sum becomes single digit (0.17988918812)
- Find the Largest number with given number of digits and sum of digits (0.17988918812)
- Find smallest number with given number of digits and sum of digits (0.17988918812)
- Reconstructing Segment Tree (0.17077611319)
- Placements | English | Fill in the Blanks (0.17077611319)

## Longest Repeating Character Replacement

- Length of the longest substring without repeating characters (0.51014901931)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Find the first repeated character in a string (0.411207055068)
- Queries for characters in a repeated string (0.336096927276)
- Longest repeating and non-overlapping substring (0.336096927276)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 2 (Character by Character Matching) (0.318849541433)
- Maximum consecutive repeating character in string (0.291219418564)
- Find the first non-repeating character from a stream of characters (0.269517613246)
- Check for Palindrome after every character replacement Query (0.260555671056)
- Smallest length string with repeated replacement of two distinct adjacent (0.237903094633)

## Word Squares

- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.336096927276)

- Magic Square (0.336096927276)
- Latin Square (0.336096927276)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.291219418564)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.291219418564)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.291219418564)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.260555671056)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.260555671056)
- Direction at last square block (0.260555671056)

## **All O‘one Data Structure**

- Persistent data structures (0.503102612415)
- Overview of Data Structures | Set 1 (Linear Data Structures) (0.503102612415)
- Data Mining (0.449436416524)
- Applications of tree data structure (0.411207055068)
- Applications of Queue Data Structure (0.411207055068)
- Applications of Heap Data Structure (0.411207055068)
- Stack Data Structure (Introduction and Program) (0.356300429333)
- Data Structures | Stack | Question 8 (0.356300429333)
- Data Structures | Stack | Question 7 (0.356300429333)
- Data Structures | Stack | Question 6 (0.356300429333)

## Number of Segments in a String

- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.502929265114)
- Find number of times a string occurs as a subsequence in given string (0.418906716157)
- Number of even substrings in a string of digits (0.411207055068)
- Number of distinct permutation a String can have (0.411207055068)
- Converting Strings to Numbers in C/C++ (0.411207055068)
- Given a number as a string, find the number of contiguous subsequences which recursively add up to 9 (0.366529477546)
- Numbers in Java (With 0 Prefix and with Strings) (0.356300429333)
- Number of subsequences in a string divisible by n (0.356300429333)
- Multiply Large Numbers represented as Strings (0.356300429333)
- Converting string to number and vice-versa in C++ (0.356300429333)

## Non-overlapping Intervals

- Interval Tree (0.336096927276)
- Check if any two intervals overlap among a given set of intervals (0.311257467527)
- Merge Overlapping Intervals (0.260555671056)
- Longest repeating and non-overlapping substring (0.220288150562)
- Find the point where maximum intervals overlap (0.220288150562)
- Minimum distance to travel to cover all intervals (0.194314340169)
- Maximum sum two non-overlapping subarrays of given size (0.175786078393)

## Find Right Interval

- Interval Tree (0.336096927276)
- Check if any two intervals overlap among a given set of intervals (0.311257467527)
- Print a matrix in alternate manner (left to right then right to left) (0.260555671056)
- Merge Overlapping Intervals (0.260555671056)
- Find other two sides of a right angle triangle (0.260555671056)
- Find the point where maximum intervals overlap (0.220288150562)
- Find next right node of a given key (0.220288150562)
- Count smaller elements on right side (0.220288150562)
- Print Right View of a Binary Tree (0.194314340169)
- Minimum distance to travel to cover all intervals (0.194314340169)

## Path Sum III

- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.411207055068)
- Maximum Sum Path in Two Arrays (0.411207055068)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Minimum Sum Path In 3-D Array (0.356300429333)
- Maximum Path Sum in a Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Sum of all the numbers that are formed from root to leaf paths (0.318784021754)
- Maximum sum of a path in a Right Number Triangle (0.318784021754)
- Find the maximum path sum between two leaves of a binary tree (0.318784021754)

- Root to leaf path sum equal to a given number (0.291069102382)
- Print all the paths from root, with a specified sum in Binary tree (0.291069102382)

## **Find All Anagrams in a String**

- Check whether two strings are anagram of each other (0.709297266606)
- Print all pairs of anagrams in a given array of strings (0.449436416524)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Remove minimum number of characters so that two strings become anagram (0.410362644952)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.368023208756)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.336096927276)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.336096927276)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.336096927276)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.336096927276)

## **Ternary Expression Parser**

- Convert Ternary Expression to a Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Expression Tree (0.260555671056)
- Expression Evaluation (0.260555671056)
- Ternary Search Tree (0.201993092498)

- Ternary Operator in Python (0.201993092498)
- Regular Expressions in Java (0.201993092498)
- Lambda expression in C++ (0.201993092498)
- How to write Regular Expressions? (0.201993092498)
- Evaluation of Expression Tree (0.201993092498)
- StAX XML Parser in Java (0.17077611319)

### **K-th Smallest in Lexicographical Order**

- Find k-th smallest element in BST (Order Statistics in BST) (0.348993907955)
- Print all permutations in sorted (lexicographic) order (0.291219418564)
- k-th smallest absolute difference of two elements in an array (0.260555671056)
- Print all longest common sub-sequences in lexicographical order (0.260555671056)
- Find the smallest and second smallest elements in an array (0.241213606675)
- Lexicographically smallest array after at-most K consecutive swaps (0.237903094633)
- K-th smallest element after removing some integers from natural numbers (0.237903094633)
- SQL | ORDER BY (0.220288150562)
- Multiplicative order (0.220288150562)
- Maximum sum of smallest and second smallest in an array (0.220288150562)

### **Arranging Coins**

- Maximum height when coins are arranged in a triangle (0.502328778226)

- Make a fair coin from a biased coin (0.368023208756)
- Minimum cost for acquiring all coins with k extra coins allowed with every coin (0.364020643353)
- Frobenius coin problem (0.260555671056)
- Decision Trees – Fake (Counterfeit) Coin Puzzle (12 Coin Puzzle) (0.237903094633)
- Puzzle 53 | The Counterfeit Coin (0.220288150562)
- Program to print an array in Pendulum Arrangement (0.194314340169)
- OpenCV C++ Program for coin detection (0.194314340169)
- Number of paths with exactly k coins (0.194314340169)
- Greedy Algorithm to find Minimum number of Coins (0.194314340169)

### **Find All Duplicates in an Array**

- Find Duplicates of array using bit array (0.709052873586)
- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.579738671538)
- Find lost element from a duplicated array (0.579738671538)
- Remove duplicates from an array of small primes (0.502328778226)
- Find a Fixed Point in an array with duplicates allowed (0.502328778226)
- Find duplicates in a given array when elements are not limited to a range (0.449436416524)
- Find Equal (or Middle) Point in a sorted array with duplicates (0.449436416524)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.423051366241)
- Construct an array from its pair-sum array (0.411207055068)
- Duplicates in an array in  $O(n)$  and by using  $O(1)$  extra space | Set-2 (0.410362644952)



## Sequence Reconstruction

- Recaman's sequence (0.336096927276)
- Padovan Sequence (0.336096927276)
- Look-and-Say Sequence (0.336096927276)
- Juggler Sequence (0.336096927276)
- Farey Sequence (0.336096927276)
- Aliquot Sequence (0.336096927276)
- String with additive sequence (0.260555671056)
- Reconstructing Segment Tree (0.260555671056)
- Jolly Jumper Sequence (0.260555671056)
- Find Recurring Sequence in a Fraction (0.260555671056)

## Add Two Numbers II

- Add 1 to a given number (0.411207055068)
- Given a number as a string, find the number of contiguous subsequences which recursively add up to 9 (0.366529477546)
- Find all combinations that add upto given number (0.356300429333)
- Add two numbers without using arithmetic operators (0.356300429333)
- Add two numbers using ++ and/or — (0.356300429333)
- Write a program to add two numbers in base 14 (0.318784021754)
- Add 1 to a number represented as linked list (0.318784021754)
- Add two numbers represented by linked lists | Set 2 (0.291069102382)
- Add two numbers represented by linked lists | Set 1 (0.291069102382)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)

## Arithmetic Slices II - Subsequence

- Count of AP (Arithmetic Progression) Subsequences in an array (0.260555671056)
- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.17077611319)
- Queries on subsequence of string (0.17077611319)
- Object Slicing in C++ (0.17077611319)
- Longest alternating subsequence (0.17077611319)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.17077611319)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.17077611319)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.17077611319)
- Count all increasing subsequences (0.17077611319)
- Count Distinct Subsequences (0.17077611319)

## Number of Boomerangs

- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)
- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.368023208756)
- Find count of digits in a number that divide the number (0.368023208756)

## Find All Numbers Disappeared in an Array

- GCD of more than two (or array) numbers (0.503102612415)
- Sort an array of large numbers (0.411207055068)
- First digit in product of an array of numbers (0.411207055068)
- Number of ways to calculate a target number using only array elements (0.366529477546)
- Finding LCM of more than two (or array) numbers without using GCD (0.356300429333)
- Find the two numbers with odd occurrences in an unsorted array (0.356300429333)
- Find the nearest smaller numbers on left side in an array (0.356300429333)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.327966201641)
- Removing a number from array to make it Geometric Progression (0.318784021754)
- Minimum sum of two numbers formed from digits of an array (0.318784021754)

