$\frac{\text{https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/344650/Amazon-Online-Assessment-Questions}$ 

 $\underline{https://aonecode.\,com/amazon-online-assessment-questions}$ 

https://roooooobin.github.io/2020/06/03/Amazon-0A-Questions/

 $\frac{\text{https://medium.com/@scarletinked/are-you-the-leader-were-looking-for-int}}{\text{erviewing-at-amazon-}8301d787815d}$ 

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### Maximum Units

### https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/793606/

O(NlogN) runtime where N = number of boxes or unitSize

```
static long getMaxUnit(int num, List<Integer> boxes, int unitSize, List<Integer>
unitsPerBox, long truckSize) {
   PriorityQueue<int[]> maxHeap = new PriorityQueue<>>((b1, b2) -> b2[1] - b1[1]);
   for (int i = 0; i < boxes.size(); i++) {
        maxHeap.add(new int[] { boxes.get(i), unitsPerBox.get(i)});
   }
   long count = 0;
   while (truckSize > 0 && !maxHeap.isEmpty()) {
        int[] curr = maxHeap.poll();
        long boxesTruckCanHold = Math.min(curr[0], truckSize);
        count = count + (boxesTruckCanHold * curr[1]);
        truckSize = truckSize - boxesTruckCanHold;
   }
   return count;
}
```

## Subtree with Maximum Average

#### https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/349617

Java bottom-up naive recursion solution with complexity O(N).

```
public class Node {
   public int val;
   public List<Node> children;
   public Node() {}
   public Node(int _val) { val = _val; }
   public Node(int _val,List<Node> _children) {
     val = _val;
     children = _children;
   }
};
double max = 0;
Node res = null;
public int[] computeAvg(Node root){
```

```
if(root == null) return new int[]{0, 0};
if(root.children == null) return new int[]{root.val, 1};
int val = root.val, count = 1;
for(Node child: root.children){
    int[] arr = computeAvg(child);
    val += arr[0]; count += arr[1];
}
if(count > 1 && (res == null || val / (0.0 + count) > max)){
    res = root;
    max = val / (0.0 + count);
}
return new int[]{val, count};
}
public Node subtreeWithMaximumAverage(Node root){
    if(root == null) return res;
    computeAvg(root);
    return res;
}
```

## Disk Space Analysis

https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/808348/

Time Complexity: 0(n) & space complexity: 0(segmentLength) as we will be remove if its is greater than segment Length

```
int MaxInMinimal(int numComputer, List<Integer> hardDiskSpace, int segmentLength) {
  int ans = Integer.MIN_VALUE;;
  Deque<Integer> q = new ArrayDeque<>();

  for (int i=0; i<hardDiskSpace.size(); i++) {
    int current = hardDiskSpace.get(i);
    while (!q.isEmpty() && current<hardDiskSpace.get(q.peekLast())) q.pollLast();

    if (!q.isEmpty() && q.peekFirst() <= (i - segmentLength)) q.removeFirst();
    q.addLast(i);
    if (i >= segmentLength-1) ans = Math.max(ans, hardDiskSpace.get(q.peekFirst()));
  }
  return ans;
}
```

## Nearest City

### https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/808374/

time: O(numOfCities \* numOfQueries ) space: O(numOfCities)

```
private String[] solve(String[] cities, int[] xs, int[] ys, String[] queries) {
   String[] res = new String[queries.length];
   Map<Integer, TreeMap<Integer, String>> xMap = new HashMap<>();
   Map<Integer, TreeMap<Integer, String>> yMap = new HashMap<>();
   Map<String, int[]> nodeMap = new HashMap<>();
   for(int i=0;i<cities.length;i++) {</pre>
      nodeMap.put(cities[i], new int[] {xs[i], ys[i]});
      xMap.putIfAbsent(xs[i], new TreeMap<>());
      yMap.putIfAbsent(ys[i], new TreeMap<>());
      xMap.get(xs[i]).put(ys[i], cities[i]);
      yMap.get(ys[i]).put(xs[i], cities[i]);
   for(int i=0;i<queries.length;i++) {</pre>
      int[] node = nodeMap.get(queries[i]);
      TreeMap<Integer, String> ym = xMap.getOrDefault(node[0], new TreeMap<>());
      TreeMap<Integer, String> xm = yMap.getOrDefault(node[1], new TreeMap<>());
      Integer yl = ym.lowerKey(node[1]), yh = ym.higherKey(node[1]);
      Integer xl = xm.lowerKey(node[0]), xh = xm.higherKey(node[0]);
      int dist = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
      if(yl != null \&\& Math.abs(yl - node[1]) <= dist) {
          dist = Math.abs(yl - node[1]);
          res[i] = res[i] == null ? ym.get(yl) : res[i].compareTo(ym.get(yl)) > 0 ?
ym.get(yl) : res[i];
      }
      if(yh != null && Math.abs(yh - node[1]) <= dist) {</pre>
          dist = Math.abs(yh - node[1]);
          res[i] = res[i] == null ? ym.get(yh) : res[i].compareTo(ym.get(yh)) > 0 ?
ym.get(yh) : res[i];
      }
      if(x] != null \&\& Math.abs(xl - node[0]) <= dist) {
          dist = Math.abs(xl - node[0]);
          res[i] = res[i] == null ? xm.get(xl) : res[i].compareTo(xm.get(xl)) > 0 ?
xm.get(x1) : res[i];
      }
```

```
if(xh != null && Math.abs(xh - node[1]) <= dist) {
    dist = Math.abs(xh - node[1]);
    res[i] = res[i] == null ? xm.get(xh) : res[i].compareTo(xm.get(xh)) > 0 ?

xm.get(xh) : res[i];
    }
    if(res[i] == null)
        res[i] = "None";
}
return res;
}
```

