

# Coding Challenges Playbook

*Estimated read: 10 min*

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## Introduction

- **Don't Forget: You Are Competing**
  - Solving the problem does **not** mean you won.
    - Also, this playbook hyper focuses on one portion of the interview process, there are other factors to determining which candidates are chosen.
  - You are competing against the best, most ambitious candidates from around the world.
- **This Is A Playbook for Coding Challenges**
  - Even **though sports players have practiced the same plays over & over again**,
  - When it comes to game time: They are competing against the best & most ambitious players, **and they use a playbook**.
  - Below are the unspoken, but **expected steps** to crush interviews.
- **The Goal of Interviews & Leetcodes**
  - Is **NOT** to solve problems as **quickly** as possible.
  - But, to:
    - Solve problems optimally
      - From start to finish.
    - While engaging interviewer(s).
- **How Do I Master Interviewing?**
  - *By diminishing the gap between real interviews & leetcodes.*
  - Doing tons of mock interviews until they are not nerve racking.
- **Background**

- I gathered these principles after speaking with 100s of engineers.
- I designed this guide to help me prepare for interviews & perform well during interviews.
- Most statements will be subjective & disagreement is inevitable.
- Use your best judgment to decide what you think is correct.
- Have comments, ideas, feedback - shoot me an email!

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- **General Tips**

- Collaborate - Explain your thought process.
- Be open minded - Ask for feedback.
- Most people go too quickly - Err on the side of going slowly.
  - Exception: If the company is notoriously known for wanting working code (i.e. Palantir, Uber) you have to keep an eye on the clock.

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## The Eleven Sequential Plays

### 1. Clarify Expectations Beforehand

- “Is your priority **working code** or **optimal design & analysis**?”

### 2. Example

- Go through an example.
- This will:
  - Ensure you understand the problem.
  - Help you approach the problem.
  - Avoid wasting time solving the wrong problem.
  - Engage the interviewer.
  - Illustrate communication skills.

### 3. Observations & Clarifying Questions

- Identify key traits & characteristics of the problem.
- Ask clarifying questions. This will:
  - Help approach the problem.
  - Engage the interviewer(s).

- For example
  - “How does the program accept the input?”

#### 4. Think of Solutions - Take Your Time! 🧘

- Recall - There are 2 goals
  - Solve the problem optimally.
  - Engage the interviewer(s).
- Therefore
  - This is **not** when you want to rush.
    - The hardest part of the interview is coming up with solutions!
  - **Ask for time** to think through some ideas & come up with solutions.
    - This shows intelligence, confidence, & maturity.
  - Then, prepare to **articulate** them to the interviewer(s).
    - You don't want them to think you're a genius who doesn't know how to articulate themselves.
- You can take time throughout the interview
  - I personally find that once you speak, the ball starts rolling & it is hard to go back to come up with better solutions.

#### 5. Brute Force Solution 🛠️

- Purpose a Brute Force solution.
- Time complexity.
- Space complexity.

#### 6. Optimal Solutions 🔥

- Develop Better Solutions.

#### 7. Design The Best Solution You Have

- Write Pseudo Code.
  - In an interview, you can speak it.
- **Go through  $\geq 1$  example - Illustrate the solution works.** This will:
  - Help write the actual logic of the solution.
  - Avoid wasting time writing an incorrect solution.
  - Engage the interviewer(s).

#### 8. Write The Solution

- Use extra informative variables

- i.e. write what 'i' and 'j' represent.
- This will **help the interviewer understand your code**.
  - Interviewer(s) are not invested in understanding your code.
- **Make it as easy for them as possible.**
- **Ask for feedback**
  - "Should I proceed to implement this solution?"
- **Explain each line of logic before typing it**
  - "I'm gonna type the for-loop structure now"
- **Speak as you type**
  - This **does not** need to be perfect: It's just to keep the interviewer engaged & show you know how to work well with others.

## 9. Analyze The Solution

- **Go through  $\geq 1$  example  $\rightarrow$  Illustrate the code works.** This will:
  - Help write the actual logic of the solution.
  - Engage the interviewer(s).
- Time.
- Space.
- Edge cases.
- Identify Key Characteristics: In place, etc. ✂

## 10. Reflection & Improvements

- Time.
- Space.
- Testing.
- Optimizations.
- Alternative solutions & their trade-offs.
- Related Ideas & Bigger Picture - Get Geeky!
  - Applications in real life, scaling, etc.

## 11. End Off - "If I had more time, I'd add more documentation & comments, & make the code more readable"

- Everyone likes working with someone who is:
  - Considerate of others who will be reading their code.
  - Always looking to improve.
  - Humble!

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# Practice & Leetcodes

- **When solving a Leetcode, do all the steps above!**
  - *Diminish the gap between real interviews & leetcodes*
- **Prioritize Problems You're Scared of**
  - Focus on problems that are challenging but within reach
    - Don't focus on problems that are too easy for you 🤔
    - Do the problems that scare you: You're familiar with, but terrible at.
  - Start a list of the type of problems you suck at...
    - i.e. Dynamic Programming, Backtracking, etc.
- **Can't solve a problem - Do 2 Things**
  - Write down the solution to problem
    - Pseudo Code - Summarize how the solution solves the problem.
    - Go through a few examples.
    - Understand the:
      - Time complexity.
      - Space complexity.
  - **Add it to the list of problems you suck at**
    - **Pound that type of problem until you can do a couple without help.**
    - Avoid practicing that exact problem again too soon.

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Go Get Em!!!

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