## Serialize and Deserialize BST

- Serialize and Deserialize an N-ary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Serialize and Deserialize a Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Serialization and Deserialization in Java with Example (0.411207055068)
- Two nodes of a BST are swapped, correct the BST (0.285306190981)
- Convert a normal BST to Balanced BST (0.285306190981)
- K'th Largest Element in BST when modification to BST is not allowed (0.241299136472)
- Find k-th smallest element in BST (Order Statistics in BST) (0.241299136472)

- Floor and Ceil from a BST (0.201993092498)
- Sorted Array to Balanced BST (0.17077611319)
- Second largest element in BST (0.17077611319)

## Delete Node in a BST

- Two nodes of a BST are swapped, correct the BST (0.502929265114)
- Delete N nodes after M nodes of a linked list (0.418906716157)
- Maximum element between two nodes of BST (0.411207055068)
- Given only a pointer/reference to a node to be deleted in a singly linked list, how do you delete it? (0.366529477546)
- Given only a pointer to a node to be deleted in a singly linked list, how do you delete it? (0.366529477546)
- Delete nodes which have a greater value on right side (0.356300429333)
- Delete alternate nodes of a Linked List (0.356300429333)
- Delete a node in a Doubly Linked List (0.356300429333)
- Linked List | Set 3 (Deleting a node) (0.318784021754)
- Delete a Linked List node at a given position (0.318784021754)

## Sort Characters By Frequency

- Sort elements by frequency | Set 2 (0.356300429333)
- Sort elements by frequency | Set 1 (0.356300429333)
- Check if frequency of all characters can become same by one removal (0.356300429333)
- Sort a nearly sorted (or K sorted) array (0.348993907955)
- Count number of occurrences (or frequency) in a sorted array (0.318784021754)

- Tag Sort (To get both sorted and original) (0.318784021754)
- Sort an array when two halves are sorted (0.318784021754)
- Odd-Even Sort / Brick Sort (0.318784021754)
- Find the first non-repeating character from a stream of characters (0.318784021754)
- Print Kth character in sorted concatenated substrings of a string (0.291069102382)

### **Minimum Number of Arrows to Burst Balloons**

- Find the minimum distance between two numbers (0.356300429333)
- Find a number in minimum steps (0.356300429333)
- Maximum and minimum of an array using minimum number of comparisons (0.296672366897)
- Find minimum number to be divided to make a number a perfect square (0.296672366897)
- Count minimum number of subsets (or subsequences) with consecutive numbers (0.296672366897)
- Allocate minimum number of pages (0.291219418564)
- Minimum number of squares whose sum equals to given number n (0.276274998459)
- Minimum number of operation required to convert number x into y (0.276274998459)
- Convert a number m to n using minimum number of given operations (0.259578477611)
- Paper Cut into Minimum Number of Squares (0.252334201434)

### **Minimum Moves to Equal Array Elements**

- Make all array elements equal with minimum cost (0.709297266606)

- For each element in 1st array count elements less than or equal to it in 2nd array (0.580212787257)
- Minimum sum of two elements from two arrays such that indexes are not same (0.51014901931)
- Find the minimum element in a sorted and rotated array (0.51014901931)
- Remove minimum elements from array such that no three consecutive element are either increasing or decreasing (0.48097310796)
- Minimum flips in two binary arrays so that their XOR is equal to another array (0.48097310796)
- Sum of minimum absolute difference of each array element (0.450175502327)
- Recursive Programs to find Minimum and Maximum elements of array (0.450175502327)
- Recursive Programs to find Minimum and Maximum elements of array (0.450175502327)
- Minimum delete operations to make all elements of array same (0.450175502327)

## 4Sum II

- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.175786078393)
- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Flipkart Interview Experience| Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 348 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 313 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 312 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 163 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)

- GATE | GATE 2017 MOCK II | Question 9 (0.141430567926)

## Assign Cookies

- Self assignment check in assignment operator (0.368023208756)
- Is assignment operator inherited? (0.260555671056)
- How cookies are used in a website? (0.260555671056)
- Channel Assignment Problem (0.260555671056)
- Assign Mice to Holes (0.260555671056)
- When should we write our own assignment operator in C++? (0.220288150562)
- Default Assignment Operator and References (0.220288150562)
- Assigning an integer to float and comparison in C/C++ (0.194314340169)
- Explicitly assigning port number to client in Socket (0.175786078393)
- Copy constructor vs assignment operator in C++ (0.175786078393)

## 132 Pattern

- Iterator Pattern (0.336096927276)
- Command Pattern (0.336096927276)
- Adapter Pattern (0.336096927276)
- Searching for Patterns | Set 1 (Naive Pattern Searching) (0.274611786436)
- Wildcard Pattern Matching (0.260555671056)
- Searching for Patterns | Set 4 (A Naive Pattern Searching Question) (0.260555671056)
- Flyweight Design Pattern (0.260555671056)

- Find orientation of a pattern in a matrix (0.260555671056)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Introduction (0.220288150562)
- Singleton Design Pattern | Implementation (0.220288150562)

## Repeated Substring Pattern

- Longest repeating and non-overlapping substring (0.411207055068)
- Length of the longest substring without repeating characters (0.356300429333)
- Suffix Tree Application 3 – Longest Repeated Substring (0.269517613246)
- Iterator Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Command Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Adapter Pattern (0.260555671056)
- Minimum steps to delete a string after repeated deletion of palindrome substrings (0.237739238575)
- Find if a given string can be represented from a substring by iterating the substring “n” times (0.225764846003)
- Searching for Patterns | Set 1 (Naive Pattern Searching) (0.212889950749)
- Wildcard Pattern Matching (0.201993092498)

## LFU Cache

- Cache Memory (0.336096927276)
- Implement LRU Cache (0.260555671056)
- Performance of loops (A caching question) (0.220288150562)
- What’s difference between CPU Cache and TLB? (0.194314340169)
- Initializing and Cache Mechanism in Linux Kernel (0.194314340169)
- How to Implement Reverse DNS Look Up Cache? (0.194314340169)



- How to Implement Forward DNS Look Up Cache? (0.194314340169)
- Cache Organization | Set 1 (Introduction) (0.194314340169)

## Hamming Distance

- Hamming Distance between two strings (0.709297266606)
- Find the minimum distance between two numbers (0.260555671056)
- Find Shortest distance from a guard in a Bank (0.220288150562)
- Check if edit distance between two strings is one (0.220288150562)
- Print nodes at k distance from root (0.194314340169)
- Placements | QA | Trigonometry & Height and Distances (0.194314340169)
- Placements | QA | Time Speed Distance (0.194314340169)
- Minimum distance to travel to cover all intervals (0.194314340169)
- Maximum distance between two occurrences of same element in array (0.194314340169)
- Find distance between two given keys of a Binary Tree (0.194314340169)

## Minimum Moves to Equal Array Elements II

- Make all array elements equal with minimum cost (0.580332984677)
- For each element in 1st array count elements less than or equal to it in 2nd array (0.49089112271)
- Minimum sum of two elements from two arrays such that indexes are not same (0.431613418971)
- Find the minimum element in a sorted and rotated array (0.431613418971)
- Remove minimum elements from array such that no three consecutive element are either increasing or decreasing (0.406929033874)
- Minimum flips in two binary arrays so that their XOR is equal to another array (0.406929033874)

- Sum of minimum absolute difference of each array element (0.380872608476)
- Recursive Programs to find Minimum and Maximum elements of array (0.380872608476)
- Recursive Programs to find Minimum and Maximum elements of array (0.380872608476)
- Minimum delete operations to make all elements of array same (0.380872608476)

### **Island Perimeter**

- Count number of islands where every island is row-wise and column-wise separated (0.291219418564)
- Island of Isolation in Java (0.260555671056)
- The Blue – eyed Island puzzle (0.194314340169)
- The Blue – eyed Island puzzle (0.194314340169)
- Find the number of islands | Set 1 (Using DFS) (0.175786078393)
- Find perimeter of shapes formed with 1s in binary matrix (0.175786078393)
- Find the number of Islands | Set 2 (Using Disjoint Set) (0.141430567926)

### **Can I Win**

- Geek on the Top – Aditya Gupta| Participating alone increases your level, no matter you win or not (0.230767929611)

### **Optimal Account Balancing**

- Query Optimization (0.260555671056)
- Sorted Array to Balanced BST (0.17077611319)
- Print all combinations of balanced parentheses (0.17077611319)
- Optimization Tips for Python Code (0.17077611319)

- Check for balanced parentheses in an expression (0.17077611319)
- A Space Optimized Solution of LCS (0.17077611319)
- Sorted Linked List to Balanced BST (0.150640184987)
- Optimization Techniques | Set 2 (swapping) (0.150640184987)
- Optimization Techniques | Set 1 (Modulus) (0.150640184987)
- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.150640184987)

### **Count The Repetitions**

- Counting Sort (0.336096927276)
- Combinations with repetitions (0.336096927276)
- Count substrings with same first and last characters (0.260555671056)
- Count of parallelograms in a plane (0.260555671056)
- Count numbers with same first and last digits (0.260555671056)
- Count all increasing subsequences (0.260555671056)
- Count Divisors of Factorial (0.260555671056)
- Count Distinct Subsequences (0.260555671056)
- Print all permutations with repetition of characters (0.220288150562)
- Find Surpasser Count of each element in array (0.220288150562)

### **Unique Substrings in Wraparound String**

- Find the longest substring with k unique characters in a given string (0.407352604289)
- Number of even substrings in a string of digits (0.336096927276)
- Count All Palindrome Sub-Strings in a String (0.336096927276)