## Fetch Items To Display

第二道 fetch display items 用 pq 会超时 一种方法可以用 treemap 注意 lc 讨论区的几个答案有错的也有会超时的 另外 map 的 key 是 string value, value 是 pairInt, pairint 通过 first second 两个属性访问值

https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/823159/amazon-oa-aug-202 0-fetch-items-to-display

Time  $-0(n\log(n))$ , Space -0(n), n = number of items.

```
public List fetchItemsToDisplay(int numOfItems, HashMap<String, int[]> items, int
sortParameter, int sortOrder, int itemsPerPage, int pageNumber) {
      PriorityQueue<DisplayItems> pq = new PriorityQueue<>();
      if (sortOrder == 1)
          pq = new PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
      for (Map.Entry<String, int[]> map : items.entrySet()) {
         if(sortParameter == 0) pq.add(new DisplayItems(-1, map.getKey()));
          else pq.add(new DisplayItems(map.getValue()[sortParameter - 1],
map.getKey()));
      }
      List<String> result = new ArrayList<>();
      while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
         result.add(pq.peek().itemName);
         pq.poll();
      }
      int startIndex = pageNumber * itemsPerPage;
```

```
int endIndex = (startIndex + itemsPerPage) > result.size() ? result.size() :
startIndex + itemsPerPage;
      return result.subList(startIndex, endIndex);
   }
public class DisplayItems implements Comparable<DisplayItems> {
   private String itemName;
   private Integer value;
   public DisplayItems(Integer value, String itemName) {
      this.itemName = itemName;
      this.value = value;
   }
   public String getItemName() {
      return itemName;
   }
   public Integer getValue() {
      return value;
   }
   @override
   public int compareTo(DisplayItems o) {
      if(this.value == -1) return this.getItemName().compareTo(o.itemName);
      return this.getValue().compareTo(o.value);
   }
```

### Count Teams

 $\underline{\texttt{https://aonecode.\,com/amazon-online-assessment-create-teams}}$ 

```
Time - 0(m*m), Space - 0(m*m), m = count.

public int countTeams(int num, int[] skills, int minAssociates, int minLevel, int
maxLevel) {
   int count = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < num; i++){
      if(skills[i] >= minLevel && skills[i] <= maxLevel) count++;</pre>
```

```
}
   int res = 0;
   for(int i = minAssociates; i <= count; i++){</pre>
       res += comb(count, i);
   return res;
}
Map<String,Integer> map= new HashMap<String, Integer>();
private int comb(int m,int n){
   String key= m+","+n;
   if(n==0)
       return 1;
   if (n==1)
       return m;
   if(n>m/2)
       return comb(m,m-n);
   if(n>1){
       if(!map.containsKey(key))
          map.put(key, comb(m-1, n-1) + comb(m-1, n));
       return map.get(key);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

### Critical Routers

https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/436073/

```
private static List<Integer> getCriticalNodes(int[][] links, int numLinks, int
numRouters) {
    time = 0;
    Map<Integer, Set<Integer>> map = new HashMap<>();
    for(int i=0;i<numRouters;i++) {
        map.put(i, new HashSet<>());
    }
    for(int[] link : links) {
        map.get(link[0]).add(link[1]);
        map.get(link[1]).add(link[0]);
}
```

