

Day 1 Notes: Google L3 Prep with Python

Folder: Day1/

two_sum.py

Problem: Two Sum – <u>LeetCode 1</u>

Concepts:

- Hashmap (dictionary) for fast lookup
- Complement-based searching: target num
- Return indices

Logic:

- 1. Create an empty dictionary [d].
- 2. Loop through the list with index:
- Calculate \(\)complement = target nums[i] \(\)
 - If complement exists in [d], return [d[complement], i]
 - Else add current num to dict with index as value

☑ Time & Space:

- Time: 0(n)
- Space: 0(n)

valid_palindrome.py

Problem: Valid Palindrome - LeetCode 125

Concepts:

- String cleaning: keep only alphanumeric
- Convert to lowercase
- Two-pointer method OR reversed comparison

Logic:

```
    Filter the string: keep only letters/digits, convert to lowercase.
    Compare cleaned string to its reverse.
    If equal, return True.
```

☑ Time & Space:

```
• Time: 0(n)
• Space: 0(n) (for cleaned string)
```

```
longest_substring.py
```

Problem: Longest Substring Without Repeating Characters – <u>LeetCode 3</u>

Concepts:

- Sliding window technique
- Hashmap to track character index
- Dynamic window resizing

Logic:

```
    Use a dictionary [seen] to store last index of each character.
    Use two pointers: [start] and [i].
    If char is in seen and its index ≥ start, move start to seen[char] + 1.
    Update max length.
    Store/Update char in seen dict.
```

☑ Time & Space:

```
• Time: 0(n)
• Space: 0(n)
```

Folder Summary:

```
Day1/
├── two_sum.py  # Hashmap + complement logic
├── valid_palindrome.py  # Clean string + reverse check
└── longest_substring.py  # Sliding window + dict
```

Next: [Day 2 Notes → Sets & Dictionary Grouping Problems]