- Find if a given string can be represented from a substring by iterating the substring “n” times (0.318849541433)
- Searching characters and substring in a String in Java (0.291219418564)
- Program to print all substrings of a given string (0.291219418564)
- Find all distinct palindromic sub-strings of a given string (0.291219418564)
- Determine if a string has all Unique Characters (0.291219418564)
- Print substring of a given string without using any string function and loop in C (0.283428955249)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.277280735105)

## Validate IP Address

- Program to validate an IP address (0.776514530475)
- IP Addressing | Classless Addressing (0.569707709055)
- IP Addressing | Introduction and Classful Addressing (0.502929265114)
- Java program to find IP address of your computer (0.356300429333)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 8 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 7 (0.318784021754)
- Computer Networks | IP Addressing | Question 6 (0.318784021754)

## Convex Polygon

- Tangents between two Convex Polygons (0.709297266606)

- Dynamic Convex hull | Adding Points to an Existing Convex Hull (0.260555671056)
- Quickhull Algorithm for Convex Hull (0.220288150562)
- Polygon Clipping | Sutherland–Hodgman Algorithm (0.220288150562)
- Minimum Cost Polygon Triangulation (0.220288150562)
- Deleting points from Convex Hull (0.220288150562)
- Scan-line Polygon filling using OPENGGL in C (0.194314340169)
- Convex Hull | Set 2 (Graham Scan) (0.175786078393)
- Convex Hull (Simple Divide and Conquer Algorithm) (0.175786078393)
- Area of a polygon with given n ordered vertices (0.175786078393)

## **Encode String with Shortest Length**

- Run Length Encoding (0.411207055068)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.411207055068)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.372055731454)
- All possible strings of any length that can be formed from a given string (0.342390186113)
- How to find length of a string without string.h and loop in C? (0.291219418564)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.277280735105)
- Print string of odd length in 'X' format (0.260555671056)
- Count ways to increase LCS length of two strings by one (0.260555671056)
- Convert to a string that is repetition of a substring of k length (0.260555671056)
- Check length of a string is equal to the number appended at its last (0.260555671056)

## Concatenated Words

- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.641764556549)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.291219418564)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.291219418564)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.291219418564)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.260555671056)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.260555671056)
- Addition and Concatenation in Java (0.260555671056)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.220288150562)
- Group words with same set of characters (0.220288150562)
- Find the k most frequent words from a file (0.220288150562)

## Matchsticks to Square

- Magic Square (0.336096927276)
- Latin Square (0.336096927276)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Direction at last square block (0.260555671056)
- Program to find number of squares in a chessboard (0.220288150562)
- Nth Square free number (0.220288150562)
- Maximum and Minimum in a square matrix. (0.220288150562)
- Count number of squares in a rectangle (0.220288150562)
- Babylonian method for square root (0.220288150562)
- Square root of a number using log (0.194314340169)

## Ones and Zeroes

- Find the number of zeroes (0.579738671538)
- Move all zeroes to end of array (0.449436416524)
- Find all triplets with zero sum (0.449436416524)
- Two elements whose sum is closest to zero (0.379978361591)
- Count Pairs Of Consecutive Zeros (0.379978361591)
- Total coverage of all zeros in a binary matrix (0.335175743328)
- Remove Trailing Zeros From string in C++ (0.335175743328)
- Remove Trailing Zeros From String in Java (0.335175743328)
- Find if there is a triplet in a Balanced BST that adds to zero (0.335175743328)
- Count trailing zeroes in factorial of a number (0.335175743328)

## Heaters

### Number Complement

- 1's and 2's complement of a Binary Number (0.502328778226)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)
- Find the missing number in a string of numbers with no separator (0.368023208756)

- Find the Number Occurring Odd Number of Times (0.368023208756)

## **Total Hamming Distance**

- Hamming Distance between two strings (0.503102612415)
- Optimum location of point to minimize total distance (0.318784021754)
- Puzzle 3 | (Calculate total distance travelled by bee) (0.291069102382)
- Find the minimum distance between two numbers (0.201993092498)
- Find Shortest distance from a guard in a Bank (0.17077611319)
- Count of total anagram substrings (0.17077611319)
- Check if edit distance between two strings is one (0.17077611319)
- Total number of Spanning Trees in a Graph (0.150640184987)
- Total coverage of all zeros in a binary matrix (0.150640184987)
- Print nodes at k distance from root (0.150640184987)

## **Sliding Window Median**

- Window Sliding Technique (0.503102612415)
- Sliding Window Protocol | Set 2 (Receiver Side) (0.318784021754)
- Sliding Window Protocol | Set 1 (Sender Side) (0.318784021754)
- Sliding Window Maximum (Maximum of all subarrays of size k) (0.252138706945)
- Median of two sorted arrays (0.201993092498)
- Windows 10 –Feel the Difference (0.17077611319)
- Smallest window that contains all characters of string itself (0.150640184987)
- Median of two sorted arrays of different sizes (0.150640184987)



- Find median of BST in  $O(n)$  time and  $O(1)$  space (0.150640184987)
- First negative integer in every window of size  $k$  (0.136276341439)

## Magical String

- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.368023208756)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.336096927276)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.336096927276)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.336096927276)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.336096927276)
- Magic Square (0.336096927276)
- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.336096927276)
- Sort a string according to the order defined by another string (0.311257467527)

## License Key Formatting

- How to implement decrease key or change key in Binary Search Tree? (0.225764846003)
- JSON Formatting in Python (0.201993092498)
- Formatted output in Java (0.201993092498)
- Convert a BST to a Binary Tree such that sum of all greater keys is added to every key (0.201993092498)

- AVL with duplicate keys (0.201993092498)
- String Formatting in Python using % (0.17077611319)
- Queries on substring palindrome formation (0.17077611319)
- Find next right node of a given key (0.17077611319)
- Using a variable as format specifier in C (0.150640184987)
- Print BST keys in the given range (0.150640184987)

### **Smallest Good Base**

- Find the smallest and second smallest elements in an array (0.285306190981)
- Maximum sum of smallest and second smallest in an array (0.260555671056)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.201993092498)
- Find the smallest missing number (0.201993092498)
- DFA based division (0.201993092498)
- Smallest of three integers without comparison operators (0.17077611319)
- Smallest Subarray with given GCD (0.17077611319)
- Smallest Difference Triplet from Three arrays (0.17077611319)
- Pandigital number in a given base (0.17077611319)
- How to write a good SRS for your Project (0.17077611319)

### **Find Permutation**

- Permutation Coefficient (0.579738671538)
- Permutation and Combination in Python (0.449436416524)
- Lexicographically next permutation in C++ (0.449436416524)
- K difference permutation (0.449436416524)

- How to find Lexicographically previous permutation? (0.449436416524)
- Generate all binary permutations such that there are more or equal 1's than 0's before every point in all permutations (0.449436416524)
- Check if two arrays are permutations of each other (0.449436416524)
- BogoSort or Permutation Sort (0.449436416524)
- Print all permutations with repetition of characters (0.379978361591)
- Print all palindrome permutations of a string (0.379978361591)

## **Max Consecutive Ones**

- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.260555671056)
- Merge two binary Max Heaps (0.220288150562)
- Maximum subsequence sum such that no three are consecutive (0.220288150562)
- Max Flow Problem Introduction (0.220288150562)
- Delete consecutive same words in a sequence (0.220288150562)
- Count strings with consecutive 1's (0.220288150562)
- Count Pairs Of Consecutive Zeros (0.220288150562)
- Print consecutive characters together in a line (0.194314340169)
- Maximum consecutive repeating character in string (0.194314340169)
- Longest consecutive sequence in Binary tree (0.194314340169)

## **Predict the Winner**

- Branch prediction macros in GCC (0.220288150562)
- Tournament Tree (Winner Tree) and Binary Heap (0.150556969602)

## Max Consecutive Ones II

- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.201993092498)
- Merge two binary Max Heaps (0.17077611319)
- Maximum subsequence sum such that no three are consecutive (0.17077611319)
- Max Flow Problem Introduction (0.17077611319)
- Delete consecutive same words in a sequence (0.17077611319)
- Count strings with consecutive 1's (0.17077611319)
- Count Pairs Of Consecutive Zeros (0.17077611319)
- Print consecutive characters together in a line (0.150640184987)
- Maximum consecutive repeating character in string (0.150640184987)
- Longest consecutive sequence in Binary tree (0.150640184987)

## Zuma Game

- Combinatorial Game Theory | Set 2 (Game of Nim) (0.311257467527)
- Implementation of Tic-Tac-Toe game (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.260555671056)
- Hangman Game in Python (0.260555671056)
- A Number Link Game (0.260555671056)
- The prisoner's dilemma in Game theory (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 73 | The Card Game (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 69 | The Number Game (0.220288150562)
- Project Idea | (A Game of Anagrams ) (0.220288150562)
- Program for Conway's Game Of Life (0.220288150562)

## The Maze

- Shortest path in a Binary Maze (0.379978361591)
- Backtracking | Set 2 (Rat in a Maze) (0.335175743328)
- Count number of ways to reach destination in a Maze (0.30321606445)
- Find paths from corner cell to middle cell in maze (0.25969799324)

## Increasing Subsequences

- Count all increasing subsequences (0.709297266606)
- Printing Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence (0.502328778226)
- Find the Increasing subsequence of length three with maximum product (0.502328778226)
- Maximum product of an increasing subsequence of size 3 (0.449436416524)
- Longest Common Increasing Subsequence (LCS + LIS) (0.449436416524)
- Minimum number of elements which are not part of Increasing or decreasing subsequence in array (0.410362644952)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 3 (Longest Increasing Subsequence) (0.410362644952)
- Construction of Longest Increasing Subsequence using Dynamic Programming (0.410362644952)
- Dynamic Programming | Set 14 (Maximum Sum Increasing Subsequence) (0.379978361591)
- Longest Increasing Subsequence Size ( $N \log N$ ) (0.355476777955)