```
Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
      int[] low = new int[numRouters];
      int[] ids = new int[numRouters];
      int parent[] = new int[numRouters];
      Arrays.fill(ids, -1);
      Arrays.fill(parent, -1);
      for(int i=0;i<numRouters;i++) {</pre>
          if(ids[i] == -1)
             dfs(map, low, ids, parent, i, set);
      }
      return new ArrayList<>(set);
   }
   private static void dfs(Map<Integer, Set<Integer>> map, int[] low, int[] ids, int[]
parent, int cur, Set<Integer> res) {
      int children = 0;
      ids[cur] = low[cur] = ++time;
      for(int nei : map.get(cur)) {
          if(ids[nei] == -1) {
             children++;
             parent[nei] = cur;
             dfs(map, low, ids, parent, nei, res);
             low[cur] = Math.min(low[cur], low[nei]);
             if((parent[cur] == -1 && children > 1) || (parent[cur] != -1 && low[nei] >=
ids[cur]))
                 res.add(cur);
          }
          else if(nei != parent[cur])
             low[cur] = Math.min(low[cur], ids[nei]);
      }
   }
```

# **Product Suggestions**

https://leetcode.com/problems/search-suggestions-system/

```
public List<List<String>> suggestedProducts(String[] products, String searchword) {
   List<List<String>> res = new ArrayList<>();
   TreeMap<String, Integer> map = new TreeMap<>();
   Arrays.sort(products);
```

```
List<String> productsList = Arrays.asList(products);
      for (int i = 0; i < products.length; i++) {</pre>
          map.put(products[i], i);
      }
      String key = "";
      for (char c : searchword.toCharArray()) {
          key += c;
          String ceiling = map.ceilingKey(key);
          String floor = map.floorKey(key + "~");
          if (ceiling == null || floor == null) break;
          res.add(productsList.subList(map.get(ceiling), Math.min(map.get(ceiling) +
3, map.get(floor) + 1)));
      }
      while (res.size() < searchword.length()) res.add(new ArrayList<>());
      return res;
   }
```

## Copy List with Random Pointer

https://leetcode.com/problems/copy-list-with-random-pointer/

```
public Node copyRandomList(Node head) {
   Node cur = head;
   while(cur != null){
        Node copy = new Node(cur.val);
        copy.next = cur.next;
        cur.next = copy;
        cur = copy.next;
}

cur = head;
while(cur != null) {
        if(cur.random != null) cur.next.random = cur.random.next;
        cur = cur.next.next;
}
Node result = new Node(0), copy = result;
```

```
cur = head;
while(cur != null){
    Node tnext = cur.next.next;
    copy.next = cur.next;
    copy = copy.next;
    cur.next = tnext;
    cur = cur.next;
}

return result.next;
}
```

# Merge Two Sorted Lists

https://leetcode.com/problems/merge-two-sorted-lists/

```
public ListNode mergeTwoLists(ListNode 11, ListNode 12) {
   if(l1 == null) return l2;
   if(12 == null) return 11;
   ListNode result = new ListNode(0), cur = result;
   result.next = 11;
   while(l1!=null && l2!=null){
      if(11.val < 12.val){
          11 = 11.next;
      }
      else{
          ListNode tmp = cur.next;
          cur.next = 12;
          ListNode other = 12.next;
          12.next = tmp;
          12 = other;
      cur = cur.next;
   }
   if(l1 == null) cur.next = 12;
   return result.next;
}
```

### Subtree of Another Tree

https://leetcode.com/problems/subtree-of-another-tree/

```
public boolean isSubtree(TreeNode s, TreeNode t) {
    if(s == null) return false;
    if(isSame(s, t)) return true;
    return isSubtree(s.left, t) || isSubtree(s.right, t);
}

private boolean isSame(TreeNode s, TreeNode t) {
    if(s == null && t == null) return true;
    if(s == null || t == null) return false;
    if(s.val != t.val) return false;
    return isSame(s.left, t.left) && isSame(s.right, t.right);
}
```

### Search a 2D Matrix II

https://leetcode.com/problems/search-a-2d-matrix-ii/

```
public boolean searchMatrix(int[][] matrix, int target) {
    if(matrix == null || matrix.length <= 0 || matrix[0].length <= 0) return false;
    for(int i = 0, j = matrix[0].length-1; i < matrix.length && j >= 0;){
        if(matrix[i][j] == target) return true;
        else if(matrix[i][j] > target) j--;
        else if(matrix[i][j] < target) i++;
    }
    return false;
}</pre>
```

### Critical Connections

https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/372581

