

PSDS

Q1

Design a stack that supports push, pop, top, and retrieving the minimum element in constant time.

Implement the MinStack class:

MinStack() initializes the stack object.

void push(int val) pushes the element val onto the stack.

void pop() removes the element on the top of the stack.

int top() gets the top element of the stack.

int getMin() retrieves the minimum element in the stack.

You must implement a solution with $O(1)$ time complexity for each function.

Example 1:

Input

["MinStack","push","push","push","getMin","pop","top","getMin"]

[[],[-2],[0],[-3],[],[],[],[]]

Output

[null,null,null,null,-3,null,0,-2]

Explanation

```
MinStack minStack = new MinStack();
```

```
minStack.push(-2);
```

```
minStack.push(0);
```

```
minStack.push(-3);
```

```
minStack.getMin(); // return -3
```

```
minStack.pop();
```

```
minStack.top();    // return 0
```

```
minStack.getMin(); // return -2
```

Q2:

Given an integer array nums and an integer k, return the kth largest element in the array. Note that it is the kth largest element in the sorted order, not the kth distinct element.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [3,2,1,5,6,4], k = 2

Output: 5

Example 2:

Input: nums = [3,2,3,1,2,4,5,5,6], k = 4

Output: 4

Q3:

Given an array nums with n objects colored red, white, or blue, sort them in-place so that objects of the same color are adjacent, with the colors in the order red, white, and blue.

We will use the integers 0, 1, and 2 to represent the color red, white, and blue, respectively.

You must solve this problem without using the library's sort function.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [2,0,2,1,1,0]

Output: [0,0,1,1,2,2]

Example 2:

Input: nums = [2,0,1]

Output: [0,1,2]

0,0,2,1,1,2

Q4:

Given, an array of size n. Find an element that divides the array into two sub-arrays with equal sums.

Input: 2 3 4 1 4 5

Output: 1

Explanation: If 1 is the partition,

Subarrays are : {2, 3, 4} and {4, 5}

SQL

Q1:

Location (id, location_id, street_address, city, state_province, country_id)

Country (id, country_id, country_name)

- 1) Give all the cities for a given country_id
- 2) Give all the cities, country_name for a given country_id (5)
- 3) Give the distinct cities for a given country_name. (India)

Q2:

From the following tables write a SQL query to find the salesperson and customer who reside in the same city. Return Salesman, cust_name and city.

Sample table: salesman

salesman_id | name | city | commission

-----+-----+-----+-----

5001 | James Hoog | New York | 0.15

5002 | Nail Knite | Paris | 0.13

5005 | Pit Alex | London | 0.11

5006 | Mc Lyon | Paris | 0.14

5007 | Paul Adam | Rome | 0.13

5003 | Lauson Hen | San Jose | 0.12

customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id

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3002 | Nick Rimando | New York | 100 | 5001

3007 | Brad Davis | New York | 200 | 5001

3005 | Graham Zusi | California | 200 | 5002

3008 | Julian Green | London | 300 | 5002

3004 | Fabian Johnson | Paris | 300 | 5006

3009 | Geoff Cameron | Berlin | 100 | 5003

3003 | Jozy Altidor | Moscow | 200 | 5007

3001 | Brad Guzan | London | | 5005

“CAN ASK MULTIPLE QUESTION FROM THIS”

Order table - O1, Date, Price, Userid

Item - I1, O1, Date, itemPrice, quantity

Units - U1, I1, unit price

Print the order_id for a given list of units