## Construct the Rectangle

- Find if two rectangles overlap (0.336096927276)
- Count number of squares in a rectangle (0.220288150562)

- Construct tree from ancestor matrix (0.220288150562)
- Check if four segments form a rectangle (0.220288150562)
- Count possible ways to construct buildings (0.194314340169)
- Construct a Binary Tree from Postorder and Inorder (0.194314340169)
- Ukkonen's Suffix Tree Construction – Part 6 (0.175786078393)
- Ukkonen's Suffix Tree Construction – Part 5 (0.175786078393)
- Ukkonen's Suffix Tree Construction – Part 4 (0.175786078393)
- Ukkonen's Suffix Tree Construction – Part 3 (0.175786078393)

## Reverse Pairs

- Given an array of pairs, find all symmetric pairs in it (0.368023208756)
- Reversible numbers (0.336096927276)
- Find pairs with given sum such that elements of pair are in different rows (0.311257467527)
- Pair with given product | Set 1 (Find if any pair exists) (0.291219418564)
- Find pairs with given sum such that pair elements lie in different BSTs (0.291219418564)
- Reverse and Add Function (0.260555671056)
- Perfect reversible string (0.260555671056)
- Pairs of Amicable Numbers (0.260555671056)
- Pair Class in Java (0.260555671056)
- Friends Pairing Problem (0.260555671056)

## Target Sum

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.474330706497)

- Sum of all Subarrays (0.336096927276)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.336096927276)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.311257467527)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.311257467527)
- Print all n-digit numbers whose sum of digits equals to given sum (0.291219418564)
- Finding sum of digits of a number until sum becomes single digit (0.274611786436)
- Sum of two large numbers (0.260555671056)
- Sum of subset differences (0.260555671056)
- Sum of dependencies in a graph (0.260555671056)

## Teemo Attacking

- Understanding ReDoS Attack (0.260555671056)
- Path Traversal Attack and Prevention (0.220288150562)
- Buffer Overflow Attack with Example (0.220288150562)
- Mitigation of SQL Injection Attack using Prepared Statements (Parameterized Queries) (0.141430567926)

## Next Greater Element I

- Next Greater Element (1.0)
- Find the element before which all the elements are smaller than it, and after which all are greater (0.709052873586)
- Find all elements in array which have at-least two greater elements (0.709052873586)
- Replace every element with the least greater element on its right (0.641764556549)

- Maximum difference between frequency of two elements such that element having greater frequency is also greater (0.634808797178)
- Count of subarrays whose maximum element is greater than k (0.449436416524)
- Rearrange an array such that every odd indexed element is greater than it previous (0.379978361591)
- Noble integers in an array (count of greater elements is equal to value) (0.379978361591)
- Third largest element in an array of distinct elements (0.368023208756)
- Find the two non-repeating elements in an array of repeating elements (0.368023208756)

## Diagonal Traverse

- Zigzag (or diagonal) traversal of Matrix (0.579738671538)
- Diagonal Traversal of Binary Tree (0.579738671538)
- Delete an element from array (Using two traversals and one traversal) (0.336096927276)
- Print Postorder traversal from given Inorder and Preorder traversals (0.311257467527)
- Morris traversal for Preorder (0.260555671056)
- Iterative Preorder Traversal (0.260555671056)
- Find difference between sums of two diagonals (0.260555671056)
- Applications of Breadth First Traversal (0.260555671056)
- Reverse Level Order Traversal (0.220288150562)
- Print matrix in diagonal pattern (0.220288150562)

## The Maze III

- Shortest path in a Binary Maze (0.220288150562)



- Backtracking | Set 2 (Rat in a Maze) (0.194314340169)
- Count number of ways to reach destination in a Maze (0.175786078393)
- Find paths from corner cell to middle cell in maze (0.150556969602)

## Keyboard Row

- Find all permuted rows of a given row in a matrix (0.368023208756)
- How to print duplicate rows in a table? (0.220288150562)
- Find the row with maximum number of 1s (0.220288150562)
- Count all sorted rows in a matrix (0.220288150562)
- Maximum path sum that starting with any cell of 0-th row and ending with any cell of (N-1)-th row (0.199939658353)
- Puzzle 40 | (Find missing Row in Excel) (0.194314340169)
- Mouse and keyboard automation using Python (0.194314340169)
- Find distinct elements common to all rows of a matrix (0.194314340169)
- Common elements in all rows of a given matrix (0.194314340169)
- Check if all rows of a matrix are circular rotations of each other (0.194314340169)

## Find Mode in Binary Search Tree

- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.676628251794)
- Binary Search (0.579738671538)
- Minimum swap required to convert binary tree to binary search tree (0.545253597965)
- Binary Search Tree | Set 1 (Search and Insertion) (0.519280018803)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)

- Treap (A Randomized Binary Search Tree) (0.51014901931)
- Threaded Binary Search Tree | Deletion (0.51014901931)
- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.51014901931)
- Inorder Successor in Binary Search Tree (0.51014901931)
- How to handle duplicates in Binary Search Tree? (0.51014901931)

## IPO

### Next Greater Element II

- Next Greater Element (0.709297266606)
- Find the element before which all the elements are smaller than it, and after which all are greater (0.502929265114)
- Find all elements in array which have at-least two greater elements (0.502929265114)
- Replace every element with the least greater element on its right (0.455201845765)
- Maximum difference between frequency of two elements such that element having greater frequency is also greater (0.450268144656)
- Count of subarrays whose maximum element is greater than k (0.318784021754)
- Third largest element in an array of distinct elements (0.285306190981)
- Find the two non-repeating elements in an array of repeating elements (0.285306190981)
- Find elements larger than half of the elements in an array (0.285306190981)
- Elements before which no element is bigger in array (0.285306190981)

## Base 7

- G-Fact 7 (0.336096927276)

- Operating Systems | Set 7 (0.260555671056)
- Multiples of 3 or 7 (0.260555671056)
- DFA based division (0.260555671056)
- Check divisibility by 7 (0.260555671056)
- Remainder with 7 for large numbers (0.220288150562)
- Python-Quizzes | Miscellaneous | Question 7 (0.220288150562)
- Python | Functions | Question 7 (0.220288150562)
- Pandigital number in a given base (0.220288150562)
- Oracle Interview | Set 7 (0.220288150562)

## **The Maze II**

- Shortest path in a Binary Maze (0.220288150562)
- Backtracking | Set 2 (Rat in a Maze) (0.194314340169)
- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.175786078393)
- Count number of ways to reach destination in a Maze (0.175786078393)
- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 348 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 313 (For SDE II) (0.161713780663)

## **Relative Ranks**

- Program for Rank of Matrix (0.260555671056)

- Lexicographic rank of a string (0.260555671056)
- How ranking in Google Search Works ! (0.220288150562)
- Print all root to leaf paths with there relative positions (0.175786078393)
- Union-Find Algorithm | Set 2 (Union By Rank and Path Compression) (0.150556969602)

## Perfect Number

- Perfect Number (1.0)
- Number of perfect squares between two given numbers (0.709052873586)
- Find minimum number to be divided to make a number a perfect square (0.590594008858)
- Count all perfect divisors of a number (0.579738671538)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.368023208756)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.368023208756)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.368023208756)
- Next higher number with same number of set bits (0.368023208756)
- How to check if a given number is Fibonacci number? (0.368023208756)
- Finding number of digits in n'th Fibonacci number (0.368023208756)

## Most Frequent Subtree Sum

- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Subtree with given sum in a Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Delete Edge to minimize subtree sum difference (0.318784021754)
- Sum of all Subarrays (0.260555671056)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.260555671056)

- Find largest subtree having identical left and right subtrees (0.260555671056)
- Print all possible sums of consecutive numbers with sum N (0.241299136472)
- Perfect Sum Problem (Print all subsets with given sum) (0.241299136472)
- Print all n-digit numbers whose sum of digits equals to given sum (0.225764846003)
- Change a Binary Tree so that every node stores sum of all nodes in left subtree (0.215070325706)

### **Find Bottom Left Tree Value**

- Print Left View of a Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Find the node with minimum value in a Binary Search Tree (0.318784021754)
- Find sum of all left leaves in a given Binary Tree (0.318784021754)
- Deepest left leaf node in a binary tree (0.318784021754)
- Create loops of even and odd values in a binary tree (0.318784021754)
- Convert a given tree to its Sum Tree (0.285306190981)
- Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.285306190981)
- Two Dimensional Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.260555671056)
- Tree Sort (0.260555671056)
- Tournament Tree (Winner Tree) and Binary Heap (0.260555671056)

### **Freedom Trail**

- Remove Trailing Zeros From string in C++ (0.194314340169)
- Remove Trailing Zeros From String in Java (0.194314340169)
- Count trailing zeroes in factorial of a number (0.194314340169)

- Smallest number with at least n trailing zeroes in factorial (0.175786078393)
- Trim (Remove leading and trailing spaces) a string in Java (0.161713780663)
- Count trailing zero bits using lookup table (0.161713780663)

### **Find Largest Value in Each Tree Row**

- Largest BST in a Binary Tree | Set 2 (0.260555671056)
- Find the node with minimum value in a Binary Search Tree (0.260555671056)
- Create loops of even and odd values in a binary tree (0.260555671056)
- Find all permuted rows of a given row in a matrix (0.241213606675)
- Convert a given tree to its Sum Tree (0.241213606675)
- Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.241213606675)
- Program to find the largest and smallest ASCII valued characters in a string (0.237903094633)
- Find the largest BST subtree in a given Binary Tree | Set 1 (0.220288150562)
- Two Dimensional Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.220288150562)
- Tree Sort (0.220288150562)