```
class Solution{
  List<PairInt> list;
```

```
Map<Integer, Boolean> visited;
   List<PairInt> criticalConnections(int numOfServers, int numOfConnections,
List<PairInt> connections)
      Map<Integer, HashSet<Integer>> adj = new HashMap<>();
      for(PairInt connection : connections){
          int u = connection.first;
          int v = connection.second;
          if(adj.get(u) == null){
             adj.put(u,new HashSet<Integer>());
          }
          adj.get(u).add(v);
          if(adj.get(v) == null){
             adj.put(v,new HashSet<Integer>());
          }
          adj.get(v).add(u);
      }
      list = new ArrayList<>();
      for(int i =0;i<numOfConnections;i++){</pre>
          visited = new HashMap<>();
          PairInt p = connections.get(i);
          int x = p.first;
          int y = p.second;
          adj.get(x).remove(y);
          adj.get(y).remove(x);
          DFS(adj,1);
          if(visited.size()!=numOfServers){
                if(p.first > p.second)
                    list.add(new PairInt(p.second,p.first));
                else
                    list.add(p);
          }
          adj.get(x).add(y);
          adj.get(y).add(x);
      return list;
   }
   public void DFS(Map<Integer, HashSet<Integer>> adj, int u){
      visited.put(u, true);
```

```
if(adj.get(u).size()!=0){
    for(int v : adj.get(u)){
        if(visited.getorDefault(v, false)== false){
            DFS(adj,v);
        }
    }
}
```

### Favorite Genres

### https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/373006

```
class Solution {
   Map<String, List<String>> favoriteGenre(Map<String, List<String>> userSongs,
Map<String, List<String>> songGenres) {
      Map<String, String> songToGenre = new HashMap<>();
      songGenres.forEach((genre, songs) -> songs.forEach(song -> songToGenre.put(song,
genre)));
      Map<String, List<String>> favoriteGenre = new HashMap<>();
      userSongs.forEach((user, songs) -> favoriteGenre.put(user,
calculateFavoriteGenre(songs, songToGenre)));
      return favoriteGenre;
   }
   private List<String> calculateFavoriteGenre(List<String> songs, Map<String, String>
songToGenre) {
      Map<String, Integer> genreFrequency = new HashMap<>();
      List<String> favGenre = new ArrayList<>();
      int maxFrequency = 0;
      for (String song : songs) {
          String genre = songToGenre.get(song);
         Integer frequency = genreFrequency.merge(genre, 1, (ov, nv) -> ov + 1);
         maxFrequency = Math.max(frequency, maxFrequency);
      for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry : genreFrequency.entrySet()) {
         if (entry.getValue() == maxFrequency) {
             favGenre.add(entry.getKey());
         }
```

```
}
return favGenre;
}
```

# Two Sum - Unique Pairs

https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/372434

```
public static int uniquePairs(int[] nums, int target){
   Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<Integer>();
   Set<Integer> seen = new HashSet<Integer>();
   int count = 0;
   for(int num : nums){
      if(set.contains(target-num) && !seen.contains(num)){
          count++;
          seen.add(target-num);
          seen.add(num);
      }
      else if(!set.contains(num)){
          set.add(num);
      }
   }
   return count;
}
```

# Spiral Matrix II

https://leetcode.com/problems/spiral-matrix-ii/

```
class Solution {
  public int[][] generateMatrix(int n) {
    int[][] res = new int[n][n];
    int[][] dirt = {{0, 1}, {1, 0}, {0, -1}, {-1, 0}};
    int count = 1, row = 0, col = 0, d = 0;
```

```
while(count <= n*n){
    res[row][col] = count++;
    int r = Math.floorMod(row + dirt[d][0], n);
    int c = Math.floorMod(col + dirt[d][1], n);

    if(res[r][c] != 0) d = (d+1) % 4;
    row += dirt[d][0];
    col += dirt[d][1];
}
    return res;
}</pre>
```

### Count LRU Cache Misses

### https://aonecode.com/amazon-online-assessment-lru

```
public static int lruCacheMisses(int num, List<Integer>pages, int maxCacheSize) {
   LRUcache MemoA = new LRUcache(maxCacheSize);
   for(int i = 0; i < num; i++) MemoA.set(pages.get(i), i);</pre>
   return MemoA.missNum;
}
class LRUcache {
   HashMap<Integer, Integer> map;
   ArrayList<Integer> list;
   int capacity;
   int missNum;
   public LRUcache(int capacity_val)
      capacity = capacity_val;
      map = new HashMap<Integer,Integer>(capacity);
      list = new ArrayList<Integer>(capacity);
      missNum = 0;
   }
   public int set(int key, int i2) {
      if(map.size() < capacity || map.containsKey(key)){</pre>
```

```
if(map.containsKey(key)){
             map.put(key, i2);
             list.remove(new Integer(key));
             list.add(key);
          }
         else{
             map.put(key, i2);
             list.add(key);
             missNum++;
          }
      }
      else{
          int lastkey = list.get(0);
          list.remove(0);
         map.remove(lastkey);
          list.add(key);
          map.put(key, i2);
         missNum++;
      }
      return key;
   }
   public int get(int key) {
      if(map.containsKey(key)) {
          list.remove(new Integer(key));
          list.add(key);
          return map.get(key);
      }
      else return -1;
   }
}
```

### Turnstile

 $\frac{\text{https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/699973/Goldman-Sachs-or-OA-or-Turnstile}{\text{0A-or-Turnstile}}$ 