### **Longest Palindromic Subsequence**

- Dynamic Programming | Set 12 (Longest Palindromic Subsequence) (0.524591090446)
- Longest alternating subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.503102612415)

- Printing Longest Common Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Printing Longest Bitonic Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Longest subsequence such that difference between adjacents is one (0.411207055068)
- Longest common subsequence with permutations allowed (0.356300429333)
- Longest Palindromic Substring | Set 2 (0.356300429333)

## **Super Washing Machines**

- Turing Machine (0.260555671056)
- Super Prime (0.260555671056)
- Machine Instructions (0.260555671056)
- Super Keyword in Java (0.201993092498)
- Mealy and Moore Machines (0.201993092498)
- Getting started with Machine Learning (0.201993092498)
- Demystifying Machine Learning (0.201993092498)
- Machine Learning – Applications (0.17077611319)
- Check if all people can vote on two machines (0.17077611319)
- C++ program to find Machine Epsilon (0.17077611319)

## **Detect Capital**

- Deadlock Detection And Recovery (0.260555671056)
- Real-Time Edge Detection using OpenCV in Python | Canny edge detection method (0.237903094633)
- Python Program to detect the edges of an image using OpenCV | Sobel edge detection method (0.22858816138)

- Detect if two integers have opposite signs (0.220288150562)
- Detect cycle in an undirected graph (0.220288150562)
- Detect Cycle in a Directed Graph (0.220288150562)
- Computer Networks | Error Detection (0.220288150562)
- Tower Research Capital Interview Experience (0.194314340169)
- Put spaces between words starting with capital letters (0.194314340169)
- Project Idea | (Robust Pedestrian detection) (0.194314340169)

### **Longest Uncommon Subsequence I**

- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest alternating subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Printing Longest Common Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Printing Longest Bitonic Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Longest subsequence such that difference between adjacents is one (0.411207055068)
- Longest common subsequence with permutations allowed (0.356300429333)
- LCS (Longest Common Subsequence) of three strings (0.356300429333)

### **Longest Uncommon Subsequence II**

- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Longest alternating subsequence (0.411207055068)



- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Printing Longest Common Subsequence (0.336096927276)
- Printing Longest Bitonic Subsequence (0.336096927276)
- Longest subsequence such that difference between adjacents is one (0.336096927276)
- Longest common subsequence with permutations allowed (0.291219418564)
- LCS (Longest Common Subsequence) of three strings (0.291219418564)

### **Continuous Subarray Sum**

- Sum of all Subarrays (0.709297266606)
- Find number of subarrays with even sum (0.503102612415)
- Find if there is a subarray with 0 sum (0.503102612415)
- Print all subarrays with 0 sum (0.411207055068)
- Maximum circular subarray sum (0.411207055068)
- Largest Sum Contiguous Subarray (0.411207055068)
- Find the largest subarray with 0 sum (0.411207055068)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.36771998047)
- Maximum subarray size, such that all subarrays of that size have sum less than k (0.366529477546)
- Split an array into two equal Sum subarrays (0.356300429333)

### **Longest Word in Dictionary through Deleting**

- Find largest word in dictionary by deleting some characters of given string (0.407352604289)

- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.372055731454)
- Delete consecutive same words in a sequence (0.336096927276)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.318849541433)
- Trie | (Delete) (0.220288150562)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.19087406613)
- Minimum steps to delete a string after repeated deletion of palindrome substrings (0.19087406613)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.19087406613)
- Given only a pointer/reference to a node to be deleted in a singly linked list, how do you delete it? (0.179988918812)
- Given only a pointer to a node to be deleted in a singly linked list, how do you delete it? (0.179988918812)

## Contiguous Array

- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.423051366241)
- Construct an array from its pair-sum array (0.411207055068)
- Count the number of ways to divide an array into three contiguous parts having equal sum (0.379978361591)
- Find Duplicates of array using bit array (0.368023208756)
- Pointer to an Array | Array Pointer (0.336096927276)
- Leaders in an array (0.336096927276)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.336096927276)
- Emulating a 2-d array using 1-d array (0.336096927276)
- Arrays in Java (0.336096927276)

- Arrays in Java (0.336096927276)

## Beautiful Arrangement

- Program to print an array in Pendulum Arrangement (0.194314340169)
- Maximum height when coins are arranged in a triangle (0.194314340169)
- Minimum number of swaps required for arranging pairs adjacent to each other (0.161713780663)
- Locking and Unlocking of Resources arranged in the form of n-ary Tree (0.161713780663)
- Biggest number by arranging numbers in certain order (0.150556969602)
- Arrange given numbers to form the biggest number (0.150556969602)
- Ways to arrange Balls such that adjacent balls are of different types (0.141430567926)
- Check if an array can be Arranged in Left or Right Positioned Array (0.141430567926)

## Word Abbreviation

- Word formation using concatenation of two dictionary words (0.336096927276)
- Word Ladder (Length of shortest chain to reach a target word) (0.291219418564)
- Longest Common Prefix | Set 1 (Word by Word Matching) (0.291219418564)
- C program to Replace a word in a text by another given word (0.291219418564)
- Testimonials – Words that keep us going (0.260555671056)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.260555671056)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.220288150562)

- Group words with same set of characters (0.220288150562)
- Find the k most frequent words from a file (0.220288150562)
- Find all occurrences of a given word in a matrix (0.220288150562)

## **Minesweeper**

- Implementation of Minesweeper Game (0.449436416524)

## **Minimum Absolute Difference in BST**

- Sum of minimum absolute difference of each array element (0.450175502327)
- Minimum sum of absolute difference of pairs of two arrays (0.450175502327)
- Find minimum difference between any two elements (0.336096927276)
- Find the minimum difference between Shifted tables of two numbers (0.291219418564)
- k-th smallest absolute difference of two elements in an array (0.260555671056)
- Sum of absolute differences of all pairs in a given array (0.260555671056)
- Minimum difference between max and min of all K-size subsets (0.260555671056)
- Maximum absolute difference between sum of two contiguous sub-arrays (0.260555671056)
- Clustering/Partitioning an array such that sum of square differences is minimum (0.260555671056)
- Two nodes of a BST are swapped, correct the BST (0.241213606675)

## **Lonely Pixel I**

- Image Processing In Java | Set 2 (Get and set Pixels) (0.141430567926)
- Image Processing in Java | Set 7 (Creating a random pixel image) (0.12725898701)

## K-diff Pairs in an Array

- Given an array of pairs, find all symmetric pairs in it (0.502929265114)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.455201845765)
- Maximizing Unique Pairs from two arrays (0.411207055068)
- Find the closest pair from two sorted arrays (0.411207055068)
- Find pair with greatest product in array (0.411207055068)
- Sum of product of all pairs of array elements (0.356300429333)
- Sum of Bitwise And of all pairs in a given array (0.356300429333)
- Palindrome pair in an array of words (or strings) (0.356300429333)
- Find the largest pair sum in an unsorted array (0.356300429333)
- Find k pairs with smallest sums in two arrays (0.356300429333)

## Lonely Pixel II

- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.136276341439)
- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Flipkart Interview Experience| Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 348 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 313 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 312 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 163 (For SDE II) (0.125366937987)
- Image Processing In Java | Set 2 (Get and set Pixels) (0.109642586835)

## Encode and Decode TinyURL

- Huffman Decoding (0.260555671056)
- Run Length Encoding (0.201993092498)
- Succinct Encoding of Binary Tree (0.17077611319)
- Count Possible Decodings of a given Digit Sequence (0.136276341439)
- Decode a given pattern in two ways (Flipkart Interview Question) (0.125366937987)

## Construct Binary Tree from String

- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Construct a Binary Tree from Postorder and Inorder (0.51014901931)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.474330706497)
- If you are given two traversal sequences, can you construct the binary tree? (0.450175502327)
- Construct a Binary Search Tree from given postorder (0.450175502327)
- Construct Ancestor Matrix from a Given Binary Tree (0.450175502327)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.439404118785)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.411207055068)

## Complex Number Multiplication

- N-th multiple in sorted list of multiples of two numbers (0.455201845765)
- Multiplication of two numbers with shift operator (0.411207055068)
- Geometry using Complex Numbers (0.411207055068)

- n'th multiple of a number in Fibonacci Series (0.356300429333)
- Complex numbers in C++ | Set 2 (0.356300429333)
- Complex numbers in C++ | Set 1 (0.356300429333)
- Multiply a number with 10 without using multiplication operator (0.318784021754)
- Find the smallest binary digit multiple of given number (0.318784021754)
- Complex Numbers in Python | Set 1 (Introduction) (0.318784021754)
- Check if a number is multiple of 5 without using / and % operators (0.318784021754)

### **Convert BST to Greater Tree**

- Transform a BST to greater sum tree (0.51014901931)
- Convert a BST to a Binary Tree such that sum of all greater keys is added to every key (0.449436416524)
- Convert a normal BST to Balanced BST (0.411065370983)
- Convert a given tree to its Sum Tree (0.411065370983)
- In-place Convert BST into a Min-Heap (0.336096927276)
- Convert a tree to forest of even nodes (0.336096927276)
- Convert BST to Min Heap (0.336096927276)
- Write an Efficient Function to Convert a Binary Tree into its Mirror Tree (0.318849541433)
- Convert a given Binary tree to a tree that holds Logical AND property (0.318849541433)
- Convert an arbitrary Binary Tree to a tree that holds Children Sum Property (0.299580052534)

## Minimum Time Difference

- Changing One Clock Time to Other Time in Minimum Number of Operations (0.418906716157)
- Find minimum difference between any two elements (0.411207055068)
- Minimum time required to rot all oranges (0.356300429333)
- Find the minimum difference between Shifted tables of two numbers (0.356300429333)
- Sum of minimum absolute difference of each array element (0.318784021754)
- Minimum time to finish tasks without skipping two consecutive (0.318784021754)
- Minimum time required to produce m items (0.318784021754)
- Minimum sum of absolute difference of pairs of two arrays (0.318784021754)
- Minimum difference between max and min of all K-size subsets (0.318784021754)
- Find minimum time to finish all jobs with given constraints (0.318784021754)

## Reverse String II

- Perfect reversible string (0.503102612415)
- Reverse words in a given string (0.411207055068)
- Write a program to reverse an array or string (0.356300429333)
- Reverse a string preserving space positions (0.356300429333)
- Print reverse of a string using recursion (0.356300429333)
- Different methods to reverse a string in C/C++ (0.356300429333)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.327966201641)
- Reverse string without using any temporary variable (0.318784021754)



- Reverse a string in Java (5 Different Ways) (0.318784021754)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.285306190981)

## 01 Matrix

- Queries in a Matrix (0.336096927276)
- Matrix Introduction (0.336096927276)
- Matrix Exponentiation (0.336096927276)
- Determinant of a Matrix (0.336096927276)
- Circular Matrix (Construct a matrix with numbers 1 to  $m \times n$  in spiral way) (0.274611786436)
- Saddle point in a matrix (0.260555671056)
- Rotate Matrix Elements (0.260555671056)
- Program for Rank of Matrix (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of a Falling Matrix (0.260555671056)
- Form coils in a matrix (0.260555671056)

## Diameter of Binary Tree

- Diameter of a Binary Tree (1.0)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.635198694168)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.580332984677)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.537601087682)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.503102612415)

- Flip Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Enumeration of Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Diameter of an N-ary tree (0.503102612415)

## Output Contest Matches

- Wildcard Pattern Matching (0.201993092498)
- Maximum Bipartite Matching (0.201993092498)
- Match Expression where a single special character in pattern can match one or more characters (0.201993092498)
- Formatted output in Java (0.201993092498)
- How to change the output of printf() in main() ? (0.17077611319)
- Basic Input / Output in C++ (0.17077611319)
- Template matching using OpenCV in Python (0.150640184987)
- Redirecting System.out.println() output to a file in Java (0.150640184987)
- Python-Quizzes | Output Type | Question 12 (0.150640184987)
- Python-Quizzes | Output Type | Question 10 (0.150640184987)

## Boundary of Binary Tree

- Boundary Traversal of binary tree (0.776514530475)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.635198694168)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.580332984677)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.537601087682)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.503102612415)

- Foldable Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Enumeration of Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Diameter of a Binary Tree (0.503102612415)

## **Remove Boxes**

- Remove Invalid Parentheses (0.260555671056)
- Removing punctuations from a given string (0.220288150562)
- Remove spaces from a given string (0.220288150562)
- Remove extra spaces from a string (0.220288150562)
- Remove duplicates from sorted array (0.220288150562)
- Remove all duplicates from a given string (0.220288150562)
- Recursively remove all adjacent duplicates (0.220288150562)
- Program to remove vowels from a String (0.220288150562)
- Length of Longest sub-string that can be removed (0.220288150562)
- How to remove an element from ArrayList in Java? (0.220288150562)

## **Friend Circles**

- program to find area of a circle (0.260555671056)
- Puzzle-61| Cake and my friend (0.260555671056)
- Friends Pairing Problem (0.260555671056)
- Circle and Lattice Points (0.260555671056)
- Puzzle -58 | Friends after ages (0.220288150562)
- Mid-Point Circle Drawing Algorithm (0.220288150562)

- Friend class and function in C++ (0.220288150562)
- Find if a point lies inside a Circle (0.220288150562)
- Puzzle 63 | Paper ball and three friends (0.194314340169)
- Puzzle 55 | Geek and his Friend (0.194314340169)

### **Split Array with Equal Sum**

- Split an array into two equal Sum subarrays (0.818180207367)
- Check if there exist two elements in an array whose sum is equal to the sum of rest of the array (0.545253597965)
- Find if array can be divided into two subarrays of equal sum (0.51014901931)
- Equal Sum and XOR (0.411207055068)
- Check if two arrays are equal or not (0.411207055068)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.410888471656)
- Permute two arrays such that sum of every pair is greater or equal to K (0.374807770059)
- Count the number of ways to divide an array into three contiguous parts having equal sum (0.374807770059)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.372055731454)
- Find maximum sum possible equal sum of three stacks (0.372055731454)

### **Binary Tree Longest Consecutive Sequence II**

- Longest consecutive sequence in Binary tree (0.84664735365)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.402484879511)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.36771998047)

- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.340643504131)
- Length of the Longest Consecutive 1s in Binary Representation (0.336096927276)
- If you are given two traversal sequences, can you construct the binary tree? (0.336096927276)
- Find longest sequence of 1's in binary representation with one flip (0.336096927276)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.318784021754)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.318784021754)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.318784021754)

### **Student Attendance Record I**

- Student Data Management in C++ (0.17077611319)
- [TopTalent.in] 51 Students from BITS get into GSoC, Janani talks about her experience. (0.11671773546)
- Geek on the Top – Nafis Sadique | Seniors should take the responsibility to introduce the junior students to the world of programming (0.0986562151192)

### **Student Attendance Record II**

- Student Data Management in C++ (0.144383555277)
- Flipkart Interview | Set 7 (For SDE II) (0.115215543378)
- Microsoft Interview Experience | Set 75 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)
- Flipkart Interview Experience| Set 38 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)
- Flipkart Interview Experience | Set 17 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)
- Amazon Interview experience | Set 326 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 348 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)

- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 313 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 312 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)
- Amazon Interview Experience | Set 163 (For SDE II) (0.105992131351)

## **Optimal Division**

- Query Optimization (0.336096927276)
- Modular Division (0.336096927276)
- Division Operators in Python (0.260555671056)
- DFA based division (0.260555671056)
- Check divisibility by 7 (0.260555671056)
- Subset with sum divisible by m (0.220288150562)
- Sub-string Divisibility by 3 Queries (0.220288150562)
- Sub-string Divisibility by 11 Queries (0.220288150562)
- Optimization Tips for Python Code (0.220288150562)
- Largest divisible subset in array (0.220288150562)

## **Brick Wall**

- Magic Bricks Interview Experience (0.220288150562)
- Odd-Even Sort / Brick Sort (0.175786078393)

## **Split Concatenated Strings**

- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.455201845765)
- Split() String method in Java with examples (0.356300429333)
- Nth character in Concatenated Decimal String (0.356300429333)
- How to split a string in C/C++, Python and Java? (0.356300429333)

- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.327966201641)
- Ropes Data Structure (Fast String Concatenation) (0.318784021754)
- Print Concatenation of Zig-Zag String in 'n' Rows (0.318784021754)
- Print Kth character in sorted concatenated substrings of a string (0.291069102382)
- C++ program to concatenate a string given number of times (0.291069102382)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.285306190981)

### Next Greater Element III

- Next Greater Element (0.709297266606)
- Find the element before which all the elements are smaller than it, and after which all are greater (0.502929265114)
- Find all elements in array which have at-least two greater elements (0.502929265114)
- Replace every element with the least greater element on its right (0.455201845765)
- Maximum difference between frequency of two elements such that element having greater frequency is also greater (0.450268144656)
- Count of subarrays whose maximum element is greater than k (0.318784021754)
- Third largest element in an array of distinct elements (0.285306190981)
- Find the two non-repeating elements in an array of repeating elements (0.285306190981)
- Find elements larger than half of the elements in an array (0.285306190981)
- Elements before which no element is bigger in array (0.285306190981)

## Reverse Words in a String III

- Reverse words in a given string (0.602974816038)
- Perfect reversible string (0.411207055068)
- Length Of Last Word in a String (0.411207055068)
- Count words in a given string (0.336096927276)
- String containing first letter of every word in a given string with spaces (0.318849541433)
- Write a program to reverse an array or string (0.291219418564)
- Reverse a string preserving space positions (0.291219418564)
- Program to find Smallest and Largest Word in a String (0.291219418564)
- Program to extract words from a given String (0.291219418564)
- Print reverse of a string using recursion (0.291219418564)

## Subarray Sum Equals K

- Sum of all Subarrays (0.579738671538)
- Split an array into two equal Sum subarrays (0.51014901931)
- Number of subarrays for which product and sum are equal (0.51014901931)
- Find if array can be divided into two subarrays of equal sum (0.51014901931)
- Count all sub-arrays having sum divisible by k (0.51014901931)
- Partition of a set into K subsets with equal sum (0.450175502327)
- Largest sum subarray with at-least k numbers (0.450175502327)
- Find maximum (or minimum) sum of a subarray of size k (0.450175502327)
- Maximum subarray size, such that all subarrays of that size have sum less than k (0.450058913045)



- Find number of subarrays with even sum (0.411207055068)