```
class Solution {
   public int[] getTimes(int numCustomers, int[] arrTime, int[] direction) {
```

```
PriorityQueue<Integer> en = new PriorityQueue<Integer>((a,
b)->arrTime[a]-arrTime[b]);
       PriorityQueue<Integer> ex = new PriorityQueue<Integer>((a,
b)->arrTime[a]-arrTime[b]);
      int[] res = new int[numCustomers];
      for(int i = 0; i < direction.length; i++){</pre>
          if(direction[i] == 1) ex.add(i);
          else en.add(i);
      }
      int curt = 0, lastd = -1;
      while(!ex.isEmpty() || !en.isEmpty()){
          if(!ex.isEmpty() \&\& arrTime[ex.peek()] <= curt \&\& ( lastd == 1 || lastd == -1
|| en.isEmpty() || arrTime[en.peek()] > curt && lastd == 0)) {
             res[ex.peek()] = curt;
             lastd = 1;
             ex.poll();
          else if(!en.isEmpty() && arrTime[en.peek()] <= curt)</pre>
             res[en.peek()] = curt;
             lastd = 0;
             en.poll();
          else lastd = -1;
          curt++;
      }
      return res;
   }
}
```

### Amazon Debt Records

https://aonecode.com/amazon-online-assessment-amazon-debt-records

```
class Solution {
  List<String> minimumDebtMembers(List<debtRecord> records){
    HashMap<String, Integer> debt = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
```

```
for(debtRecord record: records){
          debt.put(record.borrower, debt.getOrDefault(record.borrower, 0) -
record.amount);
          debt.put(record.lender, debt.getOrDefault(record.lender, 0) +
record.amount);
      }
      int min = Collections.min(debt.values());
      List<String> res = new ArrayList<>();
      for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry : debt.entrySet()) {
          if (min == entry.getValue()) {
             res.add(entry.getKey());
          }
      }
      Collections.sort(res);
      return res;
   }
}
```

## Baseball Scorekeeping

https://aonecode.com/amazon-online-assessment-baseball-scorekeeping

```
class Solution {
   int baseballScorekeeping(String[] blocks){
      int res = 0;
      Stack<Integer> b = new Stack<Integer>();
      for(String block: blocks){
          if(block == "X" && !b.isEmpty()){
             int cur = b.peek()*2;
             res += cur;
             b.push(cur);
          }
          else if(block == "+" && !b.isEmpty()){
             int temp = b.pop();
             int cur = temp;
             if(!b.isEmpty()) cur += temp;
             b.push(temp);
             res += cur;
```

```
b.push(cur);
}
else if(block == "Z" && !b.isEmpty()){
    int cur = b.pop();
    res -= cur;
}
else{
    int cur = Integer.valueOf(block);
    res += cur;
    b.push(cur);
}
return res;
}
```

## Find The Highest Profit

 $\frac{\text{https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/823177/amazon-oa-2020-find-the-highest-profit}{\text{https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/823177/amazon-oa-2020-find-the-highest-profit}$ 

```
class Solution {
   int highestProfit(int numSuppliers, int[] inventory, int order){
      Map<Integer, Integer> p = new HashMap<>();
      for(int price: inventory) p.put(price, p.getOrDefault(price, 0)+1);
      int currMax = Collections.max(p.keySet());
      int res = 0;
      while(order > 0){
          int maxi = Math.min(order, p.get(currMax));
          res += currMax*maxi;
          order -= maxi;
          p.put(currMax, p.get(currMax) - maxi);
          p.put(currMax-1, p.getOrDefault(currMax-1, 0) + maxi);
          if(p.get(currMax) == 0){
             p.remove(currMax);
             currMax -= 1;
          }
      }
      return res;
```

```
}
}
```

## Squared Shortest Distance

https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/821708/amazon-oa-shortest-mean-squared-distance-between-robots-help

```
class Solution{
  long ans;

public long closestPair(int numRobots, int[] positionX, int[] positionY){
    if(numRobots < 2) return 0;
    int N = 0;

  ans = Long.MAX_VALUE;
    HashSet<String> myset = new HashSet<>();
    for(int i = 0; i < numRobots; i++){
        String thep = Integer.toString(positionX[i])+"

"+Integer.toString(positionY[i]);
    if(myset.contains(thep)) continue;
    positionX[N]=positionX[i];
    positionY[N]=positionY[i];
    N++;
    myset.add(thep);
}</pre>
```