## **Array Partition I**

- Find a partition point in array (0.709297266606)
- Three way partitioning of an array around a given range (0.502328778226)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.423051366241)
- Construct an array from its pair-sum array (0.411207055068)
- Minimum toggles to partition a binary array so that it has first 0s then 1s (0.379978361591)
- Find Duplicates of array using bit array (0.368023208756)
- Pointer to an Array | Array Pointer (0.336096927276)
- Leaders in an array (0.336096927276)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.336096927276)
- Emulating a 2-d array using 1-d array (0.336096927276)

## **Longest Line of Consecutive One in Matrix**

- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Transpose a matrix in Single line in Python (0.291219418564)
- Print consecutive characters together in a line (0.291219418564)
- Longest consecutive sequence in Binary tree (0.291219418564)
- Longest Possible Route in a Matrix with Hurdles (0.291219418564)
- Find the longest path in a matrix with given constraints (0.291219418564)
- Length of the Longest Consecutive 1s in Binary Representation (0.260555671056)

- Find length of the longest consecutive path from a given starting character (0.237903094633)
- Print 2D matrix in different lines and without curly braces in C/C++? (0.220288150562)
- Queries in a Matrix (0.220288150562)

## Binary Tree Tilt

- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.635198694168)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.580332984677)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.537601087682)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Enumeration of Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Diameter of a Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Bottom View of a Binary Tree (0.503102612415)

## Find the Closest Palindrome

- Palindromic Primes (0.336096927276)
- Smallest Palindrome after replacement (0.260555671056)
- Palindrome Substring Queries (0.260555671056)
- Lexicographically first palindromic string (0.260555671056)
- Check if a number is Palindrome (0.260555671056)
- Two elements whose sum is closest to zero (0.220288150562)

- Queries on substring palindrome formation (0.220288150562)
- Print all palindromic partitions of a string (0.220288150562)
- Print all palindrome permutations of a string (0.220288150562)
- Palindromic Tree | Introduction & Implementation (0.220288150562)

## Array Nesting

- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.423051366241)
- Construct an array from its pair-sum array (0.411207055068)
- Find Duplicates of array using bit array (0.368023208756)
- Pointer to an Array | Array Pointer (0.336096927276)
- Leaders in an array (0.336096927276)
- Find pairs in array whose sums already exist in array (0.336096927276)
- Emulating a 2-d array using 1-d array (0.336096927276)
- Arrays in Java (0.336096927276)
- Arrays in Java (0.336096927276)
- kasai's Algorithm for Construction of LCP array from Suffix Array (0.311257467527)

## Reshape the Matrix

- Queries in a Matrix (0.336096927276)
- Matrix Introduction (0.336096927276)
- Matrix Exponentiation (0.336096927276)
- Determinant of a Matrix (0.336096927276)
- Circular Matrix (Construct a matrix with numbers 1 to  $m*n$  in spiral way) (0.274611786436)

- Saddle point in a matrix (0.260555671056)
- Rotate Matrix Elements (0.260555671056)
- Program for Rank of Matrix (0.260555671056)
- Implementation of a Falling Matrix (0.260555671056)
- Form coils in a matrix (0.260555671056)

## Permutation in String

- Print all palindrome permutations of a string (0.579738671538)
- Number of distinct permutation a String can have (0.579738671538)
- All permutations of a string using iteration (0.579738671538)
- Permutations of a given string using STL (0.502328778226)
- Write a program to print all permutations of a given string (0.449436416524)
- Print all distinct permutations of a given string with duplicates (0.449436416524)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.423051366241)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.368023208756)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.368023208756)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.336096927276)

## Maximum Vacation Days

- Basic Linux Commands for day to day life (0.260555671056)
- Sliding Window Maximum (Maximum of all subarrays of size k) (0.241299136472)

- Maximum Product Subarray (0.201993092498)
- Maximum Bipartite Matching (0.201993092498)
- Find the maximum number of handshakes (0.201993092498)
- Type of array and its maximum element (0.17077611319)
- Sum of maximum elements of all subsets (0.17077611319)
- Subsequence with maximum odd sum (0.17077611319)
- Puzzle 22 | (Maximum Chocolates) (0.17077611319)
- Path with maximum average value (0.17077611319)

### **Subtree of Another Tree**

- Check if a binary tree is subtree of another binary tree | Set 2 (0.518641541237)
- Check if a binary tree is subtree of another binary tree | Set 1 (0.518641541237)
- Subtree with given sum in a Binary Tree (0.356300429333)
- Convert a given tree to its Sum Tree (0.285306190981)
- Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.285306190981)
- Find the largest BST subtree in a given Binary Tree | Set 1 (0.269517613246)
- Check if a Binary Tree contains duplicate subtrees of size 2 or more (0.269517613246)
- Two Dimensional Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.260555671056)
- Tree Sort (0.260555671056)
- Tournament Tree (Winner Tree) and Binary Heap (0.260555671056)

## Squirrel Simulation

- Simulating final class in C++ (0.220288150562)
- C program to simulate Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA) (0.161713780663)

## Distribute Candies

- Chocolate Distribution Problem (0.260555671056)
- GCD, LCM and Distributive Property (0.220288150562)
- random header | Set 2 (Distributions) (0.194314340169)
- MPI – Distributed Computing made easy (0.194314340169)
- Find the minimum and maximum amount to buy all N candies (0.194314340169)
- random header in C++ | Set 3 (Distributions) (0.175786078393)
- Random number generator in arbitrary probability distribution fashion (0.161713780663)

## Out of Boundary Paths

- Printing Paths in Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm (0.336096927276)
- Dyck path (0.336096927276)
- Find whether there is path between two cells in matrix (0.260555671056)
- Shortest path in a Binary Maze (0.220288150562)
- Regex Boundary Matchers in Java (0.220288150562)
- Path with maximum average value (0.220288150562)
- Path Traversal Attack and Prevention (0.220288150562)
- Number of palindromic paths in a matrix (0.220288150562)

- Maximum path sum in a triangle. (0.220288150562)
- Maximum Sum Path in Two Arrays (0.220288150562)

### **Shortest Unsorted Continuous Subarray**

- Sum of all Subarrays (0.220288150562)
- Find the subarray with least average (0.220288150562)
- Continuous Tree (0.220288150562)
- Find the Minimum length Unsorted Subarray, sorting which makes the complete array sorted (0.184355541926)
- Maximum subarray size, such that all subarrays of that size have sum less than k (0.179988918812)
- Subarrays with distinct elements (0.17077611319)
- Shortest Uncommon Subsequence (0.17077611319)
- Shortest Superstring Problem (0.17077611319)
- Shortest Common Supersequence (0.17077611319)
- Maximum Product Subarray (0.17077611319)

### **Kill Process**

- Process Synchronization (0.336096927276)
- Zombie Processes and their Prevention (0.260555671056)
- Process Synchronization | Monitors (0.260555671056)
- Operating System | Process Scheduler (0.260555671056)
- Inter Process Communication (0.260555671056)
- Zombie and Orphan Processes in C (0.220288150562)
- Operating System | Process Synchronization | Introduction (0.220288150562)

- Operating System | Process Management | Introduction (0.220288150562)
- Operating Systems | Process Synchronization | Question 5 (0.194314340169)
- Operating Systems | Process Management | Question 6 (0.194314340169)

## **Delete Operation for Two Strings**

- Logical Operators on String in Python (0.411207055068)
- Minimum steps to delete a string after repeated deletion of palindrome substrings (0.390105265183)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.327966201641)
- new and delete operators in C++ for dynamic memory (0.318784021754)
- Toggle case of a string using Bitwise operators (0.318784021754)
- Minimum number of deletions to make a string palindrome (0.318784021754)
- Minimum delete operations to make all elements of array same (0.318784021754)
- Minimum number of deletions and insertions to transform one string into another (0.291069102382)
- Find largest word in dictionary by deleting some characters of given string (0.291069102382)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.285306190981)

## **Erect the Fence**

- Rail Fence Cipher – Encryption and Decryption (0.175786078393)
- Peterson's Algorithm for Mutual Exclusion | Set 2 (CPU Cycles and Memory Fence) (0.133785092946)

## **Design In-Memory File System**

- File Systems | Operating System (0.260555671056)



- C Program to merge contents of two files into a third file (0.260555671056)
- C program to copy contents of one file to another file (0.241299136472)
- Jar files in Java (0.201993092498)
- Flyweight Design Pattern (0.201993092498)
- File Permissions in Java (0.201993092498)
- File Objects in Python (0.201993092498)
- File Allocation Methods (0.201993092498)
- Comment in header file name? (0.201993092498)
- Automating File Movement on your system (0.201993092498)

## **Tag Validator**

- Valid variants of main() in Java (0.220288150562)
- Program to validate an IP address (0.220288150562)
- Program to check if a date is valid or not (0.220288150562)
- Length of the longest valid substring (0.220288150562)
- Validity of a given Tic-Tac-Toe board configuration (0.194314340169)
- How to check if a string is a valid keyword in Python? (0.194314340169)
- Tag Sort (To get both sorted and original) (0.175786078393)
- Find the number of valid parentheses expressions of given length (0.175786078393)
- Print all valid words that are possible using Characters of Array (0.161713780663)
- Check if a given string is a valid number (Integer or Floating Point) (0.150556969602)

## Fraction Addition and Subtraction

- String with additive sequence (0.201993092498)
- Repeated subtraction among two numbers (0.201993092498)
- Program to add two fractions (0.201993092498)
- Fractional Knapsack Problem (0.201993092498)
- Fraction module in Python (0.201993092498)
- Find Recurring Sequence in a Fraction (0.201993092498)
- Addition and Concatenation in Java (0.201993092498)
- Greedy Algorithm for Egyptian Fraction (0.17077611319)
- Convert Binary fraction to Decimal (0.17077611319)
- C program for subtraction of matrices (0.17077611319)