```
if(N<2) return 0;
   int e;
   for(e = 29;e >= 0;e--)
      if(!search(positionX, positionY, N, e, false)) break;
   search(positionX, positionY, N, e+1, true);
   if(e+2<30) search(positionX, positionY, N, e+2, true);</pre>
   return ans;
}
boolean search(int[] positionX, int[] positionY, int n, int e,boolean checkpairs){
   HashMap<Long, ArrayList<Integer>> S = new HashMap<>();
   boolean found=false;
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      long hx = positionX[i] >> e;
      long hy = positionY[i] >> e;
      for (long gx = Math.max(OL, hx - 1L); gx <= hx + 1L; gx++){
          for (long gy = Math.max(0L, hy - 1L); gy <= hy + 1L; gy++){
             long val = (gx \ll 30) + gy;
             if (S.containsKey(val)) {
                 found = true;
                 if (!checkpairs) return true;
                 for (int j : S.get(val)) {
                    int dx = positionX[i] - positionX[j];
                    int dy = positionY[i] - positionY[j];
                    long square_dist = (long) dx * dx + (long) dy * dy;
                    ans = Math.min(ans, square_dist);
                 }
             }
          }
      }
      long key = (hx << 30) + hy;
      ArrayList<Integer> ka = S.getOrDefault(key, new ArrayList<>());
      ka.add(i);
      S.put(key, ka);
   if(checkpairs) assert(found);//safe check
```

```
return found;
}
};
```

# Split String Into Unique Primes

https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/833164/

```
private static int countPrimeStrings(int n) {
   int mod = (int)1e9 + 7;
   boolean[] arr = new boolean[(int)1e6 + 1];
   Arrays.fill(arr, true);
   for(int i = 2; i*i <= (int)1e6; i++) {
      if(arr[i]) {
          for(int j = i; j*i <= (int)1e6; j++) {
             arr[i*j] = false;
          }
      }
   arr[1] = false;
   arr[0] = false;
   String s = String.valueOf(n);
   int[] dp = new int[s.length() + 1];
   dp[0] = 1;
   for(int i = 1;i <= s.length(); i++) {</pre>
      for(int j = Math.max(0, i-6); j < i; j++) {
          if(arr[Integer.parseInt(s.substring(j, i))]) {
             dp[i] = (dp[i] + dp[j]) \% mod;
          }
      }
   return dp[s.length()];
}
```

## Disk Space Analysis

https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/808348/amazon-oa-2020-disk-space-analysis

```
class Solution{
   int diskSpaceAnalysis(int computers, List<Integer> hardDisks, int length) {
      int ans = -1;
      Deque<Integer> q = new ArrayDeque<>();
      for (int right = 0; right < hardDisks.size(); right++) {</pre>
          int current = hardDisks.get(right);
          while (q.size()>0 && current<q.getLast()) {</pre>
             q.removeLast();
          }
          q.addLast(current);
          if (right >= length-1) {
             ans = Math.max(ans, q.getFirst());
          }
          if (q.size() >= length) {
             q.removeFirst();
          }
      return ans;
   }
};
```

## Secret Fruit List

 $\frac{\text{https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/762546/amazon-oa-2020-amazon-fresh-promotion}$ 

```
public class FindFruitCombs {
   public static int winPrize(String[][] codeList, String[] shoppingCart) {
    if(codeList == null || codeList.length == 0) return 1;
    if(shoppingCart == null || shoppingCart.length == 0) return 0;
```

```
int i = 0, j = 0;
      while (i < codeList.length && j + codeList[i].length <= shoppingCart.length) {</pre>
          boolean match = true;
          for (int k = 0; k < codeList[i].length; k++) {</pre>
             if (!codeList[i][k].equals("anything")
&& !shoppingCart[j+k].equals(codeList[i][k])) {
                 match = false;
                 break;
             }
          }
          if (match) {
             j += codeList[i].length;
          } else {
             j++;
          }
      }
      return (i == codeList.length) ? 1 : 0;
   }
```

### Find Related Products

### https://aonecode.com/amazon-online-assessment-find-related-books

```
class Solution {
   int DFSUtil(String v, Map<String, Boolean> visited, Map<String, Set<String>> map,
List<String> comp) {
     visited.put(v, true);
     comp.add(v);
     for (String x : map.get(v)) {
        if (visited.get(x) != true) DFSUtil(x, visited, map, comp);
     }
     return comp.size();
}

public List<String> largestItemAssociation(List<PairString> items){
     Map<String, Set<String>> map = new HashMap<>();
     Map<String, Boolean> visited = new HashMap<>();
```