## Valid Square

- Magic Square (0.336096927276)
- Latin Square (0.336096927276)
- Square root of an integer (0.260555671056)
- Direction at last square block (0.260555671056)
- Valid variants of main() in Java (0.220288150562)
- Program to validate an IP address (0.220288150562)
- Program to find number of squares in a chessboard (0.220288150562)
- Program to check if a date is valid or not (0.220288150562)
- Nth Square free number (0.220288150562)
- Maximum and Minimum in a square matrix. (0.220288150562)

## Longest Harmonious Subsequence

- Longest alternating subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Zig-Zag Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Repeating Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.503102612415)
- Printing Longest Common Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Printing Longest Bitonic Subsequence (0.411207055068)
- Longest subsequence such that difference between adjacents is one (0.411207055068)
- Longest common subsequence with permutations allowed (0.356300429333)
- LCS (Longest Common Subsequence) of three strings (0.356300429333)
- Print all longest common sub-sequences in lexicographical order (0.318784021754)

## Range Addition II

- Bitwise and (or &) of a range (0.260555671056)
- Binary Indexed Tree : Range Update and Range Queries (0.241299136472)
- String with additive sequence (0.201993092498)
- Range LCM Queries (0.201993092498)
- Perfect cubes in a range (0.201993092498)
- Find missing elements of a range (0.201993092498)
- Addition and Concatenation in Java (0.201993092498)
- range() vs xrange() in Python (0.17077611319)
- Min-Max Range Queries in Array (0.17077611319)
- Find the smallest twins in given range (0.17077611319)

## Minimum Index Sum of Two Lists

- Minimum sum of two elements from two arrays such that indexes are not same (0.51014901931)
- Find sum of sum of all sub-sequences (0.310890774681)
- Minimum Sum Path In 3-D Array (0.291219418564)
- Sum of minimum absolute difference of each array element (0.260555671056)
- Minimum sum of two numbers formed from digits of an array (0.260555671056)
- Minimum sum of two numbers formed from digits of an array (0.260555671056)
- Minimum sum of absolute difference of pairs of two arrays (0.260555671056)
- Maximum and minimum sums from two numbers with digit replacements (0.260555671056)
- Find pairs with given sum in doubly linked list (0.260555671056)
- Find minimum sum such that one of every three consecutive elements is taken (0.260555671056)

## Non-negative Integers without Consecutive Ones

- Longest Subarray of non-negative Integers (0.411207055068)
- Median in a stream of integers (running integers) (0.285306190981)
- Count of m digit integers that are divisible by an integer n (0.241299136472)
- Count Distinct Non-Negative Integer Pairs (x, y) that Satisfy the Inequality  $xx + yy < n$  (0.215070325706)
- Square root of an integer (0.201993092498)
- Sorting Big Integers (0.201993092498)
- Longest Consecutive Subsequence (0.201993092498)

- Integer Promotions in C (0.201993092498)
- Check for Integer Overflow (0.201993092498)
- Smallest of three integers without comparison operators (0.17077611319)

## Design Compressed String Iterator

- All permutations of a string using iteration (0.336096927276)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.277280735105)
- Program to count vowels in a string (Iterative and Recursive) (0.260555671056)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.241213606675)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.241213606675)
- Python | Set 3 (Strings, Lists, Tuples, Iterations) (0.237903094633)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.220288150562)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.220288150562)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.220288150562)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.220288150562)

## Can Place Flowers

- Puzzle 42 | (Placing the numbers) (0.220288150562)
- Print all possible strings that can be made by placing spaces (0.194314340169)
- Print \* in place of characters for reading passwords in C (0.175786078393)

- Place k elements such that minimum distance is maximized (0.175786078393)
- How Linkers Resolve Global Symbols Defined at Multiple Places? (0.161713780663)
- Check if a string can be obtained by rotating another string 2 places (0.133785092946)
- [TopTalent.in] Interview with Sujeet Gholap, placed in Microsoft, Google, Samsung, Goldman Sachs & Tower Research (0.121603314786)
- [TopTalent.in] Exclusive Interview with Ravi Kiran from BITS, Pilani who got placed in Google, Microsoft and Facebook (0.121603314786)

### **Construct String from Binary Tree**

- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.519174772633)
- Construct a Binary Tree from Postorder and Inorder (0.51014901931)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.474330706497)
- If you are given two traversal sequences, can you construct the binary tree? (0.450175502327)
- Construct a Binary Search Tree from given postorder (0.450175502327)
- Construct Ancestor Matrix from a Given Binary Tree (0.450175502327)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.439404118785)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.411207055068)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.411207055068)

### **Find Duplicate File in System**

- File Systems | Operating System (0.336096927276)
- C Program to merge contents of two files into a third file (0.336096927276)

- C program to copy contents of one file to another file (0.311257467527)
- Jar files in Java (0.260555671056)
- Find duplicates under given constraints (0.260555671056)
- File Permissions in Java (0.260555671056)
- File Objects in Python (0.260555671056)
- File Allocation Methods (0.260555671056)
- Comment in header file name? (0.260555671056)
- Automating File Movement on your system (0.260555671056)

### **Valid Triangle Number**

- Number of Triangles in an Undirected Graph (0.411207055068)
- Count the number of possible triangles (0.411207055068)
- Number of possible Triangles in a Cartesian coordinate system (0.356300429333)
- Number of Triangles in Directed and Undirected Graphs (0.356300429333)
- Maximum sum of a path in a Right Number Triangle (0.318784021754)
- Finding the number of triangles amongst horizontal and vertical line segments (0.318784021754)
- Find the number of valid parentheses expressions of given length (0.318784021754)
- Smallest number divisible by first n numbers (0.285306190981)
- Number with maximum number of prime factors (0.285306190981)
- Number of subtrees having odd count of even numbers (0.285306190981)

### **Add Bold Tag in String**

- Add two bit strings (0.411207055068)

- Program to add two binary strings (0.336096927276)
- Meta Strings (Check if two strings can become same after a swap in one string) (0.277280735105)
- Pairs of complete strings in two sets of strings (0.241213606675)
- Given two strings, find if first string is a subsequence of second (0.241213606675)
- String matching where one string contains wildcard characters (0.220288150562)
- Sort an array of strings according to string lengths (0.220288150562)
- Search in an array of strings where non-empty strings are sorted (0.220288150562)
- Remove characters from the first string which are present in the second string (0.220288150562)
- Check if given string can be split into four distinct strings (0.220288150562)

## **Merge Two Binary Trees**

- Merge Two Balanced Binary Search Trees (0.656972921033)
- Check whether a binary tree is a full binary tree or not (0.635198694168)
- Binary Tree to Binary Search Tree Conversion (0.580332984677)
- Binary Tree | Set 3 (Types of Binary Tree) (0.537601087682)
- fork() and Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Threaded Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Foldable Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Flip Binary Tree (0.503102612415)
- Enumeration of Binary Trees (0.503102612415)
- Diameter of a Binary Tree (0.503102612415)



## Task Scheduler

- Weighted Job Scheduling (0.260555671056)
- Operating System | Process Scheduler (0.260555671056)
- Disk Scheduling Algorithms (0.260555671056)
- DBMS | Recoverability of Schedules (0.260555671056)
- Puzzle 32| (Completion of Task) (0.220288150562)
- Program for Priority Scheduling | Set 1 (0.194314340169)
- Program for FCFS Scheduling | Set 1 (0.194314340169)
- Operating Systems | CPU Scheduling | Question 6 (0.194314340169)
- Operating Systems | CPU Scheduling | Question 5 (0.194314340169)
- Operating Systems | CPU Scheduling | Question 4 (0.194314340169)

## Add One Row to Tree

- Find all permuted rows of a given row in a matrix (0.285306190981)
- Convert a given tree to its Sum Tree (0.285306190981)
- Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.285306190981)
- Two Dimensional Binary Indexed Tree or Fenwick Tree (0.260555671056)
- Tree Sort (0.260555671056)
- Tournament Tree (Winner Tree) and Binary Heap (0.260555671056)
- Quad Tree (0.260555671056)
- Interval Tree (0.260555671056)
- Expression Tree (0.260555671056)
- Double Tree (0.260555671056)

## Maximum Distance in Arrays

- Maximum distance between two occurrences of same element in array (0.656972921033)
- Type of array and its maximum element (0.411207055068)
- Maximum Sum Path in Two Arrays (0.411207055068)
- Maximum difference between first and last indexes of an element in array (0.356300429333)
- Find the maximum subarray XOR in a given array (0.356300429333)
- Find the maximum element in an array which is first increasing and then decreasing (0.356300429333)
- Find a pair with maximum product in array of Integers (0.356300429333)
- Find original array from encrypted array (An array of sums of other elements) (0.327966201641)
- Recursive Programs to find Minimum and Maximum elements of array (0.318784021754)
- Recursive Programs to find Minimum and Maximum elements of array (0.318784021754)

## Minimum Factorization

- Second minimum element using minimum comparisons (0.336096927276)
- No of Factors of  $n!$  (0.336096927276)
- Maximum and minimum of an array using minimum number of comparisons (0.311257467527)
- Minimum step to reach one (0.260555671056)
- Find the minimum distance between two numbers (0.260555671056)
- Find a number in minimum steps (0.260555671056)
- Roots of a tree which give minimum height (0.220288150562)

- Print all prime factors and their powers (0.220288150562)
- Minimum steps to reach a destination (0.220288150562)
- Minimum lines to cover all points (0.220288150562)