```
for(PairString item: items){
      if(!map.containsKey(item.first)) map.put(item.first, new HashSet<>());
      if(!map.containsKey(item.second)) map.put(item.second, new HashSet<>());
      if(!visited.containsKey(item.first)) visited.put(item.first, false);
      if(!visited.containsKey(item.second)) visited.put(item.second, false);
      map.get(item.first).add(item.second);
      map.get(item.second).add(item.first);
   }
   List<String> res = new ArrayList<String>();
   int max = 0;
   for (String v: visited.keySet()) {
      if (!visited.get(v)) {
          List<String> cur = new ArrayList<String>();
          int size = DFSUtil(v, visited, map, cur);
          if(size > max){
             max = size;
             res = cur;
          }
      }
   }
   return res;
}
```

### Count Cluster

https://roooooobin.github.io/2020/06/09/Number-of-Islands-Solution/

```
public static void dfs(char[][] grid, int i, int j){
    if(i < 0 || i >= grid.length || j < 0 || j >= grid[i].length || grid[i][j] == '0')
return;
    grid[i][j] = '0';
    dfs(grid, i+1, j);
    dfs(grid, i-1, j);
    dfs(grid, i, j+1);
    dfs(grid, i, j-1);
}
```

```
public static int numIslands(char[][] grid){
   int cnt = 0;
   for(int i=0; i<grid.length; ++i){
      for(int j=0; j<grid[i].length; ++j){
        if(grid[i][j] == '1'){
            dfs(grid, i, j);
            cnt++;
        }
    }
   return cnt;
}</pre>
```

## Minimum Difficulty of a Job Schedule

https://leetcode.com/problems/minimum-difficulty-of-a-job-schedule/

```
class Solution {
   public int minDifficulty(int[] A, int D) {
      int n = A.length, maxd;
      if(n < D) return -1;
      int[] dp = new int[n + 1];
      for(int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) dp[i] = Math.max(dp[i+1], A[i]);
      for(int d = 2; d <= D; d++){
          for(int i = 0; i <= n - d; i++){
             maxd = 0;
             dp[i] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
             for(int j = i; j \le n - d; j++){
                maxd = Math.max(maxd, A[j]);
                dp[i] = Math.min(dp[i], maxd + dp[j + 1]);
             }
          }
      }
      return dp[0];
   }
```

### Break a Palindrome

#### https://leetcode.com/problems/break-a-palindrome/

int strl.compareTo(String str2) return + when strl > str2

```
class Solution {
   public String breakPalindrome(String palindrome) {
      char[] s = palindrome.toCharArray();
      int n = s.length;

      for(int i = 0; i < n/2; i++){
         if(s[i] != 'a') {
            s[i] = 'a';
            return String.valueOf(s);
        }
      }
      s[n-1] = 'b';
      return n<2 ? "" : String.valueOf(s);
    }
}</pre>
```

### Max Of Min Altitudes

### https://leetcode.com/discuss/interview-question/383669/

```
// DP (One Row or Column)

// Time: O(rc) Space: O(r or c)

// DP (One Row or Column)

private static int maxScorelD(int[][] grid) {
  int r = grid.length, c = grid[0].length;
  int[] dp = new int[c];

dp[0] = Integer.MAX_VALUE; // first entry is not considered
  for (int j = 1; j < c; ++j) dp[j] = Math.min(dp[j - 1], grid[0][j]);

for (int i = 1; i < r; ++i) {
  dp[0] = Math.min(dp[0], grid[i][0]);
  for (int j = 1; j < c; ++j) {</pre>
```

```
if (i == r - 1 && j == c - 1) {
    dp[j] = Math.max(dp[j - 1], dp[j]); // last entry is not considered
} else {
    int score1 = Math.min(dp[j - 1], grid[i][j]); // left dp[i][j-1]
    int score2 = Math.min(dp[j], grid[i][j]); // up dp[i-1][j]
    dp[j] = Math.max(score1, score2);
}
}
return dp[c - 1];
}
```

## Distinct Product IDs after removing k

https://leetcode.com/problems/least-number-of-unique-integers-after-k-removals/

```
class Solution {
   public int findLeastNumOfUniqueInts(int[] arr, int k) {
        Map<Integer, Integer> count = new HashMap<>();
        for(int a: arr) count.put(a, count.getOrDefault(a, 0) + 1);

        int remain = count.size(), occur = 1;
        int[] occurCount = new int[arr.length + 1];
        for(int v: count.values()) occurCount[v]++;
        while(k > 0){
            if(k - occur*occurCount[occur] >= 0){
                k -= occur*occurCount[occur];
                remain -= occurCount[occur++];
            }
            else return remain - k / occur;
        }
        return remain;
    }
}
```

## Most frequent word

https://leetcode.com/problems/most-common-word/

```
class Solution {
   public String mostCommonWord(String paragraph, String[] banned) {
        Set<String> ban = new HashSet<>(Arrays.asList(banned));
        Map<String, Integer> count = new HashMap<>();
        String[] word = paragraph.replaceAll("\\w+", " ").toLowerCase().split("\\s+");
        for(String w: word) if(!ban.contains(w)) count.put(w, count.getOrDefault(w, 0)
+ 1);
        return Collections.max(count.entrySet(),
Map.Entry.comparingByValue()).getKey();
    }
}
```

# Amazon 原则

```
Work simulation(原则有先后顺序)
目前两大做题中最重要原则:
1.requirement 排在第一, deadline 第二。
2.有 manager 出现的选项无脑选 manager, manager 就是一个组的地头蛇。
Amazon9条主要原则
原则 1:客户是上帝, requirement 优先,任何影响上帝的事情都不能干,
    如某个 requirement 影响了上帝的体验,
    你就是死键盘上也不能砍了,宁愿 miss deadline
原则 2: 为长远考虑,即客户几年之后可能会出现的需求也要考虑到,
    不会为了交付短期的 deadline,
    而牺牲长期的价值。(比如 global api 和 local api)
原则 3:最高标准, "最高"对应上面的"长远"。
原则 4:一般情况,能请示 manager 就请示 manager, manager 一般不会出错
原则 5:速度很重要,决策和行动都可以改变,因此不需要进行过于广泛的推敲
    ,但提倡在深思熟虑下进行冒险。
原则 6: 不需要一定要坚持"非我发明",需求帮助也是可以的,四处寻找创意
```

, 并且接受长期被误导的可能

原则 7: 敢于承担责任,任劳任怨,比如领导说谁会 java,你会你就跳出来说我会

原则8:对问题刨根问底,探究细节原则9:服从大局(团队比个人重要)

#### 客户的痴迷

领导者从客户开始,然后倒退。他们努力工作以赢得并保持客户的信任。尽管领导者关注竞争者,但他们仍然 痴迷于客户。

#### 所有权

负责人是所有者。他们长期考虑,不为短期结果牺牲长期价值。他们不仅代表自己的团队,还代表整个公司行事。他们从不说"那不是我的工作"。

#### 发明和简化

领导者期望并要求其团队进行创新和发明,并始终寻求简化的方法。他们具有外部意识,可以从任何地方寻找 新的想法,并且不受"此处未发明"的限制。在我们做新事物时,我们接受我们可能会长期误解。

#### 是正确的,很多

领导者是正确的。他们有很强的判断力和良好的直觉。他们寻求不同的观点,并努力证明自己的信念。

### 学会学习和保持好奇心

领导者永远都不会学习,而总是寻求自我完善。他们对新的可能性感到好奇,并采取行动探索它们。

#### 雇用和培养最佳

领导者每次聘用和晋升时,绩效标准都会提高。他们认识到卓越的人才,并乐意将他们转移到整个组织中。领导者要培养领导者,并认真对待自己的教练角色。我们代表员工开展工作,发明诸如"职业选择"之类的发展机制。

#### 坚持最高标准

领导者坚持不懈地制定高标准,许多人可能认为这些标准过高。领导者不断提高标准,推动他们的团队提供高质量的产品,服务和流程。领导者确保缺陷不会下传,并且问题已得到解决,因此问题得以解决。

#### 思考大处

小处思考是一种自我实现的预言。领导者创造并传达大胆的方向以激发成果。他们有不同的想法,四处寻找服务客户的方式。

#### 行动

速度偏差在企业中至关重要。许多决定和行动是可逆的,不需要大量研究。我们重视计算的风险承担。

#### 节俭

事半功倍。约束会滋生足智多谋,自给自足和发明创造。增加员工人数,预算规模或固定费用没有额外的要点。

#### 赢得信任

领导者要专心倾听,坦率说话并尊重他人。他们口头批评自己,即使这样做尴尬或尴尬。领导者不相信他们或 他们团队的体味有香水味。他们将自己和他们的团队与最佳水平进行比较。

#### Dive Deep

Leaders 在各个级别运作,与细节保持联系,经常审核,并且对度量和轶事有所不同时持怀疑态度。他们下面没有任务。

### 有骨干,异议和承诺

领导人有义务在不同意时对决策提出挑战,即使他们感到不舒服或疲惫不堪。领导者有信念并且坚韧。他们不 会为了社会凝聚力而妥协。一旦决定,他们将全权负责。

#### 交付成果

领导者专注于其业务的关键输入,并以适当的质量和及时的方式交付它们。尽管遭受了挫折,但他们还是挺身而出,从不停歇。